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ISTITUTO di RICERCA sulla CRESCITA ECONOMICA SOSTENIBILE  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE on SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

## Introduction to methods and applications to the JoREP/EUPRO database with Network Analysis approaches

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**INTRODUCTIVE NOTES ABOUT THE MAIN FEATURES OF THE  
JOINT R&D PROGRAMMES COLLECTED IN JOREP 2.0**

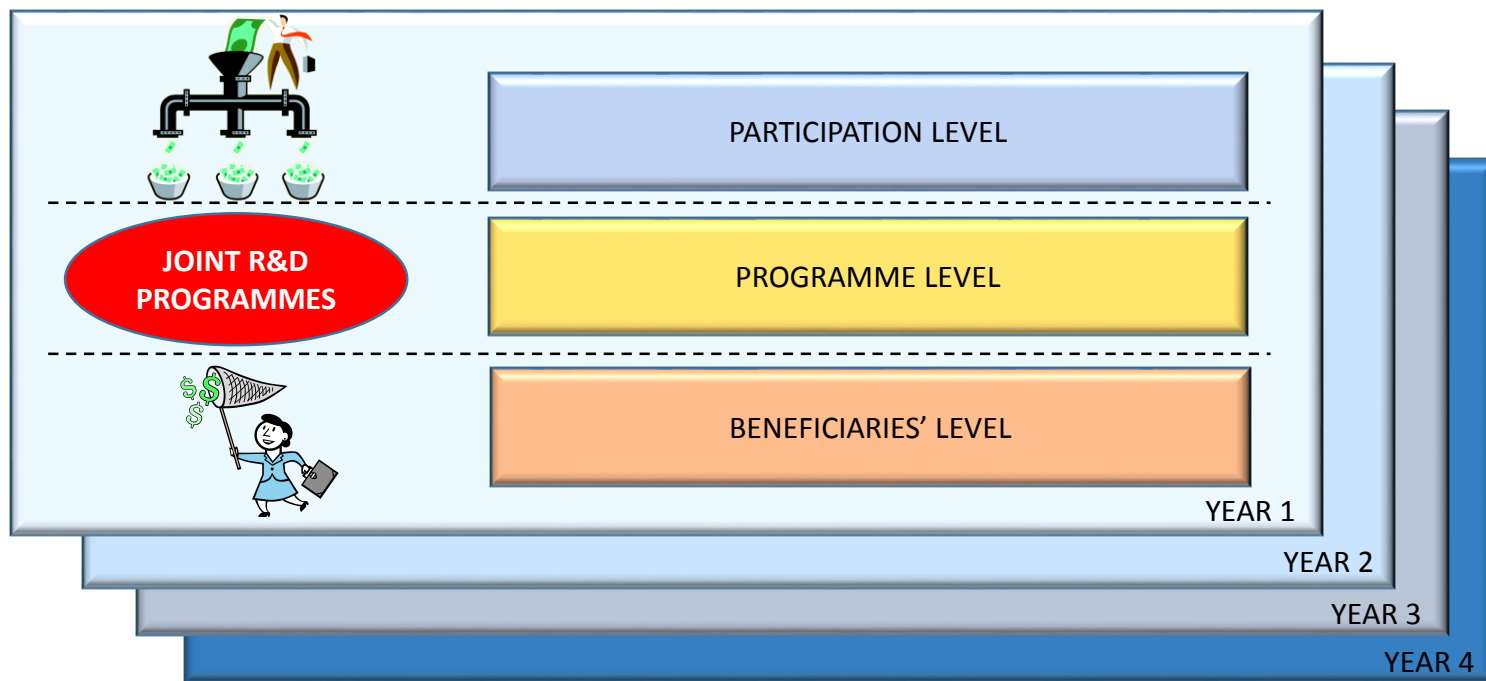
Andrea Orazio Spinello

# Joint programming landscape

- Schemes aiming to reduce the fragmentation of research activities within the European Research Area (ERA)
- The availability of data on various types of programmes represents a key element to shed light on the process of Europeanization of research activities.
- **JoREP 2.0** database captures the multifaceted landscape of joint programming within ERA and allows monitoring
  - the modes of relationships;
  - the functions performed and
  - the amounts allocatedby the actors involved in the ERA dynamics (at country level and agency level)



# The treatment of the Joint R&D programmes in JoREP 2.0



- Internal changes within the programme along the years
- Participation and allocation dynamics might change



# What JoREP 2.0 contains

- JoREP 2.0 database includes **152 programmes**:
  - **99** European-level joint R&D programmes
    - ✓ which launched a call for proposal in 2013 or 2014 and in which at least one of the EU-28 countries or CH, IL, NO, TR participates (Funding data: 2010-2014);
    - ✓ which launched a call for proposal in 2008 and 2009 and to which a selection of 11 countries participates (Funding data: 2000-2009 and following years until the end of the programme; Flows to performers: 2000-2009).
  - **53** are bilateral programmes
    - ✓ which launched a call for proposal in 2008 and 2009 in which at least one of 11 selected countries participates (Funding data: 2000-2009; flows to performers: 2000-2009).



# Main joint programming schemes in JoREP 2.0

- **74** ERA-Net/ERA-Net+/Era-Net cofund actions;
- **9** Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs) [1 split into 3 actions];
- **3** Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs);
- **4** Article 185 of the EC Treaty (including EUROSTARS);
- EUREKA (subdivided from 2010 into Individual Projects and Clusters)



# ERA-Net actions / 1

- Starting from EUFP6, provided a networking scheme for actors implementing public research programmes
- Promoted the *networking* of national and regional research programmes with a view to stimulating the exchange of best practices, the pooling of ideas and resources, and the development of joint transnational research activities
- “Common answers to shared problems”
- Improve *coordination* and *effectiveness* of national research efforts creating synergies among national ministries, regional authorities and the funding agencies which implement programmes on behalf of their governments



## ERA-Net actions / 2

- Develop and strengthen coordination and links among funding agencies on a *wide range of topics* (such as on *environment* with the creation of ERA-NET CIRCLE or *health* with ERA-NET HIVERA)
- Address four processes:
  1. start with a systematic exchange of information and good practices;
  2. identification and analysis of common strategic issues;
  3. planning and development of joint activities;
  4. transnational calls, generating research outputs
- 'ERA-NET Plus actions' typology provides additional EU financial support



# Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs)

- Launched in the framework of the Ljubljana-process in 2008 and 2009
- Strategic approach to strengthen Europe's capacity to transform the results of its research into tangible benefits for society and to enhance the competitiveness of its economy
- Identification of **common societal challenges** (JP themes) that need a joint effort to be tackled
- On-going and open process





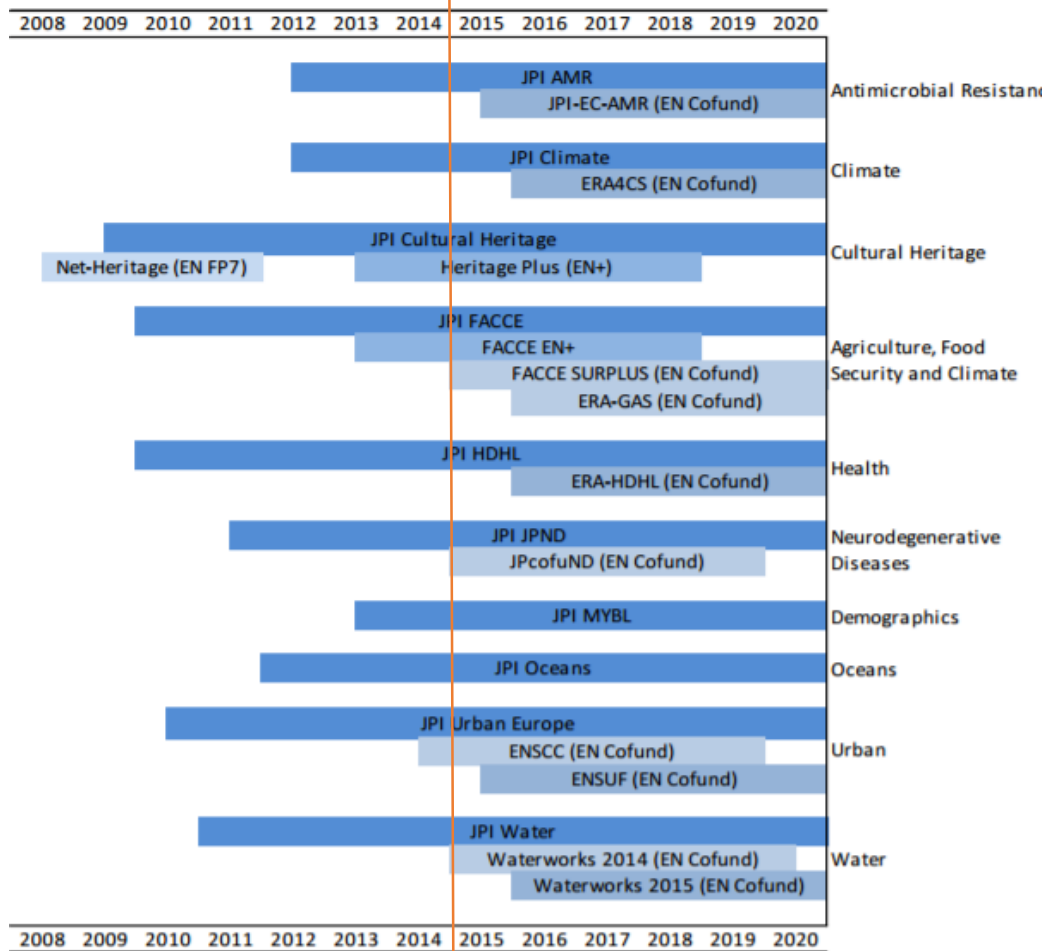
# ERA-Net actions and JPIs

- **ERA-Net actions (ERA-Net, ERA-Net+)**
  - objectives or scope according to a scientific field;
  - last normally between 3-5 years;
  - ‘virtual common pot’ (experiments of real common pot)
- **Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs)**
  - identification of common societal challenges (JP themes);
  - undetermined duration;
  - funding of the participating researchers are provided by their respective national funding organisations.

Strong link between JPIs and ERA-Nets which suggests to imagine the former as starting points for implementing the latter, taking advantages from know-how and collaborative experience.



# Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs) and their 'spin-offs'



# Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs) /1

- Long-term Public-Private Partnerships
- Support large-scale multinational research activities in areas of major interest to European *industrial competitiveness* and issues of high societal relevance
- Address strategic areas where research and innovation are essential to European competitiveness
- Dedicated structure: Joint Undertakings, independent legal entities that manage research projects in an integrated way, with industry joining forces with other stakeholders



# Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs) / 2

- Organize calls for proposals, oversee selection procedures and put in place contractual arrangements for projects set up to implement the JTI research agenda
- E.g.: ARTEMIS, ENIAC and their merger ECSEL
- JTIs follow a double-stream funding mechanism to fund the projects:
  - ❑ a **funding from the National State**, calculated as a percentage of eligible costs admitted for the project and established with an agreement (based on type of organization and type of research);
  - ❑ a **JU funding** (which is the EU funding).



# Art. 185 programmes

- Article 185 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) *“enables the EU to participate in research programmes undertaken jointly by several Member States, including participation in the structures created for the execution of national programmes”*
- Actions supported may cover subjects not directly linked to the themes of the Framework Programme (FP), as far as they have a sufficient EU added value.
- Enhance the complementarity and synergy between the FP and activities carried out under intergovernmental structures, such as EUREKA.
- e.g.: AAL, EUROSTARS

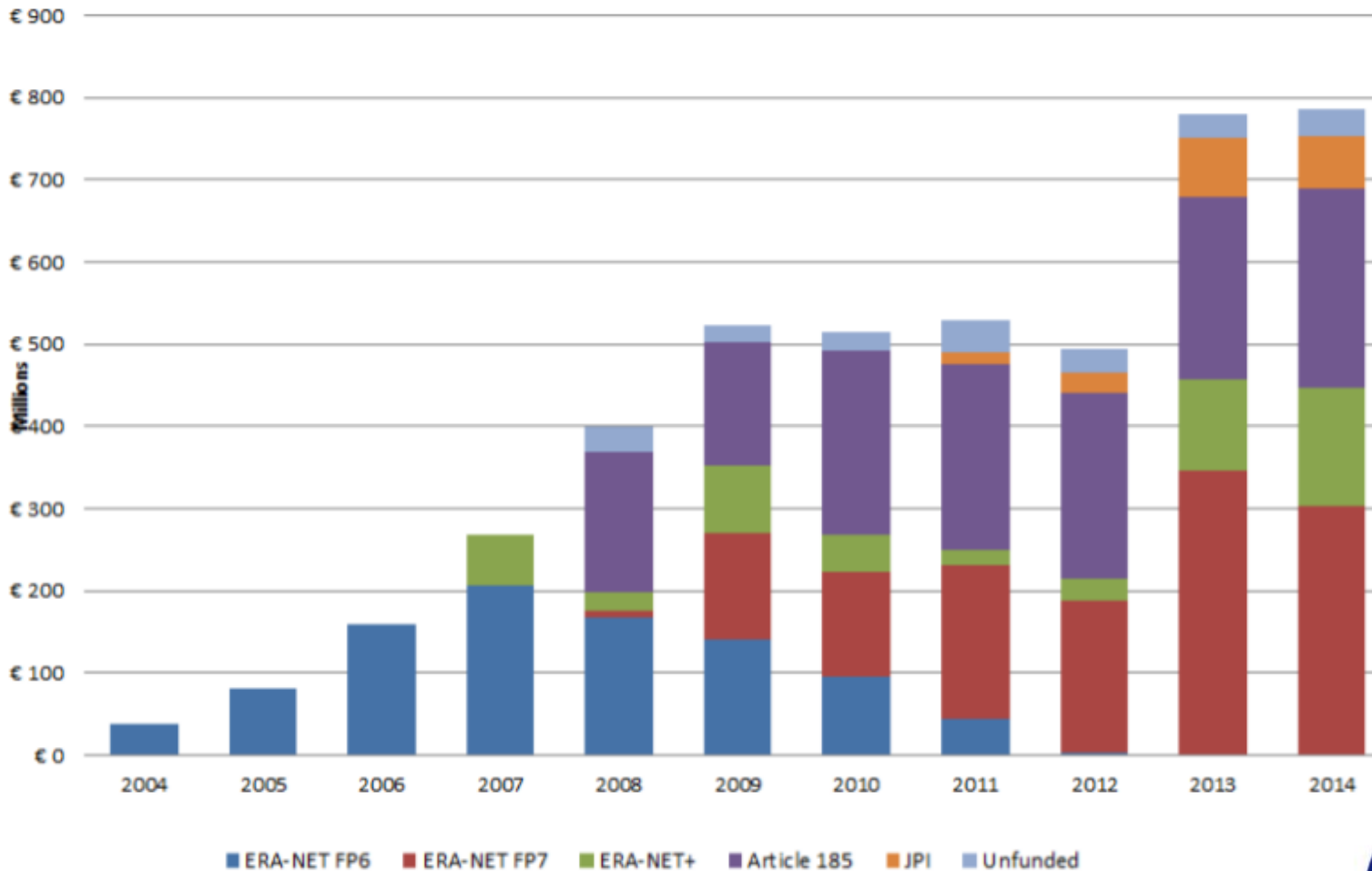


# EUREKA programme

- Platform for international R&D&I cooperation (from 1985)
- Publicly-funded, intergovernmental network, involving over 40 countries
- Provides for the establishment of research cluster for market oriented R&D.
- Strategically significant public-private partnerships are created to develop generic technology.
- Divided in
  - CLUSTERS
  - EUROSTARS (included in the set of Art. 185 programmes)
  - INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS



# Joint call budgets 2004-2014



Source:  
ERA-LEARN  
1st Annual Report on  
Public-Public Partnerships  
(Nov 2015)

