

ÖCEAMS







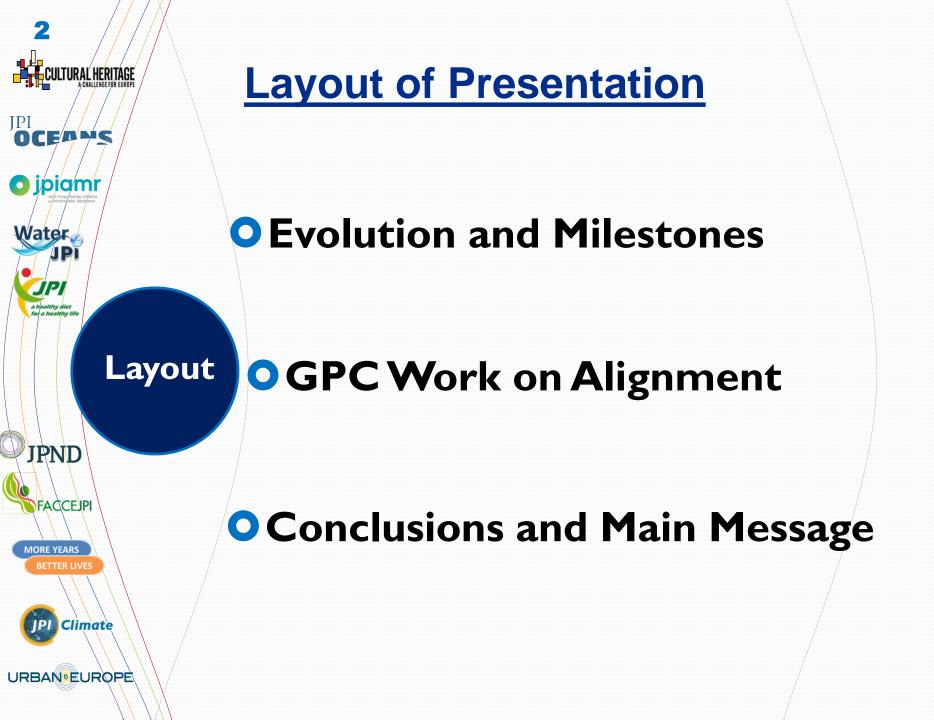


URBANOEUROPE

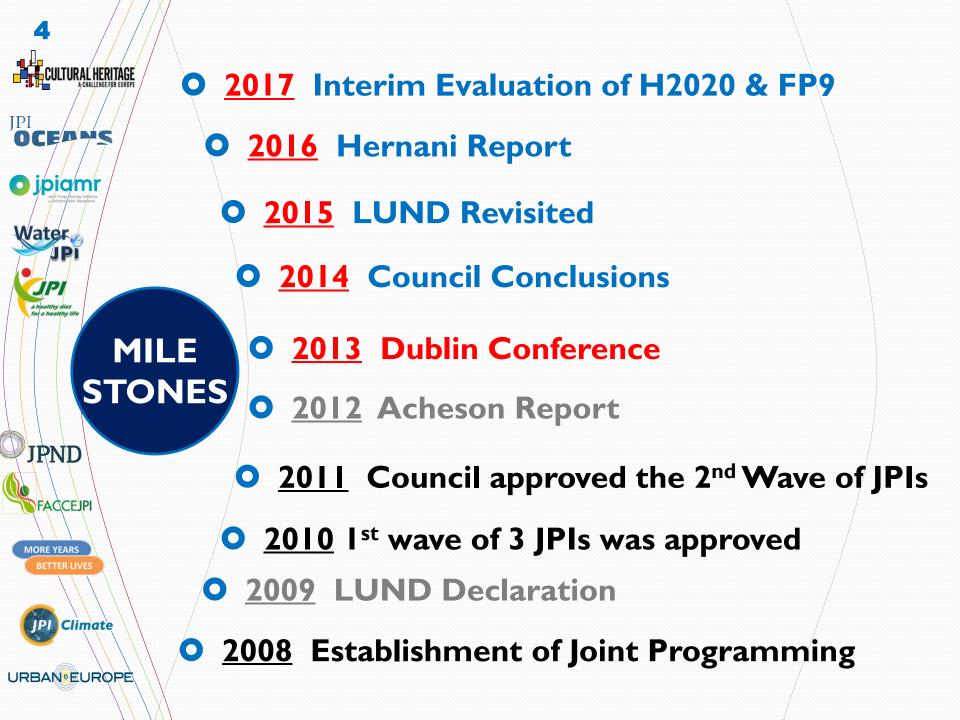
2017 Water JPI Alignment Workshop 4th April 2017 - Stockholm, Sweden

What is alignment? GPC's perspective

Leonidas Antoniou GPC Chair Research Promotion Foundation, Cyprus









Establishment

EC Communication (July 2008) - Council Conclusions (Dec. 2008)

Definition of JP

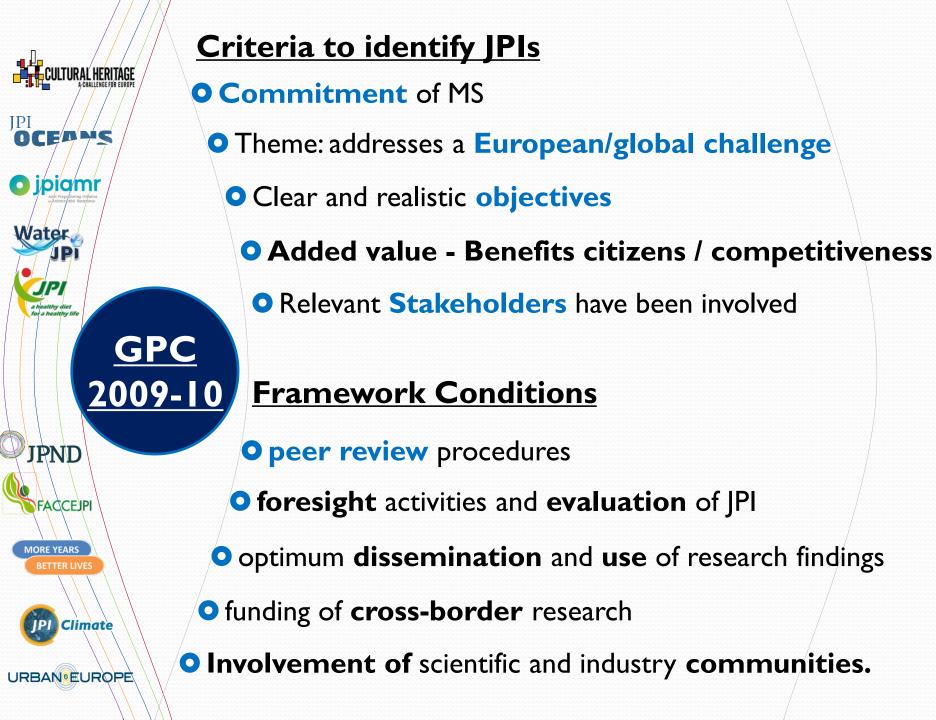
• MS engaging Voluntary and on the basis of variable geometry ... in the definition, development and implementation of common strategic research agendas... based on a common vision on how to address SC...

<u>Rational</u>

R&I coordinated at EU level is less than 10% (FP+other) hence we need to have more coordination...
issues are too complex for countries to tackle them individually and budget is also limited.

European Commission

necessity of improving the science/policy interface / dialogue
more programmatic and strategic approach





Lund Declaration

 ...called upon MS and European Institutions to focus research on the grand challenges of our times by moving beyond rigid thematic approaches and aligning European and national strategies and instruments...





Acheson Report

• The overall conclusion reached by the Expert Group is that the **JPP has got off to a good start**, although the process can only reach its full potential if commitment and financial support from MS continues.

• MS need to move away from the idea that JP is about bringing new funds to address specific research ideas in single joint calls, to a realisation that it is about aligning existing national programmes to tackle major societal challenges.

O The MS should increasingly align national strategies and programmes with the JPI SRAs



JP Conference in Dublin

• The main conclusion gave huge emphasis on the "alignment of strategies and research programmes and their joint implementation".



- O MS need to renew their commitment to joint programming and engage fully in the alignment of national research programmes, in order to unlock the potential of joint programming and move from planning to implementation.
- The expectation was that countries would adjust their national activities to the JPIs' SRA/SRIA and Implementation Plans and even to align with the activities in other countries.



Council Conclusions

• The Conclusions considered that the development of the ERA Roadmap should take into account alignment, where possible, of national strategies and research programmes with the Strategic Research Agendas of the JPIs.



Lund Declaration 2015

 During the last six years European institutions, MS and AC have taken important steps to align and coordinate resources and shift the focus towards SC...

• The Lund Declaration 2015 therefore emphasises the urgency of increased efforts in alignment at national and European level...

• <u>4 Priority Areas:</u>

ALIGNMENT

- Frontier Research and European Knowledge Base
- Global Cooperation
 - Achieving Impact on SC





Priority Actions

• Provide high-level political support ensuring active participation of all MS and AC

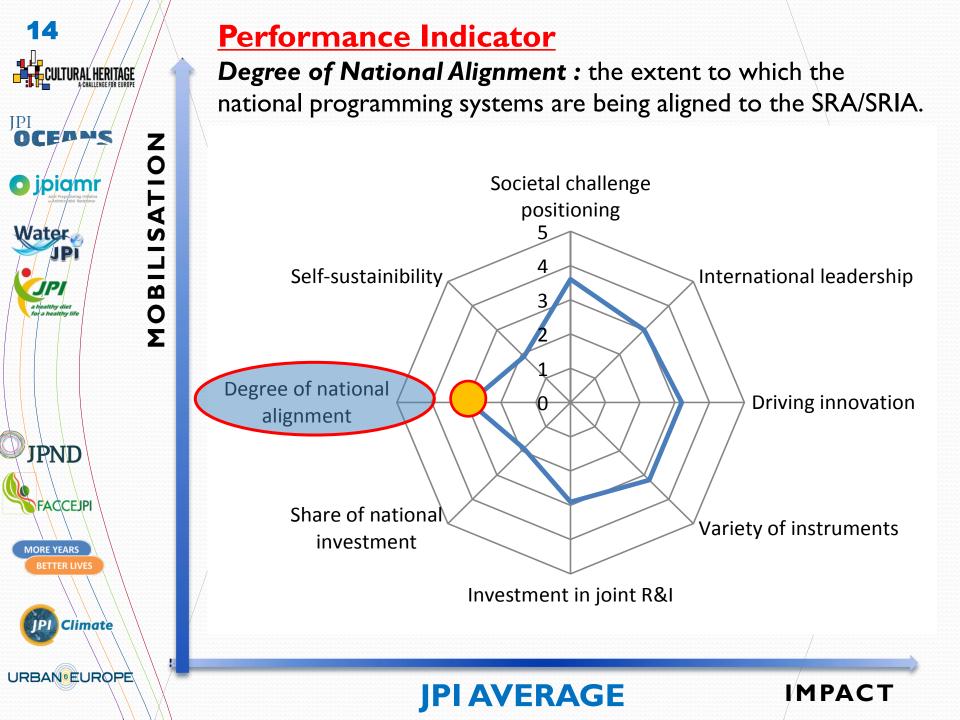


- Step-up efforts to align national strategies, instruments, resources and actors to ensure an efficient and effective European approach including smart specialisation strategies
 - Speed up necessary structural changes to increase interoperability and openness of programmes, in the context of national ERA roadmaps
- Agree on a common approach and design a process for **"smart alignment"** that allows **MS to jointly identify and address new challenges.**



Hernani Report

- premature to judge whether the JPIs can be an enabler of alignment, as some of the SRA/SRIAs were only developed after 2013.
 - All of the JPIs give examples of some countries adopting the SRA/SRIA in their national programmes but the overall picture is quite mixed.
 - The degree of difficulty seems to vary depending on the topic.
 - Eg. JPND was on the research (and political) agenda of most countries and so it was easier to achieve alignment than for a more niche subject like Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR).
 - In the broader areas, such as Oceans and Urban Europe, the national landscape is more diverse and more ministries have an interest.





National alignment.

- a JPI has to **reach a certain level of activity,** for a country to consider it significant enough to influence national strategies, **not just the "promises" of the SRIA.**
 - the level of representation, both from ministries and funding agencies, would influence the importance of a JPI at the national level.
 - the national actors involved (possibly coming from different ministries) need to be highly coordinated to build together solid positions.
 - to be addressed in the forthcoming National ERA Roadmaps.
- more top-down commitment and spread of good practice is clearly needed

WG "Alignment in the context of JPIs"

Chaired by Mogens Hørder - DK

II. GPC Work on Alignment

IG2 "Alignment and Improving Interoperability"

Chaired by Karin Schmekel – SW



Climate

16

IPI

CULTURAL HERITAGE

OCEANS

o jpiamr

Water

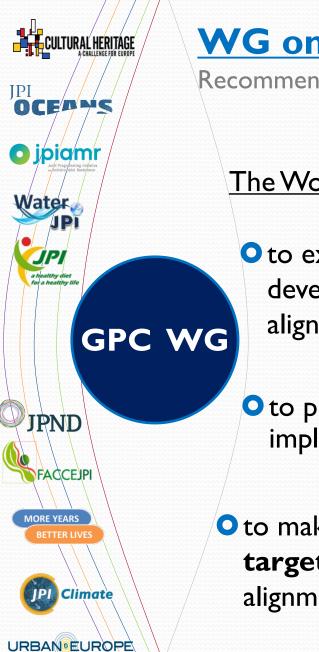
a healthy d

JPND

FACCEJPI

MORE YEARS

JPI



WG on Alignment

Recommendations: Acheson Report - Dublin Conference

The Working Group was tasked:

- to explore the **concept of alignment** and to develop a common understanding of the ways of alignment in the context of Joint Programming
- to produce practical recommendations and implement actions that leads to alignment
- to make proposals for establishing measurable targets to help monitoring the progress of alignment



Definition

"Alignment is the strategic approach taken by MS' to modify their national programmes, priorities or activities as a consequence of the adoption of joint research priorities in the context of Joint Programming with a view to implement changes to improve efficiency of investment in research at the level of MS and ERA."



Succesful alignment

- Mapping of current research and gaps in MS
- Joint transnational calls
- Knowledge Hubs networking and capacity building
- Catalysing development of national strategies
- Calibration and standardization of methodologies
- Development of transnational procedures for prioritizing, evaluation and decisions on funding



Barriers for Alignment

- The lack of national priorities of research within the field of the SRA of the JPI
- Bottom-up approach to research funding makes it difficult to identify areas for alignment
- More than one funding agency in one MS and non-synchronized timing of funding transnational
- Lack of capacity building on JP/Alignment in MSleads to lack of trust and confidence —and building of experience
- Excellence as THE ultimate priority does not always lead to alignment

CULTURAL HERITAGE IPI **o** jpiamr Water. JPI JP GPC WG JPND FACCEJPI **IORE YEARS PI** Climate URBANOEUROPE

Recommendations - MS

- Stronger interministerial coordination is needed, involving commitment and funding from several ministries (and their related funding agencies).
- New ways of engaging institutions should be addressed by policy makers, by developing a coordinated approach for institutional and projectbased funding.
- Alignment is catalysed when there is a national topdown (i.e. strategic) programme/strategy in the domain. Member States do not necessarily need thematic programmes that exactly mirror a JPI's SRA but they do need a national strategic approach towards the respective challenge. It is essential that this engagement is visible and long-standing.
- Special awareness is needed if JPIs are funded entirely bottom-up by a MS, ie national programmes do not exist in that domain.

Recommendations for actions of JPIs

ULTURAL HERITAGE

OCEANS

o jpiamr

Water

JP

JPND

FACCEJPI

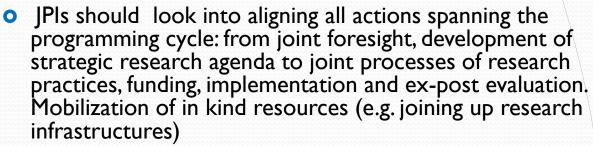
MORE YEARS

Climate

URBANCEUROPE

JPI

IPI



• JPIs should use different actions and tools based on the type of challenge they are dealing with, on the kind existing national programmes and on the available economic, human and technical resources and based on the phase of development they are in at a given point in time.

• Different actions that enable alignment within participating Member and Associated States are brought together in a JPI. Good practices should be further developed and eventually become best practices, shared among JPIs and promoted throughout Member States. Actual good practices will change over time depending on the three phases of the JPI.

Recommendations for Alignment in the perspective of ERA

JLTURAL HERITAGE

IPI

o jpiamr

P

JPND

FACCEJPI

/IORE YEARS

Climate

URBANOEUROPE

GPC WG

Water.

- The alignment of national policies/programmes towards JPIs is pivotal for the role of JPIs in ERA.
- JPIs should become platforms for strategic programming and foresight for Member States working jointly together according to the identified good practices for alignment.
- The European Commission should facilitate the process of alignment by mapping, monitoring and evaluating the synergetic actions taken in the domains of societal challenges between Member States and between Member States and the EU-level.

Recommendations for monitoring the progress of alignment

- The JPI should continuously define which good practices for alignment it will apply and then monitor the implementation of these. With time it can test different alignment activities. Overall JPIs will gain experience and a growing number of good practices will be applied and implemented.
- The MS should identify how much its own "programmes, priorities and activities" have changed since its commitment to the JPI and/or the adoption of the SRA.-e.g. change in the:
 - content of research

ULTURAL HERITAGE

IPI

o jpiamr

P

JPND

FACCEJPI

IORE YEARS

Climate

URBANOEUROPE

Water

- volume of research ,
- way the programme/activity is executed
- research output.
- The GPC should regularly monitor the progress of alignment as achieved by the individual JPIs and MS.



Governance of the national JPI process

"The aim is not to state how the national alignment should be achieved, but rather to describe the goal and find good arguments for the work towards efficiency and better alignment of tools and processes. Every country will have its own way to accomplish this."



For the roles and responsibilities in the national JPI process

Concern of the government:

- commitment to the joint programming process in the context
- national governance of the JPI process
- financial support and steering
- result assessment
- active participation in GPC

Support to the government from the national JPI representatives:

- Sharing best practice
- highlight benefits for society
- annual reporting from each JPI is recommended/example of best practice
- identifying obstacles that cannot be solved at the individual JPI

JLTURAL HERITAGE IPI **o** jpiamr Water P a healthy d GPC IG2 JPND FACCEJPI MORE YEARS Climate URBANOEUROPE

For the communication between the government and the JPIs

The national JPI governance structure should facilitate coordination at all levels.

- All relevant ministries have the joint responsibility to process shared experiences and formulate a common national policy for the JPIs
- JPIs benefit from inter-ministerial advisory groups/dialogue
- A national working group should exchange experiences which would then constitute the basis for policy making
- The GPC representative(s) should participate in/drive the national JPI governance coordination



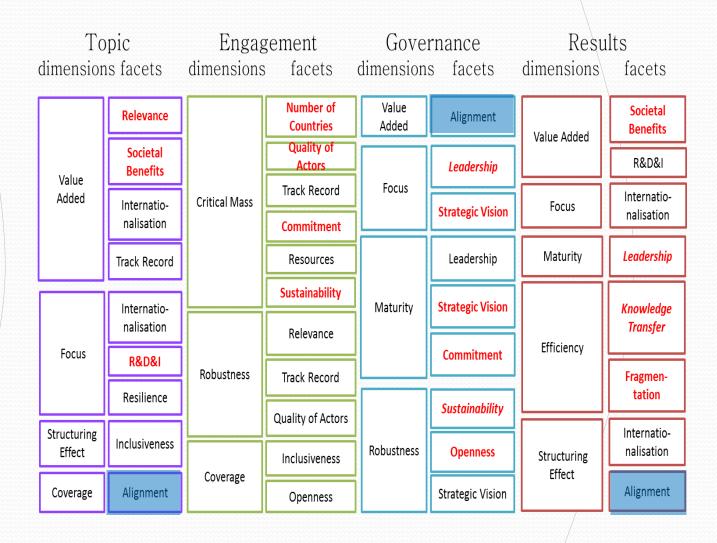
Mutual Learning Exercise (MLE)

- conducted within the **Policy Support Fa**cility to explore new ideas and solutions for:
 - (i) increasing the commitment of the MS and AC to the JPP,
 - (ii) enhancing alignment of strategies and programmes, and
 - (iii) improving interoperability between ERA and EU instruments
 - The first MLE sequence: National Coordination Duration: July 2016 - June 2017
 - To support MS in designing, implementing and/or evaluating different policy instruments in relation to;
 - National preconditions for participation in JPP/JPI
 - National governance structures
 - Communication flows and visibility

IG3 "Monitoring and Evaluating JPIs"



29





III. Conclusions and Main Message



31

o jpiamr

JP

JPND

FACCEJPI

ORE YEARS

Climate

URBANOEUROPE

Water,

IPI

CULTURAL HERITAGE

Creation of a shared vision on specific societal challenges and on a mission-oriented process to address them with a variety of appropriate tools.

 Create synergies by reducing fragmentation and by aligning national agendas

Increasing the impact of national R&I investments and fostering innovative approaches to crossborder collaboration

Gateways for scientific excellence, societal relevance and international cooperation.

Using their SRIA as a basis, the JPIs have engaged in a broad variety of joint actions such as calls, knowledge hubs, infrastructure and data sharing, foresight, mapping and international outreach.

Conclusions

CULTURAL HERITAGE

IPI

o jpiamr

IP

JPND

FACCEJPI

/IORE YEARS

Climate

URBANCEUROPE

Water.

- There were expectations in the beginning of the process that through JPIs substantial additional funds for research on societal challenges could be mobilized.
 - These expectations have not been realistic and could not be fulfilled. In times of budgetary constraints, it was naïve to believe that MS would mobilize large additional resources for transnational initiatives with a pilot character.
 - The JPIs have refined their concept and developed into strategic hubs/platforms for their respective challenge in pursue of strategic alignment. Performing calls is still an objective, but by far not the only one or the most important one. The GPC fully supports this development and its further pursue.



Impact

Pay close attention to, and monitor the impact of JPIs on alignment and added value for science and society at a national, European and global scale.

The JPP should have a clear focus on science/policy interface, as well as Open Access, proactive knowledge transfer and other innovation actions including a closer link with innovation-oriented initiatives (KIC, EIP, JTI...).



Future Role of JP

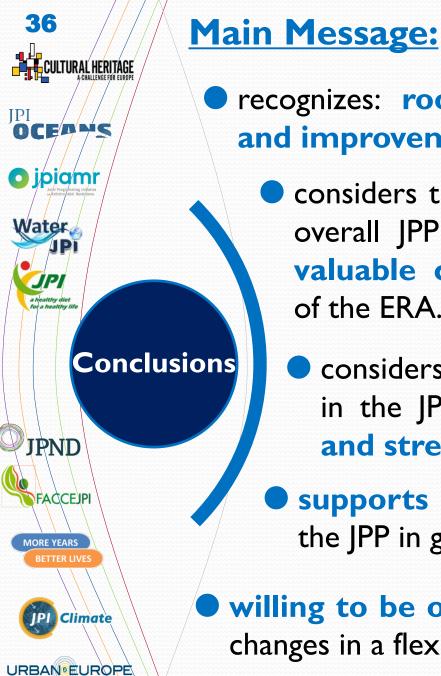
- The P2Ps have the potential to successfully contribute to the task of tackling SC by structuring the R&I landscape in their areas.
 - JP can be an extensive and successful attempt for advancing alignment of national policies and programmes targeting common SC.
 - In the next FP, P2Ps should act as major partner of the EC in the definition of future R&I programmes in the area of SCs.

In order to be able to play such a political role, P2Ps need to focus more on developing into strategic hubs for their respective challenges.



Next steps:

- Implement the suggested national governance process
- OInter-country alignment and interoperability needs → MLE
- Potential future targets:
 - Institutional alignment
 - Design of national programs in the spirit of European alignment
 - Full common pot and generous virtual common pot calls
 - Legal entity alternatives for JPIs



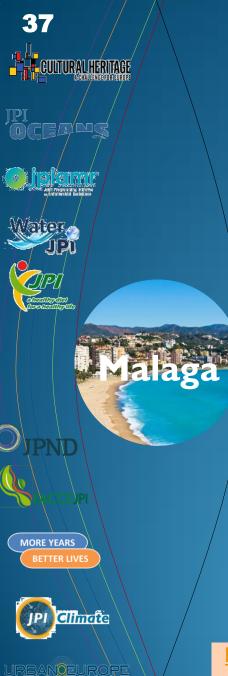
recognizes: room for further development and improvement

considers the achievements of the JPIs and the overall JPP as **promising and as a highly valuable contribution** to the advancement of the ERA.

considers the resources and efforts invested in the JPP are an **obligation to continue and strengthen** this form of partnership.

• supports further investment into JPIs and the JPP in general.

willing to be open to an evolving world, adapt to changes in a flexible way, and to learn and improve.



Thank You





lanto@research.org.cy - +357 22 205024 - www.research.org.cy