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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
- 6. 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.

We thank you for your participation.

Protection of personal data

Privacy statement 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
- [2] Following Article 8(1)(c) of the proposed Regulation for Horizon Europe

About you

- *Language of my contribution
 - Bulgarian
 - Croatian
 - Czech
 - Danish
 - Dutch
 - English
 - Estonian
 - Finnish
 - French
 - Gaelic
 - German

	 Greek Hungarian Italian Latvian Lithuanian Maltese Polish Portuguese Romanian Slovak Slovenian
	SpanishSwedishm giving my contribution as
	Academic/research institutionBusiness association
	Company/business organisation
	Consumer organisationEU citizen
	Environmental organisationNon-EU citizen
	Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
	Public authorityTrade union
	Other Other
* Fir	st name
	Wilbert
∗Su	rname
	SCHAAP
*Em	nail (this won't be published)
	wilbert.schaap@rvo.nl
*Sc	ope
	International
	LocalNational
	Regional
	ganisation name
20	55 character(s) maximum

	Ministry of Economic Affai	rs and Climate Policy				
	anisation size Micro (1 to 9 emp Small (10 to 49 e Medium (50 to 24 Large (250 or mo	mployees) 19 employees) re)				
255		transparency register. It's a volur	itary	database for organisations	s seekir	ng to influence EU decision-
* Cou	ıntry of origin					
Plea	ase add your country of origin, o	or that of your organisation.				
0	Afghanistan	Djibouti		Libya		Saint Martin
0	Åland Islands	Dominica		Liechtenstein	0	Saint Pierre
						and Miquelon
0	Albania	Dominican		Lithuania	0	Saint Vincent
		Republic				and the
		•				Grenadines
0	Algeria	Ecuador		Luxembourg	0	Samoa
0	American	Egypt		Macau	0	San Marino
	Samoa					
0	Andorra	El Salvador		Madagascar	0	São Tomé and
						Príncipe
0	Angola	Equatorial Guinea	0	Malawi	0	Saudi Arabia
0	Anguilla	Eritrea		Malaysia		Senegal
0	Antarctica	Estonia		Maldives	0	Serbia
0	Antigua and	Eswatini		Mali		Seychelles
	Barbuda					•
0	Argentina	Ethiopia		Malta	0	Sierra Leone
0	Armenia	Falkland Islands		Marshall	0	Singapore
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0	Aruba	Faroe Islands		Martinique	0	Sint Maarten
0	Australia	© Fiji		Mauritania	0	Slovakia
0	Austria	Finland	0	Mauritius	0	Slovenia
0	Azerbaijan	France		Mayotte	0	Solomon
	o.o.a.jan			a, one		Islands

French Guiana

French Polynesia Mexico

Micronesia

Bahamas

Bahrain

Somalia

South Africa

Bangladesh	French Southern and Antarctic Lands	Moldova	 South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
BarbadosBelarusBelgiumBelizeBeninBermudaBhutan	GabonGeorgiaGermanyGhanaGibraltarGreeceGreenland	 Monaco Mongolia Montenegro Montserrat Morocco Mozambique Myanmar /Burma 	South Korea South Sudan Spain Sri Lanka Sudan Sudan Suriname Svalbard and Jan Mayen
BoliviaBonaire Saint Eustatius and Saba	GrenadaGuadeloupe	NamibiaNauru	SwedenSwitzerland
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guam	Nepal	Syria
BotswanaBouvet IslandBrazilBritish Indian	GuatemalaGuernseyGuineaGuinea-Bissau	NetherlandsNew CaledoniaNew ZealandNicaragua	TaiwanTajikistanTanzaniaThailand
Ocean Territory British Virgin Islands	Guyana	Niger	The Gambia
Brunei	Haiti	Nigeria	Timor-Leste
Bulgaria	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	Niue	Togo
Burkina Faso	Honduras	Norfolk Island	Tokelau
Burundi	Hong Kong	NorthernMariana Islands	Tonga
Cambodia	Hungary	North Korea	Trinidad and Tobago
Cameroon	Iceland	North Macedonia	Tunisia
Canada	India	Norway	Turkey
Cape Verde	Indonesia	Oman	Turkmenistan
Cayman Islands	Iran	Pakistan	Turks and Caicos Islands
Central African Republic	Iraq	Palau	Tuvalu
Chad	Ireland	Palestine	Uganda
Chile	Isle of Man	Panama	Ukraine
China	Israel	Papua New	United Arab
Christmas Island	Italy	Guinea Paraguay	Emirates United Kingdom

ClippertonCocos (Keeling)Islands	JamaicaJapan	PeruPhilippines	United StatesUnited StatesMinor OutlyingIslands
ColombiaComoros	JerseyJordan	Pitcairn IslandsPoland	UruguayUS Virgin
CongoCook Islands	KazakhstanKenya	PortugalPuerto Rico	Islands Uzbekistan Vanuatu
Costa RicaCôte d'Ivoire	KiribatiKosovo	QatarRéunion	Vatican CityVenezuela
CroatiaCuba	KuwaitKyrgyzstan	RomaniaRussia	VietnamWallis and
Curação	Laos	Rwanda	Futuna Western Sahara
Cyprus	Latvia	SaintBarthélemy	Yemen
Czechia	Lebanon	 Saint Helena Ascension and Tristan da Cunha 	Zambia
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Lesotho	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Zimbabwe
Denmark	Liberia	Saint Lucia	

*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

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

programme Horizon 2020 or the preceeding Framework Programme 7?
Yes
O No
*Please identify in which capacity (multiple answers possible):
Applied for funding

*1. Have you been involved in the on-going research and innovation framework

Received funding
 Expert (evaluator, reviewer, etc.)
 Participated in governance (programme committee, etc.)

□ Pa ☑ Re □ Me □ Ex □ Ap	dentify your role in the partnership (select all that apply): artner/Member/Beneficiary in a partnership epresentative in the governance of a partnership ember of a committee for a partnership pert (evaluator, reviewer) in calls for proposals in partnership eplied for funding under a partnership ovided national cofinancing to a partnership her
* Please i	dentify the partnership (select all that apply): European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP2) Innovative Medicines Initiative 2 (IMI2) Joint Undertaking Electronic Components and Systems for European Leadership (ECSEL) Joint Undertaking 5G (5G PPP)
	European Metrology Programme for Innovation and Research (EMPIR) Shift2Rail Joint Undertaking Single European Sky Air Traffic Management Research (SESAR) Joint Undertaking
	Clean Sky 2 Joint Undertaking Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 (FCH2) Joint Undertaking Bio-Based Industries Joint Undertaking Eurostars-2 (supporting research-performing small and medium-sized enterprises)
	Ambient Assisted Living (AAL 2) Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA)
	European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC)
2 To wh	nat extent do you think that the future European Partnerships under Horizon

Other

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 (Fully needed)	Don't Know
* Be more responsive towards EU policy objectives	0	0	0	•	0	0
* Be more responsive towards societal needs	0	0	0	•	0	0

* Be more responsive towards priorities in national and regional research and innovation strategies, including smart specialisation strategies	0	0	0	•	0	0
* Make a significant contribution to achieving the UN's Sustainable Development Goals	0	0	•	0	0	0
* Make significant contribution to the EU efforts to achieve climate-related goals	0	•	0	0	0	0
* Focus more on the development and effective deployment of technology	0	0	0	•	0	0
* Focus more on bringing about transformative change towards sustainability in their respective area	0	•	0	0	0	0
* Make a significant contribution to EU global competitiveness in specific sectors/domains	0	0	0	0	•	0
* Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

*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

The Netherlands strongly supports the need to address industrial leadership and supports public-private partnerships, in specific the KDT JTI for its long term commitment with industry (incl SMEs), RTOs and government. It is vital to join forces on technological and societal issues. The multi-year international strategic cooperation of these stakeholders has resulted in European wide ecosystems which made it possible to perform R&I faster, broader, deeper and more successfully.

4. For which of the candidate Institutionalised European Partnership(s) would you
like to specifically provide your views through this consultation (you may provide
your views for more than one)?

Jui	views for more than one;
	EU-Africa research partnership on health security to tackle infectious diseases - Global Health
	Innovative Health Initiative
1	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.

Key Digital Technologies

The European Commission is assessing whether to propose an Institutionalised European Partnership on Key Digital Technologies under Horizon Europe. Its overall objective would be to reinforce Europe's capacity to innovate through robust electronics value chains in the EU and its ability to provide the rest of EU industry and society with sustainable and secure solutions.

The proposed partnership would build on the experience gained in the existing Electronic Components and Systems European Leadership (ECSEL) Joint Undertaking, but would also satisfy the more demanding scientific, societal, economic and technological impact criteria of Horizon Europe.

ECSEL JU s a public-private partnership, established under Horizon 2020, on the basis of Article 187 TFEU and which functioning is currently planned until 31 December 2024.

The <u>inception impact assessment</u> outlines an early description of the problems, objectives, options and likely impact 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 key digital technologies?

Research and innovation problems:

	1 (Not relevant at all)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevant)	Don't Know
Rapid change including big data and the emergence of new computing paradigms	0	0	0	•	0	0
Lack of sufficient expertise in specific key digital technologies	0	0	0	•	0	0
Innovation gap in the EU in translating research results into innovative digital solutions	0	0	0	0	•	0

Structural and resource problems:

	1 (Not relevant at all)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevant)	Don't Know
Limited availability of testbeds for novel computing components and systems	0	0	•	0	0	0
Sky-rocketing costs of equipment	0	0	0	•	0	0
Limited collaboration and pooling of resources between Member States, European Commission, Industry and Research organisations (Universities, RTOs)	•	0	0	•	•	0

Problems in uptake of digital innovations due to:

	1 (Not relevant at all)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevant)	Don't Know
Insufficient market size or inappropriate business models	0	0	0	•	0	0
Regulatory framework lagging behind technology developments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barriers to exploitation due to limited access to capital, data or Intellectual Property	0	0	0	0	•	0
Lack of consideration of societal or user needs	0	0	•	0	0	0
Concerns with the use of digital tools for ethical, privacy or security reasons	0	•	0	0	0	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

An institutionalised partnership provides an well establised framework for large strategic R&D cooperation that results in European wide ecosystems. Given the total costs (more than 5 BN euros) its an efficient and affective way for the execution of a programme of this size and impact.

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	0	0	0	0	•	0
Industry	0	0	0	0	•	0
Academia	0	0	0	0	•	0
Foundations and Non-Governmental Organisations	0	0	•	0	0	0
Other societal stakeholders	0	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	0	0	0	•	0	0
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Academia	0	0	0	•	0	0
Foundations and Non-Governmental Organisations	0	•	0	0	0	0
Other societal stakeholders	0	•	0	0	0	0

Partnership composition:

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

Implementing the following activities:

	1 (Not relevant)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevant)	Don't Know
Joint R&I programme	0	0	0	0	•	0
Collaborative R&I projects	0	0	0	0	•	0
Deployment and piloting activities	0	0	0	0	•	0
Input to regulatory aspects	0	0	0	•	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 relevant)	Don' t know
Implement its activities more effectively	0	0	0	0	•	0
Implement activities faster to respond to sudden market or policy needs	0	0	0	•	0	0
Implements activities more transparently	0	0	0	•	0	0
Increase financial leverage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ensure better links to regulators	0	0	0	•	0	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	•	0
Ensure harmonisation of standards and approaches	0	0	•	0	0	0
Facilitate synergies with other EU and national programmes	0	0	0	0	•	0
Facilitate collaboration with other relevant European Partnerships	0	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	0	0	•	0
Research areas covered	0	•	0	0

Geographical coverage	0	•	0	0
Types of partners covered	0	•	0	0
Range of activities covered	0	•	0	0
Sectoral coverage	0	•	0	0

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

500 character(s) maximum

The correct TRLs are addressed. With regard to technologies covered: which parts of photonics are addressed where in Horizon Europe, how is coordination ensured? What does incorperation of a part of Photonics in KDT mean in financial terms? Will there be a split in budgets?

- 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

Coordination with the relevant Eureka clusters (now ITEA and PENTA) should be undertaken. Coordination with other photonics initiatives should also be achieved (PPP Photonics, FoF)

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

Societal impact:

	1 (Not relevant at all)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevant)	Don' t know
Provision of trusted electronics components and systems to the public and businesses	0	0	0	•	0	0
Enabled safety (automotive, avionics) and security (transactions, communications)	0	©	0	0	•	0
Contribution to more functional, efficient and economical electronics systems accessible to a larger part of the population	0	0	0	•	0	0

Economic/technological impact:

	1 (Not relevant at all)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevant)	Don' t know
More innovative, sustainable and globally competitive electronics and systems industries (including SMEs)	0	0	0	0	•	0
Development and exploitation of innovative technology paradigms	0	0	0	0	•	0

Scientific impact:

	1 (Not relevant at all)	2	3	4	5 (Very relevant)	Don' t know
New scientific knowledge and reinforcement of EU research and innovation capabilities in Key Digital Technologies	•	0	0	0	•	0

Contact

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