Contribution ID: a6090cfe-93c0-4d06-8b6f-f1754dd898cb

Date: 05/11/2019 17:35:25

Public Consultation on 12 proposed Institutionalised European Partnerships under the future Horizon Europe Research and Innovation programme

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

With a proposed budget of nearly 100 billion euro from 2021 to 2027, the Horizon Europe framework programme represents the largest collaborative multinational research and innovation investment in Europe and is open to participants worldwide.

The European Parliament and the Council have provisionally agreed on the Horizon Europe legislative package (COM(2018)435)[1]. Based on the agreement, Horizon Europe promotes a more strategic, ambitious and impact-oriented approach to public-public and public-private partnerships (European Partnerships), ensuring that they can effectively contribute to the Union's policies and priorities.

European Partnerships allow to bring together a broad range of actors to work towards a common goal, develop synergies with EU, national and regional programmes and strategies, and accelerate societal and market uptake. Different forms of European Partnerships can be implemented depending on specific needs, type of activities and criteria: Co-funded, Co-programmed or Institutionalised European Partnerships.

Institutionalised Partnerships are implemented only when other parts of the Horizon Europe programme, including other forms of European Partnerships (Co-funded or Co-programmed), cannot achieve the objectives or generate the necessary expected impacts. The preparation of such Institutionalised Partnerships requires new EU legislation and the setting up of specific legal structures (funding bodies) based on Article 185 and 187 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU)[2]. As such all Institutionalised Partnerships must be justified with an impact assessment prior to the preparation of the legislative proposals.

The European Commission is currently running the impact assessment of 12 candidate Institutionalised European Partnerships in the following priorities:

- 1. EU-Africa research partnership on health security to tackle infectious diseases (Global Health)
- 2. Innovative Health Initiative
- 3. Key Digital Technologies
- 4. Smart Networks and Services
- 5. European Metrology
- Transforming Europe's rail system
- 7. Integrated Air Traffic Management
- 8. Clean Aviation
- 9. Clean Hydrogen
- 10. Safe and Automated Road Transport

- 11. Circular bio-based Europe: sustainable innovation for new local value from waste and biomass
- 12. Innovative SMEs

This public consultation aims to collect the views of stakeholders and citizens on the need for such Institutionalised European Partnerships and will feed into the impact assessment process. This consultation is structured in two parts: Part 1 covering all candidate Institutionalised European Partnerships and Part 2 specific to each candidate. We invite you to provide feedback on any of the candidate Institutionalised European Partnership.

The questionnaire is available in English, French and German and you can reply in any EU language. You can pause any time and continue later. Your contribution is downloadable once you have submitted your answers.

Responses received after the closing date will not be considered. Questionnaires sent by e-mail or on paper will not be analysed except those due to accessibility needs of people with visual disabilities and their representative organisations.

A summary on the outcome of the public consultation will be published by the Commission services on the 'Have your say' portal (https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say_en).

We thank you for your participation.

Protection of personal data (https://europa.eu/european-union/abouteuropa/legal_notices_en)
Privacy statement (https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/home/privacystatement) on the protection of personal data in EU Survey

- [1] Legal texts for Horizon Europe to be found here: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/research-and-innovation-including-horizon-europe-iter-and-euratom-legal-texts-and-factsheets_en (https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/research-and-innovation-including-horizon-europe-iter-and-euratom-legal-texts-and-factsheets_en)
- [2] Following Article 8(1)(c) of the proposed Regulation for Horizon Europe

About you

*Language of my contribution

English

*I am giving my contribution as

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

*First name

Christopher

*Surname

THORNTON

*Email (this won't be published)

info@phosphorusplatform.eu

*Organisation name

255 character(s) maximum

European Sustainable Phosphorus Platform

*Organisation size

Micro (1 to 9 employees)

Transparency register number

255 character(s) maximum

Check if your organisation is on the transparency register (http://ec.europa.eu/transparencyregister/public/homePage.do? redir=false&locale=en). It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

260483415852-40

*Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

Belgium

*Publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

Anonymous

Only your type of respondent, country of origin and contribution will be published. All other personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number) will not be published.

Public

Your personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number, country of origin) will be published with your contribution.

I agree with the personal data protection provisions (https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/specific-privacy-statement en)

Part 1: General questions on European Partnerships

As per the political agreement on Horizon Europe, an Institutionalised European Partnership shall be implemented only where other parts of the Horizon Europe programme, including other forms of European Partnerships (co-programmed, co-funded), would not achieve the objectives or would not generate the necessary expected impacts; they should be justified by a long-term perspective and high degree of integration.

There will be three types of European Partnerships under Horizon Europe [1].

Co-programmed European Partnerships are based on memoranda of understanding and/or contractual arrangements between the Commission and private and/or public partners. They are expected to be best suited to partnerships involving industry, but also Member States, foundations, international partners etc. They are jointly implemented by the Commission (Union contribution via Horizon Europe work programmes) and partners (contributions under their responsibility), with full application of Horizon Europe rules for the Union contribution, whereas partners rules apply to their contributions. They allow for more flexibility over time as regards the composition of partners, objectives and activities and require the relatively lowest effort for set-up and implementation compared to the other forms of European Partnerships.

Co-funded European Partnerships are implemented under the responsibility of the partners, that receive a substantial budget contribution from Horizon Europe (Grant Agreement) to cofound their joint programme of activities. They are expected to be best suited to partnerships involving Member States, with research funders and other public authorities at the core of the consortium, and possibility to include foundations and international partners etc. By default national rules apply to calls launched by the consortium. They require a relatively moderate effort for their set-up and implementation compared to other forms of European Partnerships.

Institutionalised European Partnerships are based on the Union participation in and financial contribution to research and innovation programmes undertaken by several Member States (under Article 185 TFEU) or by bodies established under Article 187 TFEU, for partnerships involving typically industry, research organisations but also Member States, foundations and international partners. They are expected to be best suited for long-term collaborations with stable partners and provide only limited flexibility for adaptation during their implementation. Compared to other forms of European Partnerships, they require a relatively high and long-term effort for their preparation and set-up, including the establishment of dedicated entities (funding bodies) for their implementation. By default the rules for participation of Horizon Europe apply for the calls launched under Institutionalised European Partnerships.

[1] Article 8 of COM(2018)435

*1. Have you been involved in the on-going research and innovation framework programme Horizon 2020 or the preceeding Framework Programme 7?
Yes
○ No
*Please identify in which capacity (multiple answers possible):
Applied for funding
Received funding
Expert (evaluator, reviewer, etc.)
 Participated in governance (programme committee, etc.)
✓ Other
*Are or were you directly involved in a partnership under Horizon 2020 or its predecessor Framework Programme 7? Yes

No

2. To what extent do you think that the future European Partnerships under Horizon Europe need to:

	1 (Not needed at all)	2	3	4	5 (Fullyneeded)	D o n' t K n o w
*Be more responsive towards EU policy objectives						
*Be more responsive towards societal needs	0					
*Be more responsive towards priorities in national and regional research and innovation strategies, including smart specialisation strategies		0				•
*Make a significant contribution to achieving the UN's Sustainable Development Goals		0	0	0	•	
*Make significant contribution to the EU efforts to achieve climate-related goals		0	0	0	•	
*Focus more on the development and effective deployment of technology	0	0	0	0	•	
*Focus more on bringing about transformative change towards sustainability in their respective area	0	0	0	0	•	
*Make a significant contribution to EU global competitiveness in specific sectors/domains	0	0	0	0	0	•
*Other	0				•	

*(Other) Please specify:

500 character(s) maximum

Contribute to developing the Circular Economy and to resource efficiency. See ESPP's response to the consultation on the roadmap for the Circular Bio-Based Europe Partnership

*3. What would you see as main advantages and disadvantages of participation in an Institutionalised European Partnership (as a partner) under Horizon Europe?

500 character(s) maximum

Develop links between industry, research, stakeholders and decision makers - regulators, across different sectors and value chains, to develop new business and to improve links between business innovation and EU policy.

4. For wn	ich of the candidate institutionalised European Partnership(s) would you like to specifically provide
your view	s through this consultation (you may provide your views for more than one)?
	EU-Africa research partnership on health security to tackle infectious diseases - Global Health
	Innovative Health Initiative
	Key Digital Technologies
	Smart Networks and Services
	European Metrology
	Transforming Europe's rail system
	Integrated Air Traffic Management
	Clean Aviation
	Circular bio-based Europe: sustainable innovation for new local value from waste and biomass
	Clean Hydrogen
	Safe and Automated Road Transport
	Innovative SMEs

Part 2 - Questions on problems, objectives, policy options and impact tailored to each candidate European Partnership

The following questions allow to assess the necessity of a partnership approach, as well as the need for an Institutionalised Partnership for each candidate partnership.

Circular bio-based Europe

The European Commission is assessing whether to propose an Institutionalised European Partnership on Circular Bio-based Europe under Horizon Europe. Its overall objective would be to seek new ways of producing and consuming by respecting the ecological boundaries of our planet in a world of limited resources, with pressing global challenges like climate change, land and ecosystem degradation and growing population.

The proposed partnership would build on the experience gained in the existing "Bio-based Industries Joint Technology Initiative" (BBI Initiative), established under Horizon 2020 (on the basis of Article 187 TFEU) with the last call being launched in 2020, but would revise its scope and partners and take into account the strengthened scientific, societal, economic and technological impact criteria of Horizon Europe.

The inception impact assessment (https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiative/11903/publication/5722347/attachment/090166e5c639cc7e_en) outlines an early description of the problems, objectives, options and likely impacts of a candidate European Partnership in this field.

1. To what extent do you think this is relevant for research and innovation efforts at EU level to address the following problems in relation to circular bio-based field?

Research and innovation problems:

	1 (Not relevant at all)	2	3	4	5 (Veryrelevant)	D o n' t K n o w
Lack of understanding of the circular and bio-based economy				•		
Innovation gap in the EU in translating the results of research into the development of innovative circular and bio-based products	0			•		0

Structural and resource problems:

	1 (Not releva nt at all)	2	3	4	5 (Ver yre le vant)	D o n' t K n o w
Limited collaboration and pooling of resources between public actors and private actors such as biomass producers, biorefineries and biotechnology companies					•	
Lack of consideration of user needs when translating the results of research and innovation into more sustainable products for the citizens	0	0	0	0	•	0

Problems in uptake of circular bio-based innovations due to:

	1 (Not relevant at all)	2	3	4	5 (Ve ry rel ev ant	D o n' t K n o w
Barriers to exploitation due to for example difficulty in licensing of intellectual property rights			•			

Lack of competitiveness with the traditional products/materials (e.g fossil based, due to higher production cost)					•	
Lack of economic and regulatory incentives for biobased products/ producers		0			•	
Lack of consumer acceptance or understanding (both business and individual)		0			•	
High cost of transition to use of biobased materials (e.g. retrofitting of vehicle parts)		0	•	0		
Lack of private investment	0		•			
Lack of public investment	0		•			
Commonly used product specifications are not addressing favourable bio-based properties		0	•	0	0	
Favourable biobased products do not fullfil some commonly used product specifications		0	•	0	0	
Market failures and lack of adequate business models	0		•			

2. In your view, how should the specific challenges described above be addressed through Horizon Europe intervention?

European Partnerships may take any of the following forms:

- a) Co-programmed European Partnerships: based on memoranda of understanding and/or contractual arrangements between the Commission and private and/or public partners;
- b) Co-funded European Partnerships: based on participation in and financial contribution to a programme of R&I activities, using a Programme co-fund action; or
- c) Institutionalised European Partnerships: based on participation in and financial contribution to R&I programmes undertaken by several Member States (under Article 185 TFEU) or by bodies established under Article 187 TFEU (Institutionalised European Partnerships)
 - Traditional calls under Horizon Europe work programmes
 - Co-Funded partnership
 - Co-Programmed partnership
 - Institutionalised Partnership

*Please explain briefly your choice:

500 character(s) maximum

Need for active involvement of industry and for a wide industry - stakeholder - regulator - R&D partnership.

Facilitate long-term engagement between EU policy makers and business innovation.

See ESPP's response to the consultation on the roadmap for the Circular Bio-Based Europe Partnership

3. In your view, how relevant are the following elements and activities to ensure that the proposed European Partnership would meet its objectives?

Setting joint long-term agenda with strong involvement of:

	1 (Not relevant)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevant)	Don't Know
Member States and Associated Countries						
Industry	0				•	0
Academia	0	0	•		0	0
Foundations and Non-Governmental Organisations	0	0	0	•	0	0
Other societal stakeholders	0	0		•	0	0

Pooling and leveraging resources (financial, infrastructure, in-kind expertise etc.) through coordination, alignment or integration with:

	1 (Not relevant)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevant)	Don't Know
Member States and Associated Countries						
Industry					•	0
Academia	0			•	0	0
Foundations and Non-Governmental Organisations	0	0	0	0	•	
Other societal stakeholders					•	0

Partnership composition:

	1 (Not relevant)	2	3	4	5 (Very releva nt)	Don 't Kno w
Flexibility in the composition of partners over time						
Involvement of a broad range of partners, including across disciplines and sectors			0	0	•	0

Implementing the following activities:

	1 (Not relevant)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevant)	Don't Know
Joint R&I programme	0					•
Collaborative R&I projects	0				•	
Deployment and piloting activities	0			•	0	
Input to regulatory aspects	0				0	
Co-creation of solutions with end- users	0	0	0	0	•	0

4. In your view, how relevant is to set up a specific legal structure (funding body) for the candidate European Partnership to achieve the following?

	1 (Not relevant at all)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevan t)	Don' t kno w
Implement its activities more effectively	0				0	•
Implement activities faster to respond to sudden market or policy needs	0	0	0	0	0	•
Implements activities more transparently						•
Increase financial leverage					0	•
Ensure better links to regulators					0	•
Ensure better links to practitioners on the ground	0	0	0	0	0	•
Obtain more buy-in and long-term commitment from other partners		0	0	0	0	•
Ensure harmonisation of standards and approaches		0	0	0	0	•
Facilitate synergies with other EU and national programmes		0	0	0	0	•
Facilitate collaboration with other relevant European Partnerships		0	0	0	0	•

5. What is your view on the scope and coverage proposed for this candidate institutionalised European Partnership, based on its inception impact assessment?

	Too narrow	Right scope & coverage	Too broad	Don't know
Technologies covered		•		
Research areas covered	0	•	0	0
Geographical coverage	0	•	0	0
Types of partners covered		•		
Range of activities covered	0	•		
Sectoral coverage	0	•		0

Please provide any comment you may have on the proposed scope and coverage for this candidate Institutionalised Partnership:

500 character(s) maximum

ESPP welcomes the approach of grouping the two linked objectives of circularity and bio-based economy, based on not only agri-forest bio-resources, but also organic wastes and by-products. We support the widening of to include stakeholders and public bodies and identifying the role of networks to facilitate dialogue and information exchange and experience transfer, with a significant aspect being long-term cooperation beyond the time-scale of R&D programmes.

- 6. In your view, would it be possible to rationalise the candidate European Institutionalised Partnership and its activities, and/or to better link it with other comparable initiatives?
 - Yes
 - No
- (Yes) Please explain why? Which other comparable initiatives could it be linked with? 500 character(s) maximum

Links with the Missions on "Soil health and food" and on "Water"

7. In your view, how relevant is it for the candidate European Institutionalised Partnership to deliver on the following impacts?

Societal impact:

	1 (Not releva nt at all)	2	3	4	5 (Ver yre le vant)	D o n' t k n o w
Increased adaptation of production systems	0	0	0	0	•	
Reinforced supply of sustainable biomaterials	0	0			•	
Reduced greenhouse gas emissions					•	
More sustainable management of natural resources, prevention of pollution		0	0	0	•	
Ensurance of sustainable biomass and nutrients sourcing as well as reducing air, water and soil pollution	0	0	0	0	•	
Maximised valorisation of organic waste, and agriculture and forestry residues	0	0	0	0	•	0
Replacement of oil-based chemicals and materials with bio- based and biodegradable ones		0	0	0	•	0
Increased sustainability of agriculture & forestry	0				•	

Addressing the trade-off between stable supply of biomaterials/biomass for use in the bio-economy and the need for biomass for food production and ecosystem services	0		•	
Increased knowledge of the biomass sourcing for the circular bio-based economy			•	

Economic/technological impact:

	1 (Not releva nt at all)	2	3	4	5 (Veryrelevant)	D o n' t k n o w
Creation of jobs in rural and underdeveloped areas						
Delivery of bio-based products that are comparable and/or superior to fossil-based products in terms of price, performance, availability and environmental benefits			0		•	0
Increased number of patents in Europe in this sector			0			

Scientific impact:

	1 (Not relevant at all)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevan t)	Don' t kno w
Increased scientific cooperation				•		
New scientific knowledge and reinforcement of EU scientific capabilities	0	0	0	•	0	

Contact

RTD-A2-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu