

Supporting the preparation of future European Partnerships

Introduction to parallel session B

Michael Dinges, Maria Reinfeldt

Objective:

- All future partnerships will be implemented on the basis of a Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda or Roadmap, which needs to be agreed with the Commission services.
- The session aims to exchange views on existing experiences and identify key requirements and necessary means to develop SRIA.
- This should allow to create a common understanding on the strategy process necessary (based on strong stakeholder involvement, scientific evidence, policy and strategic debates...).

Agreement on common strategic research and innovation priorities within a joint SRIA builds the basis for Partnerships to define their strategic and research activities and ensure commitment for implementation. It builds on joint foresight and mapping as well as nationally identified priorities and ERA/HEU priorities. National coordination is a pre-condition for strategic alignment on transnational level.

Case Study on JPI Climate's Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA)

https://www.era-learn.eu/documents/eralearn2020_t42_casestudyno9_jpiclimatesra_12january2017_final.pdf

Basic information on SRIA - Toolbox of current and novel alignment modalities and instruments (Page 9)

https://www.era-learn.eu/documents/era-learn-publications/synthesis-report_alignment_sept2017_final.pdf

SRIA examples

<https://www.era-learn.eu/support-for-p2ps/joint-activities>

- All partnerships are based on SRIA/Roadmap.

Annex III of HE Regulation: Ex-ante demonstration of additionality and directionality of the European Partnership, including a common strategic vision of the purpose of the European Partnership.

- **Scope** – there are broadly two types:
 - **[Broad]** objectives with principles and methodology on how it will be translated into annual activates and impacts
 - **[Detailed]** technology roadmap
- **Process** – Horizon Europe requires a transparent and consultative strategy process that delivers impact

Annex III : Appropriate measures ensuring continuous openness of the initiative and transparency during implementation, notably for priority setting...

→ **Common understanding on the strategy process necessary (based on strong stakeholder involvement, scientific evidence, policy and strategic debates, ...)**

→ **Co-creation seems a particularly weak point, with very uneven approaches across the portfolio.**

- **What exists?** Long experience with SR(I)A development in the context of individual networks, and ERA-LEARN policy brief on Stakeholder Engagement in JPIs.

What should be presented at what stage?

- **October-end of 2020:** meetings per partnership with potential partners to prepare
- **November-April:** elaboration of proposals (based on draft guidance and proposal template), incl. structured feedback from DG R&I
- **April:** publication of draft partnerships proposals (tbc)
- ➔ **Aim:** transparency of information; better coherence & synergies; allows to plan commitments
- ➔ **Needs to already include a description of planned process for SRIA/roadmap**
- **May/June:** EC letter on commitments to national governments (tbc)
- **Before launch/ adoption of COM proposals:**
 - “Ex-ante demonstration of the partners’ long term commitment”
 - Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda/roadmap
- ➔ **For co-funded** (starting on 2021/2): at the moment of including topic for the programme co-fund action to the Horizon Europe work programme (fully finalised version: submission of proposal and signature of Grant Agreement)
- ➔ **For co-programmed:** at the moment of signing of MoUs, which is planned in Autumn 2020
- ➔ **For institutionalised:** before the adoption of basic act (September 2020)

- Which stakeholders should be involved in formulating SRIAS/roadmaps?
- What guidance/minimum requirements can be defined?
- To which extent should SRIA consider synergies with other parts of Horizon Europe?
- Which processes are needed to translate the SRIA/roadmap into annual priorities?

Thank you.

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Session B: “Developing Strategic Research and Innovation Agendas of Partnerships”

Kirsten Baken

Input from:

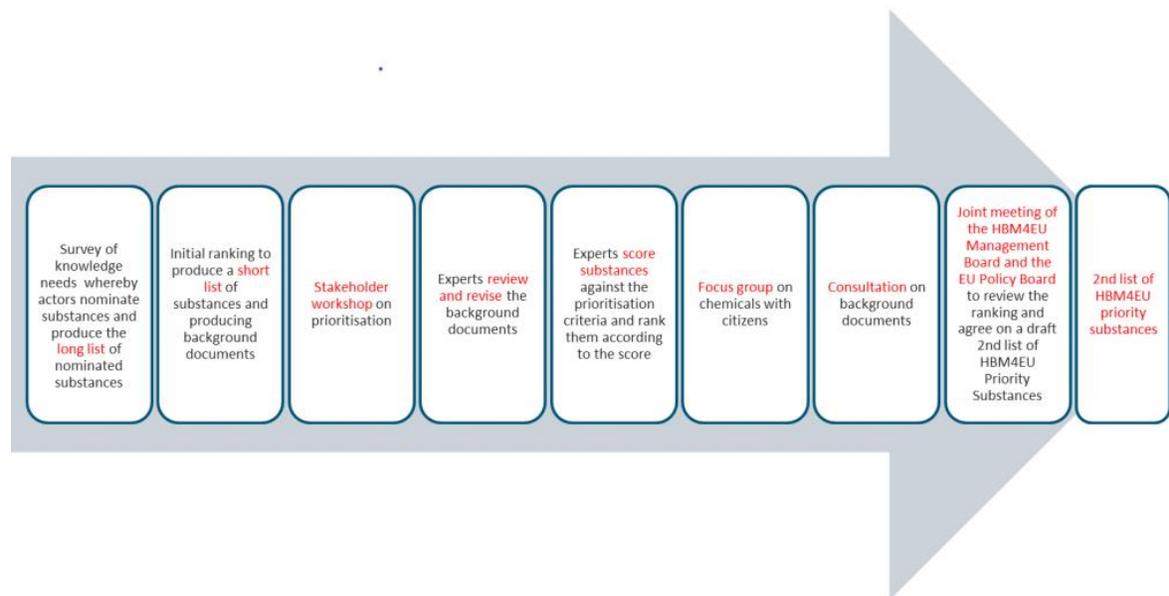
VITO - Flemish Institute for Technological Research *Greet Schoeters & Kirsten Baken*

Co-coordination of HBM4EU and involved in preparation of Partnership on Chemical Risk Assessment

ANSES - French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety *Adrienne Pittman*

Participation in HBM4EU and preparation of Partnership on Chemicals risk assessment

- Mapping of policy needs, prioritisation of research activities, and translation into annual workplans result from **structured consultation** of national hubs (n=30), EU Policy Boards and stakeholders following a completely transparent process
- **Approval of key aspects** of HBM4EU by the Governing Board (eg. prioritization strategy, priority substances, annual workplans and annual summary reports, HBM4EU ambassador, chemical group leaders)
- Continuous **safeguarding of priorities** during the course of the project is needed (eg. via the Management Board and via ‘chemical group leaders’ that oversee activities across different project components)
- **National hubs** are consulted for developing the Concept Paper of the new Partnership as well
- Just like five EC funded H2020 and FP7 research projects (*HBM4EU*, *EDC-MixRisk*, *EuroMix*, *EU-ToxRisk* and *SOLUTIONS*) are working together to address different aspects of the impacts of chemical mixtures on human health and the environment, future partnerships need to **link to Horizon Europe partnerships and activities** on related topics (eg. endocrine disruption and exposome project clusters and ESFRI for infrastructure support)



- Difficulties in understanding what is meant by SRIA; very diverse examples – **need for guidance on the format and content**
- Drafting by **Steering group** and smaller **Drafting group** to try to frame the activities to be included in the SRIA
- **Consultation rounds** with relevant institutions, both nationally and within the Steering Group
 - many discussions and modifications in the different parts; clarity, definitions and consensus needed
 - consultation with *all* relevant institutions should be organised
- Need to **stabilise objectives** before we can develop the SRIA:
policy context → scale of problem and bottlenecks → research & innovation needs → **objectives** → implementation structure → SRIA with detailed activities

- **Prevent overlap** with what is already done elsewhere (either by regulations or other partnerships / projects...)
→ optimization, innovation and avoidance of duplication, but synergies not always identified or known
- **Exact scope and activities** will depend on what is already available, budget, cofunding rate and results of priority setting

Thank you.

Kirsten Baken

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Session D: Developing of SRIAs of partnerships
Lara Pandya, Strategic Partnerships Officer, EDCTP

- Working Group led by the chairs of the EDCTP General Assembly (GA) and Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC)
- Developed in collaboration with the Participating States (PSs), research communities, and partners represented by European and African universities and global health institutes, product development partnerships, the World Health Organization, and EDCTP constituencies (including the EC).
- A first consultation process took place during the Ninth EDCTP Forum, followed by a series of high-level meetings in 2018. Further input was received during 2018—2019 from the EDCTP SAC and the EDCTP GA.
- Additional perspectives were gained from EDCTP PSs at high-level dialogue events held in Africa and Europe to gather input from political leaders and the public health, academic, health policy, regulatory, and partner communities.
- Various perspectives voiced by EDCTP stakeholders in position papers on a future programme were also taken into account
- A SWOT analysis of the two previous EDCTP programmes further guided the development of the SRIA.
- A comprehensive situation analysis was done on the added value of the initiative to Europe¹ and Africa², which informed the scope and proposed implementation of the future programme.

- **The SWOT analysis revealed:**

- EDCTP has established a presence and visibility in sub-Saharan Africa, covering key knowledge gaps by focusing on end-to-end research and development (R&D), especially large late-stage clinical trials
- The integration of highly collaborative R&D investments with multi-faceted capacity building (individual, institutional, systems, national, and regional) is among the important strengths of the programmes, yielding high-impact research results
- EDCTP has established a well-defined niche in global health, with its clear focus on later stages of clinical evaluation and adaptation of interventions for underserved groups, generating findings that have had a significant impact on national and global policy and practice

- **The SWOT analysis also suggested:**

- Covering a broad range of pathogens resulted in limited funding per disease category, particularly for the neglected infectious diseases
- Little research had been conducted to date on the impact of the climate crisis and how to mitigate rising levels of antimicrobial resistance
- Difficulties in aligning funding strategies of European PSs
- Limited progress in advancing women in global health research
- There are regional and language disparities affecting equitable participation in highly competitive funding for R&D.

- **Challenges:**

- Tight timelines for rallying support and indicative commitments from PSs
- Developing a joint programme of PSs when they are already following their own national programmes and priorities
- Reaching a consensus on the scope of the SRIA where there are multiple and varied opinions amongst a broad range of stakeholders
- Striking the balance between high-level and detail – the expectation for the GHP is that there will be stakeholder consultations throughout the lifetime of the programme that will inform the detailed activities to be included in the annual work plans

- **Opportunities:**

- SWOT analysis is an important exercise for helping to shape and justify the vision, mission and strategy, as well as for identifying research needs and gaps
- Involvement of PSs in the working group to develop the SRIA already helps to gain buy-in; for the GHP this has been particularly important for mapping of research activities and priorities and agreeing on a shared vision
- Provides an important framework for the development of annual work plans and for initiating discussions with other partners to identify opportunities for future engagement in the programme

- **Suggestions:**



- Develop a model/template SRIA or guidance on key elements to be included, bearing in mind that all partnerships are different and a generalised blanket approach may not be applicable

Thank you.

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Session: Strategy Process

2018

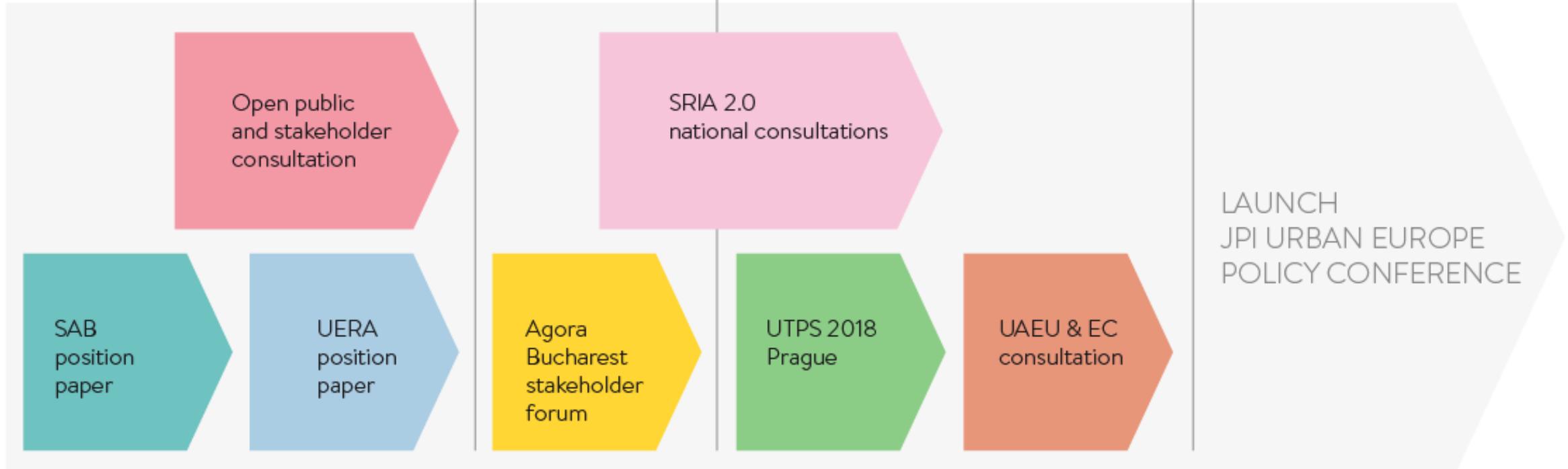
2019

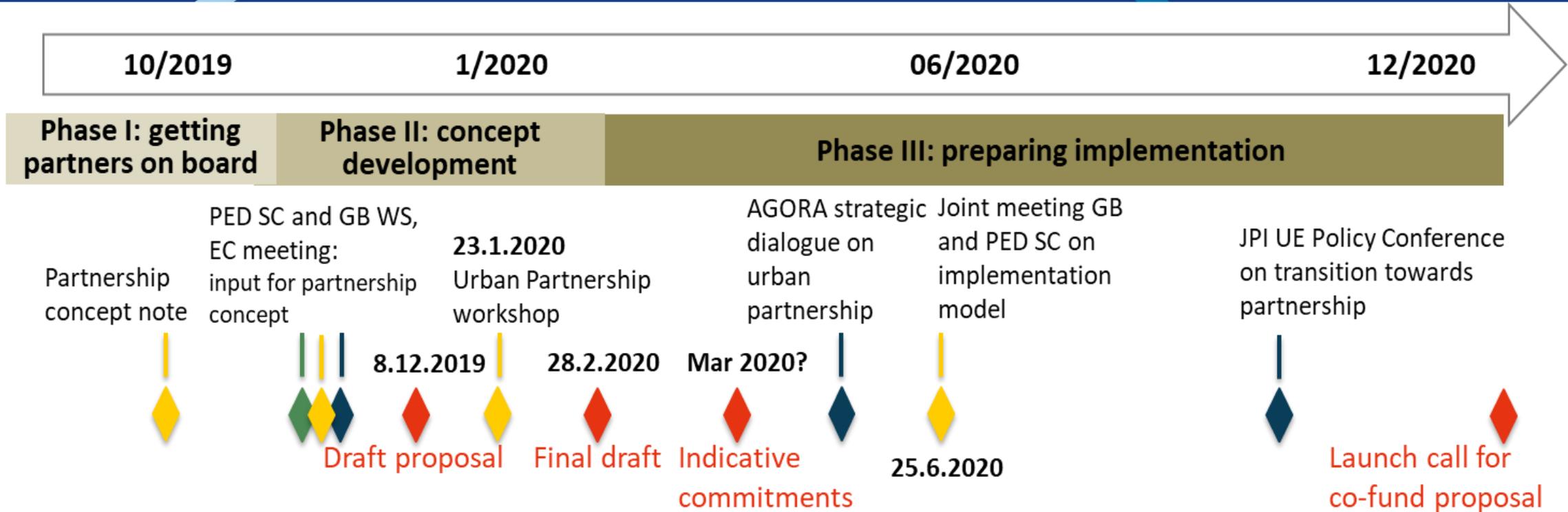
Early 2018

summer 2018

autumn 2018

Early 2019





- Mobilisation of key stakeholders in the strategy process regularly
- Consultations to raise awareness and collect input on key questions
- National coordination to ensure commitment and match with national priorities

Thank you.

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Session D: Developing of SRIAs of partnerships

Kateřina Šebková and Jana Klánová

**National centre for toxic compounds, RECETOX, Masaryk
University, Czech Republic**

- **Current experience - lot of needs, not always clear priorities (too many), mapping/inventory = yes, but still overlaps or missing structures, need stronger role for Management Board**
- **Which stakeholders - need involvement of all stakeholders from the start (preparatory phase, but implementation alike) from researchers, policy makers, EU institutions and agencies, industry and funding mechanisms, but has to respect national differences (therefore a flexibility is needed)**
- **National coordination is instrumental and a continuous dialogue science to policy is high priority. National hubs/coordination = asset**
- **Guidance - “guiding principles” need to **back-up EU priorities** and make sure there are **links to existing infrastructures**/research infrastructures (efficient and coordinated use/development vs. duplication of efforts) and **realistic funding determining the scope**. Early political agreement on priorities and funding helps to focus the scope/efficiency and undertake mapping/inventory more extensively.**
- **synergies: Definitely required - a guiding principle...**

- **suggestion for process for annual priorities:**
- **Partnership Management Board** to suggest action plan and priorities (in line with the key partnership priorities, scope, planned timeline and funding) =
- **Consultation with MS and EU partners** and amendments if needed
- **Approval of the annual priorities by the Governing Board of the Partnership**

- **need stronger role for the Management Board** because of internal knowledge of capacities that lead to implementation of defined priorities.

- **Development of the SRIA for the new partnership is ongoing but difficult - diverse views, unclear length, and funding that would define potential scope (and not vice versa - scope vs. funding) = urgently need funding-scope-priorities that are backed up by both MS and EU institutions/agencies from the start. Have to agree on objectives and activities before we can develop SRIA**
- **Drafting: by Steering group and smaller drafting groups = inclusiveness - MS/agencies/experts, critical mass of expertise, mapping to be efficient, transparency**
- **Consultation rounds: institutions, countries, experts → many discussions and modifications in the different parts**
- **Mapping/broader considerations - need efficient continuity (research infrastructures already developed, related capacity building/mobility programs to be set up vs. novelty/need for infrastructure build-up and thus delay in generating outputs.**
- **Urgently need results of the priority setting and a clear picture what is already available**

Thank you.



FACCE-JPI Strategic Research Agenda



Joint Programming
Initiative on
Agriculture, Food Security
and Climate
Change

FACCEJPI

**Heather McKhann
Coordinator FACCE-JPI**

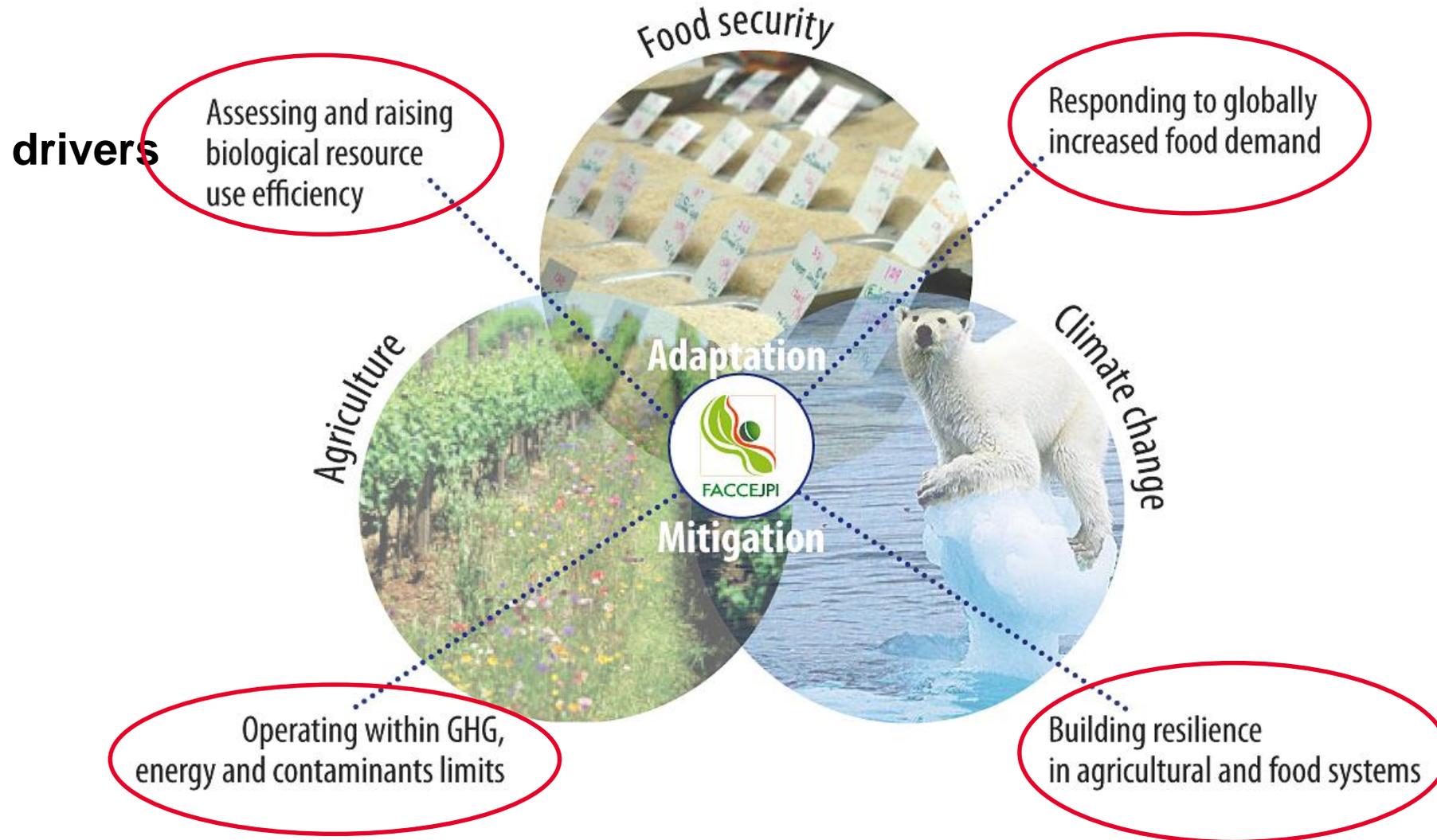
ERA-LEARN workshop March 9, 2020

1. Governing Board FACCE-JPI Vision



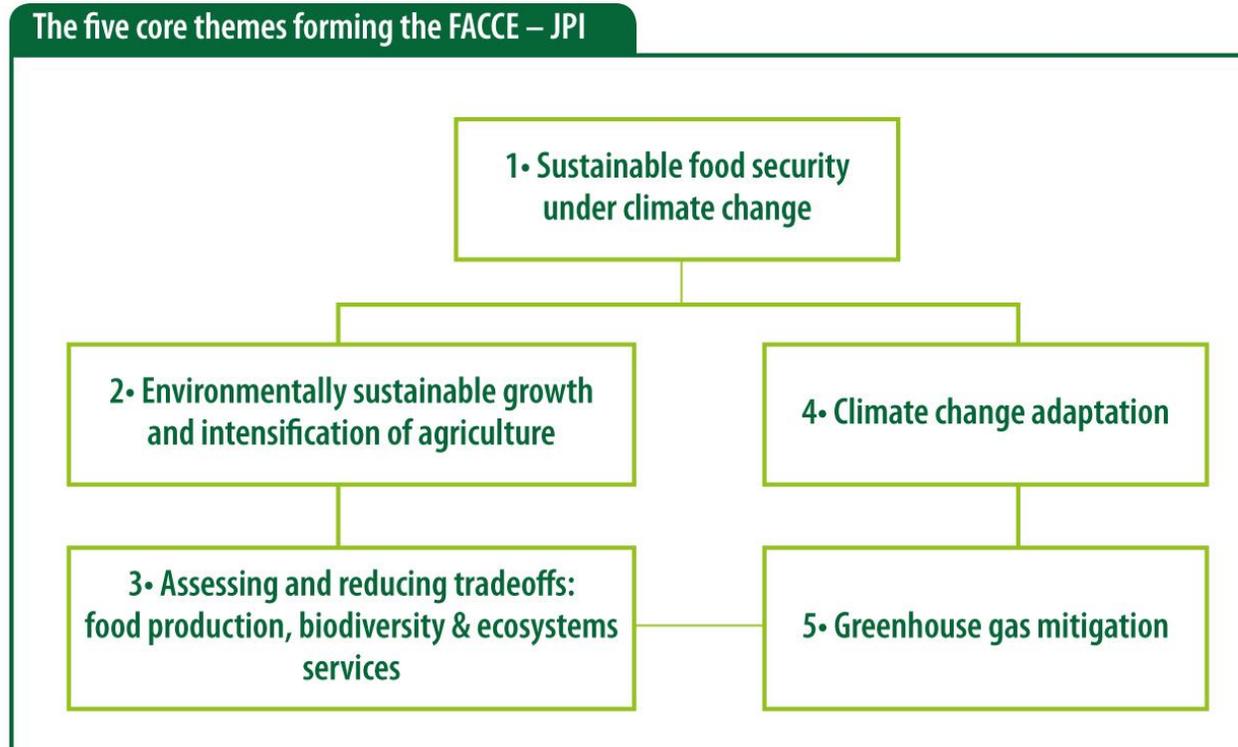
An integrated European Research Area addressing the challenges of Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change to achieve sustainable growth in agricultural production to meet increasing world food demand and contributing to sustainable economic growth and a European bio-based economy while maintaining and restoring ecosystem services under current and future climate change.

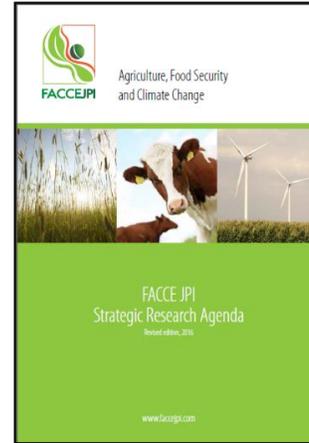
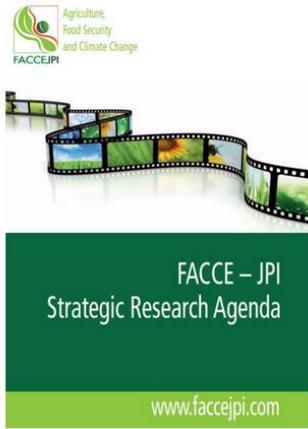
2. High level Scientific Advisory Board: Thematic scope



3. Scientific Research Agenda

5 Core Themes





**Joint
Actions**

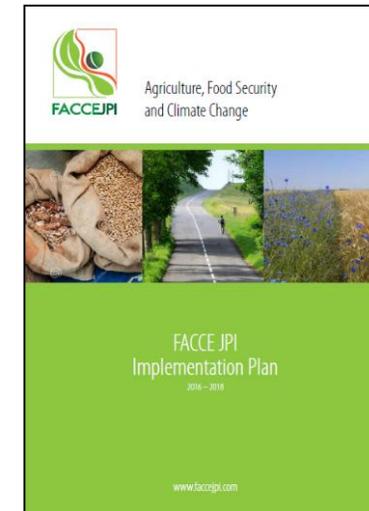
**Dissemination &
Valorisation**

**Implementation
Plan Multiannual
Work Plan**

**Strategic Research Agenda
(2012, 2016, 2020)**

**Vision: Global Challenges &
Strategic Research Areas**

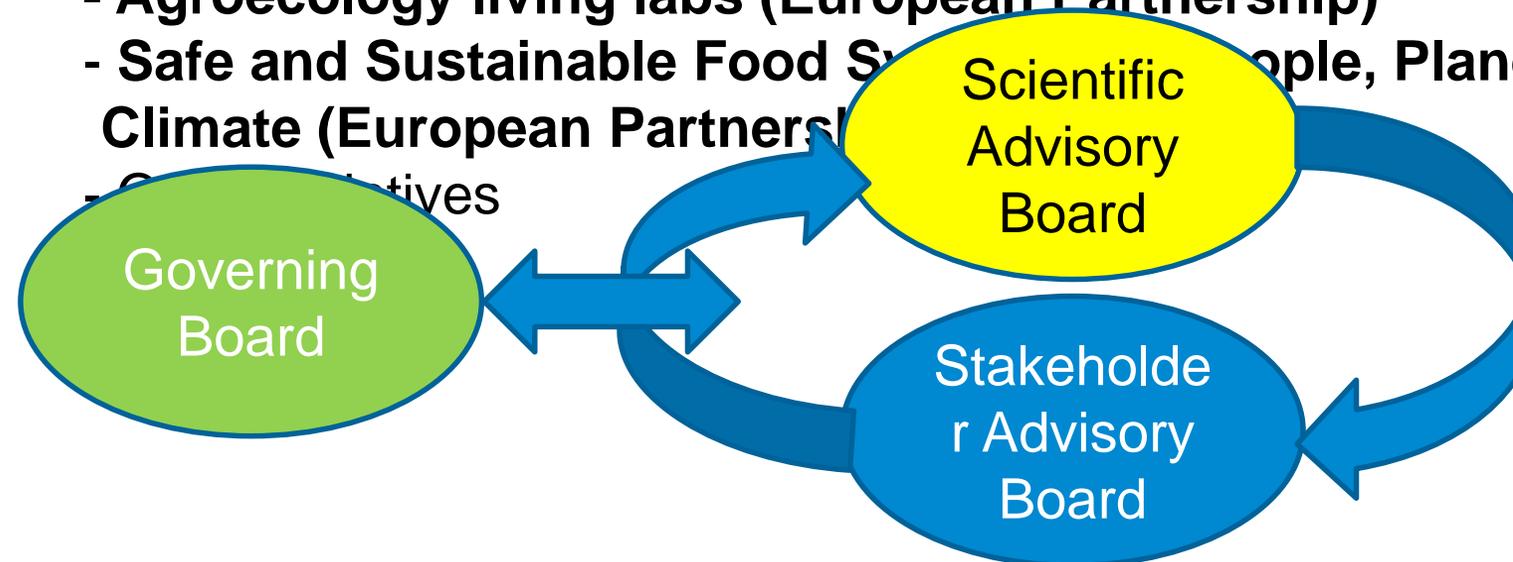
2010



2019-2020: Updating and revising FACCE JPI's Mission and Strategic Research Agenda (1)



1. Analysis of past FACCE-JPI actions, gaps and priorities
2. Review of policy priorities and literature
3. Analysis of Horizon Europe landscape
 - A European Green Deal
 - Soil (Mission Healthy Soil and food)
 - Agroecology living labs (European Partnership)
 - Safe and Sustainable Food Systems (People, Planet & Climate) (European Partnership)
 - Circular Economy (European Partnership)



2019-2020: Updating and revising FACCE JPI's Mission and Strategic Research Agenda (2)



Proposal

Vision: (A European Research Area addressing) Climate neutral, sustainable and resilient agricultural production systems to provide adequate and nutritious food by 2050

Mission - Aligning and co-designing research, and delivering knowledge for addressing the challenges of sustainable and resilient agricultural production systems integrating climate, food and ecosystems.

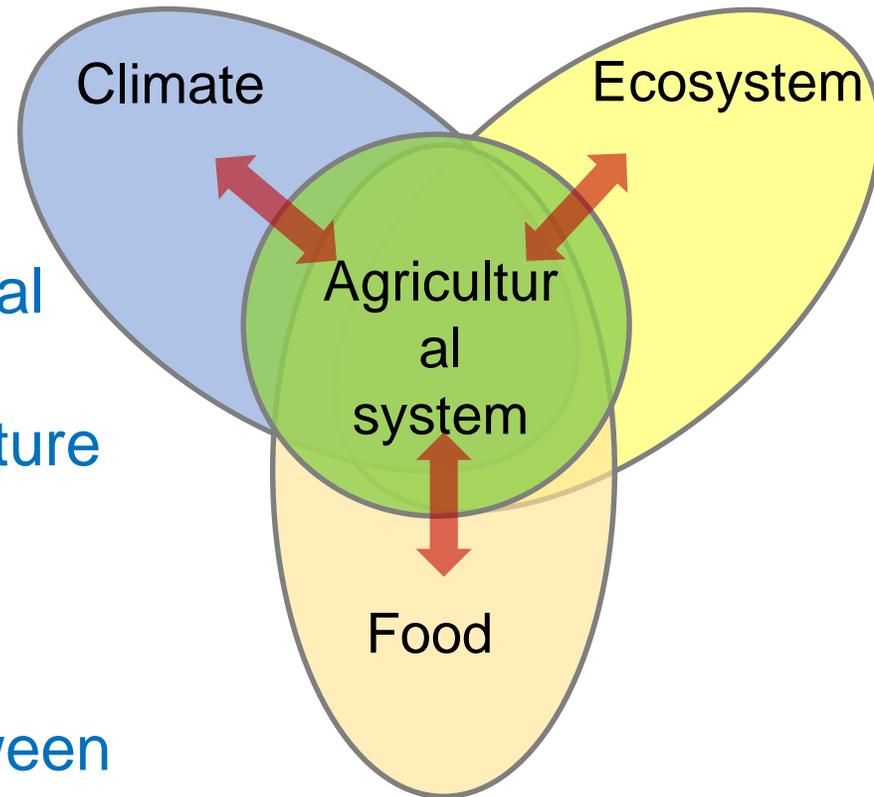


2019-2020: Updating and revising FACCE JPI's Mission and Strategic Research Agenda (3)

Proposal (new SRA):

Four new Core Themes

- Climate neutrality in agricultural landscapes
- Sustainable & resilient agriculture
- Nutrition-sensitive agricultural production in food systems
- Trade offs and synergies between food production, ecosystems and climate



From the Food Systems Soil



Thank you for
your attention!



FACCEJPI

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and Climate
Change



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Supporting the preparation of a future European Partnership on biodiversity

Session: Strategic Research and Innovation Agendas & Roadmaps

Xavier Le Roux, BiodivERsA Chair and Coordinator
& Claire Blery, BiodivERsA CEO



- The **BiodivERsA SRIA**:

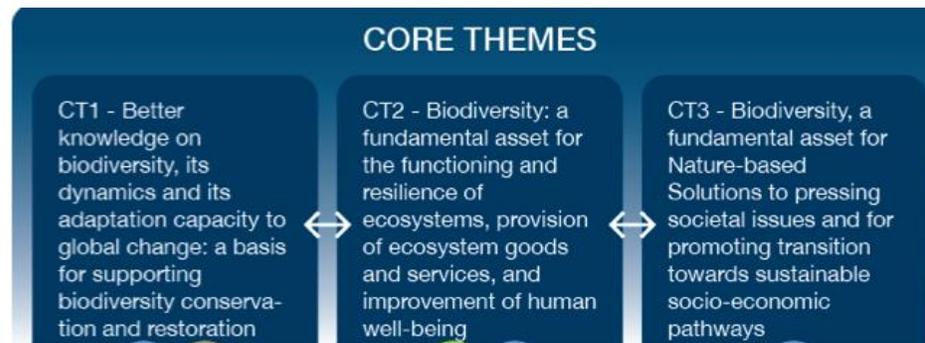
- **mission statement & major objectives**
- accounting for the view of a great variety of **academic and non academic actors**
- **bridging the gap** between complementary yet fragmented research communities and skills
- Completed by **implementation plans**, detailing calls and major activities to be implemented, while remaining flexible
- **Importance of co-development**
 - Involvement of our Advisory Board to identify priority topics and activities
 - Co-development with over 50 external stakeholders (EU and international)



Plans for the co-funded partnership “Rescuing Biodiversity to Safeguard Life on Earth”

Important issues:

- **The SRIA: a comprehensive document defining the vision for the Partnership on the long term**
 - Importance of **co-creation** with a broad range of actors => open consultation
 - Transformative role of the SRIA (here for the biodiversity domain)



- **From the SRIA to roadmaps / annual implementation plans**
 - Specific mechanism mobilizing members, EC services and stakeholders for identifying topical flagship programmes (incl. a broad range of activities, not only calls) and orienting impact generation
- Important to **keep flexibility**
 - to include **additional activities** not necessarily initially planned / revise the way some activities are implemented (if relevant) ; adjust **budget** as needed

Thank you for your attention !

Find out more about BiodivERsA

www.biodiversa.org



[@BiodivERsA3](https://twitter.com/BiodivERsA3)

Xavier Le Roux, BiodivERsA Chair & Coordinator:

xavierleroux@hotmail.fr

- Which stakeholders should be involved in formulating SRIAS/roadmaps?
- What guidance/minimum requirements can be defined?
- To which extent should SRIA consider synergies with other parts of Horizon Europe?
- Which processes are needed to translate the SRIA/roadmap into annual priorities?