

H2020 ERANET cofund- vs EJP

Preliminary analysis of the pro and cons of the two instruments

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Rationale for a Joint Programming (JP)

- In a Joint Programming, participation of Member States in each initiative is "à la carte", based on voluntary commitments leading to partnerships composed of variable groups of countries. For each initiative, participating countries will start with:
 - Developing a shared vision for the area;
 - Defining a Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) and SMART objectives (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-Bound); and
 - Preparing for implementation of the SRA by analysing the options, assessing expected impacts and defining the best mix of instruments to be used.

- For JOPRAD
 - The technical basis for the «Vision» is already existing (IGD-TP Vision/SRA/DP) or under development (Sitex-SRA, RE-SRA and « horizontal activities' programme»)
 - The mandate from Member States are not explicit
 - The implementation tool has to be selected

ERA-NET cofund

- The ERA-NET instrument under Horizon 2020 is designed to support public-public partnerships in their preparation, establishment of networking structures, design, implementation and coordination of joint activities as well as topping up of single joint calls and of actions of a transnational nature.
 - Participants in ERA-NET Cofund actions must be research funders: legal entities owning or managing public research and innovation programmes
 - Individual call compulsory

EJP co-fund action

- A joint programme of activities by coordinated national research and innovation programmes (— ranging from research and innovation to coordination and networking activities and including training, dissemination and financial support to third parties).
 - Participants in EJP Cofund actions must be research funders: legal entities owning or managing public research and innovation programmes
 - Internal activities or call

Who can participate to a JP?

'**Programme owners**', typically national ministries/regional authorities responsible for defining, financing or managing programmes carried out at national or regional level

'**Programme managers**' such as research councils or funding agencies or other entities - not necessarily public - that implement national or regional research and innovation programmes under the supervision of the programme owners

- The principle is that participants are those able to direct national funding and/or manage a national research programme
- A Programme Owner can at the same time be the Programme Manager
- The participation of Programme Managers that are not Programme Owners has to be mandated by the responsible national or regional authorities

➤ For JOPRAD

- The participants should be mainly « Programme Managers » for the level of detail of technical activity is intended to be high
- « Programme Owners » could be interested in participating in horizontal activities

ERANET Cofund

Establish networking structures:

- Dedicated structure for call management
- Dedicated structure for call content

Design, implement and coordinate of joint activities

- Detailed activities are proposals deriving from the « Programme »

Calls with topping up national effort on activities

- Direct national funding

EJP

Support coordinated national research and innovation programmes.

- Support to the implementation National Programmes
- Existence of national R&D programmes

Support direct consortium activities and/or (single or multiple) calls

- Detailed activities should be described in advance with the « Programme »
- Funding provided by participants

ERANET Cofund

Participants in ERA-NET Cofund actions must be research funders: legal entities owning or managing public research and innovation programmes

Minimum conditions for participation (three independent legal entities from three different Member States or associated countries): to be fulfilled by the entities participating in the joint trans-national call for proposals.

EJP

Five independent legal entities from different Member States or associated countries owning or managing national research and innovation programmes

ERANET Cofund

Implementation of a single joint call organised by national/regional funding agencies

The beneficiaries must provide financial support to trans-national projects or implement such projects (partially or fully) themselves

The proposals/projects must be transnational projects (at least two independent entities from two different EU Member States or associated countries) and be selected, evaluated and ranked through specific procedures

EJP

The **Work Plan** is a key part of the proposal and regular deliverable “**Annual Work Plan**” for the implementation of the EJP on a rolling basis.

It provides a detailed description of activities for the initial and each successive twelve-month periods of the EJP, as the action develops in line with the objectives and description of work agreed under Annex 1.

The programmed activities are those planned to be carried out in full or simply initiated during the relevant twelve-month reporting period.

The Annual work plan is a regular deliverable for the implementation of the European Joint Programme ('EJP' or 'action') on a rolling basis

- The Annual Work Plan contains the details of the implementation of the EJP
 - Set of activities (Technical activities/horizontal activities/management activities)
 - Participants to the activities
 - Annual deliverables for the EJP and each activity
 - Specific resources and costs for each activity
 - Detailed narrative description of the work
- The programmed activities are described in the Work plan submitted as response to the call
 - The first year of implementation will be described in the work plan
 - Adjustments of the breadth of the activities can be done every year
 - Governance rules to be defined

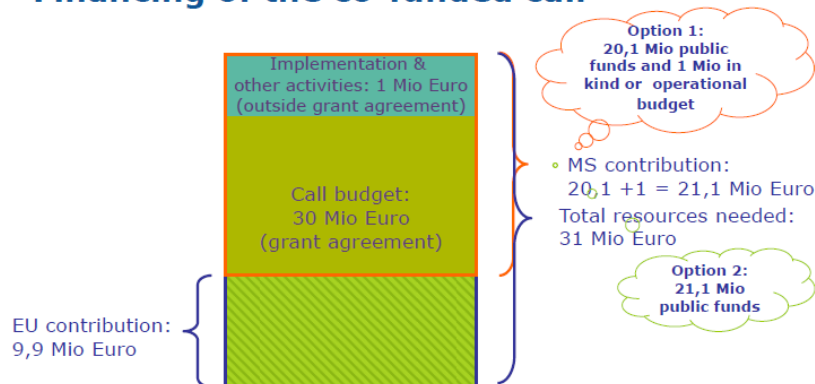
Implementation of an ERANET

- The consortium must publish the joint call on a dedicated webpage and promote it at national/regional level via their usual channels of communications to potential proposers.
- The consortium must make the joint call through a two-step procedure (Step 1: review at national or trans-national level; Step 2: single international peer review)
 - In step 2, the consortium must evaluate proposals with the assistance of at least three independent experts, on the basis of the following award criteria ((a) Excellence; (b) Impact; (c) Quality and efficiency of the implementation)
 - Proposals must be ranked according to the evaluation results.
 - After the end of the evaluation the consortium must submit to the Commission the following ((a) The ranking list(s) of the projects; (b) The observers' report on the evaluation; (c) The joint selection list of the projects to be funded, and (d) From each consortium partner participating in the joint call, a formal and duly signed commitment on availability of funds for the selected projects.
- The consortium must furthermore submit to the European Commission after the end of the evaluation information on each project selected for funding

ERANET Cofund

- Co-Funding of a single joint call for transnational proposals, in addition other joint activities including other joint calls without Union co-funding, 33% reimbursement rate

Financing of the co-funded call



EJP

- Up to 70% funding rate
- 100% for CSA
- in EURATOM WP2014-2015, EURATOM/Member State programme funding is expected to be balanced (e.g. 50% - 70%, depending on the action)

- There is a clear link between the Joint Programming, European technology Platforms and European Joint Programming
- ERANET co-fund scheme is a technical and flexible tool specifically dedicated to support Member States and the National Research Agencies for an European coordination of research
 - In our case an ERANET should be strongly linked to a Technology Platform that will define the call content, evaluate the proposals and follow-up the work
 - Thus it appears that a new technology platform gathering all participants should be created... and the other existing should disappear...
- **But** *“For the further development of coordination activities and with a view to Joint Programming, it is of importance to make use of the existing toolbox of instruments and rely on experiences and good practice rather than to create new structures that hinder transparency for the coordination of national research programmes.”* <http://netwatch.jrc.ec.europa.eu/web/lp/learning-platform/toolbox/smart-coordination/positioning-of-the-era-net-scheme>

Joint Programming based on ERANET scheme

- One new Technology Platform (or association) to be created
 - It will gather R&D organisations (WMOs, TSOs, RE) that will define the R&D scope of the calls
- One consortium gathering National Research Agencies
 - It will implement the call (ERANET GA)

- Legal entity? Not necessary but ToR to be defined
- This implies at national level an agreement between the national mandated actors to manage the funding of the projects selected through the calls

Joint Programming based on EJP scheme

- No additional legal entity required
- Considering the number of activities the number of beneficiaries could be large (40-50)
- Amendment to the GA to embark new beneficiaries

- EJP GA with associated CA is enough for a 5 years duration of action. CA and GA describe the governance rules and funding streams
- Legal binding between Beneficiaries/ third parties/linked third parties to be clarified
- Possibilities but difficulties to embark during the duration of an EJP new participants and third parties

Some preliminary thoughts : ERANET

- ERANET is a very flexible tool well adapted to coordinate at the European level the work of national research organisations with national funding
 - In this case , the management of the calls can be preferentially done by national research agencies that will coordinate at the national level the management of the national funds and the European funds
 - It is not necessary to have a high level of detail for the activities
 - It is well adapted for fundamental research with long time span

- But:
 - This scheme seems not adapted for WMOs which need to keep the full control of the funding of the activities
 - It requires a strong organisation as a backup to define the content of the calls
 - It requires the setting up of a new platform/association that will imply the stop of the existing ones and that will find its financing
 - The requirements for the organisation of the calls impose a specialised structure in order to reduce the cost of the IT tools compulsory for the compliance with EC rules

Some preliminary thoughts: EJP

- The EJP tool seems adapted when the vision and the activities are defined with a high level of detail and when the activities are funded on public or private
 - In this case , for each activity , the tasks/participants/budget/ deliverable can be described in advance as it is for a technical project or a Coordination and Support Action providing a medium term vision of the use of the resources
 - The organisations with an industrial mission may prefer internal activities to keep the full control of their funding
 - It is not necessary to create a new platform and the WMOs, TSOs and Res could manage their own interest in a very simple and flexible way

- But:
 - The programme managers are not specialized structures in organisation and management of international call with multiple sources of funding and interactions. Thus the organisation of calls, considering the potential budget in our domain is not realistic
 - It seems very difficult to embark new participants when the project is launched
 - Considering the reporting and management requirements, In order to keep the management costs at a reasonable level, the minimum global budget is over 100M€ for five years

- Your input is welcomed!
- The scheme that will be studied in details in the second part of the JOPRAD project will be presented at the Mid-Term Workshop

Thank You !

The Joint Programming

