

European Technology Platforms

Results of first evaluation and prospects

Patricia Postigo McLaughlin
European Commission
Research Directorate-General



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Context: evolution of EU research policy

- **Broader range, more ambitious objectives**
 - key element in reformed Lisbon Strategy for growth and jobs
 - key to realising an open and competitive European Research Area (ERA)
 - key component of Broad-based Innovation Strategy

- **Wider range of instruments**
 - FP7, CIP, Structural Funds
 - Common frameworks for voluntary coordination

- **Stronger links between research and other policies**
 - Research policy contributing to innovation, energy, environment ...
 - Policies improving research framework conditions (e.g. IPR, fiscal, employment)

- **Range of new initiatives recently launched**
 - Horizontal (ERA): improve research systems and allocation of resources
 - Thematic / multi-thematic: low-carbon energy (SET Plan), EIT, Lead Markets ...

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- *“...foster marketplaces for cooperation among stakeholders*
- *work out a long-term strategic plan for R&D for specific technologies involving major economic or societal challenges*
- *ensure synergy among public authorities, users, regulators, industry, consumers, and poles of excellence*
- *create coherence between research, .., and the downstream regulatory framework “*

“Industrial Policy in an Enlarged Europe” COM(2002) 714

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“The European Council calls for the European Research and Innovation Area to be strengthened to the benefit of all in the enlarged EU by:

creating European technology platforms bringing together technological know-how, industry, regulators and financial institutions to develop a strategic agenda for leading technologies,”

European Council Conclusions, 20-21 March 2003

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“Technology Platform (TP) is a mechanism to bring together all interested stakeholders (public research, industry, financial institutions, users, regulatory authorities and policy-makers) to develop a long-term vision to address a specific challenge, create a coherent, dynamic strategy to achieve that vision and steer the implementation of an action plan to deliver agreed programmes of activities and optimise the benefits for all parties.”

“Investing in Research: an Action Plan for Europe”

COM (2003) 226

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- Stakeholders get together to develop a consensus Vision, and then define a Strategic Research Agenda
- SRAs contributed to shaping FP7. Their updated versions are taken into account when preparing yearly work programmes
- ETPs have liaised with initiatives of other DGs: Lead Markets, SET-Plan... Some have launched a JTI
- ETPs are working on mobilising funds to implement their SRAs: from FP7 and other funding sources (national, regional, EIB, private)
- Commission role: not owner but active facilitator (applies recognition criteria, Code of Conduct)

First external evaluation

- Assess how ETPs operate and how the concept has evolved since the process was launched
- Monitor the outputs of ETPs and assess their influence at different policy levels
- Identify both success and limiting factors and best practices
- Draw lessons and formulate recommendations for the future

Conclusions

- ETPs have mobilised large networks (industry, knowledge-generation institutions, SMEs and NGOs). Success in coordination *but* risks of duplication (high number of platforms)
- Industry commitment is high in a majority of platforms
- Participants in the process are satisfied: 93 percent of them would renew their membership
- *But* participants point out that the success in defining priorities still needs to be matched by implementation. They point out potential to improve communication channels with national policy makers

Recommendations

To the European Commission

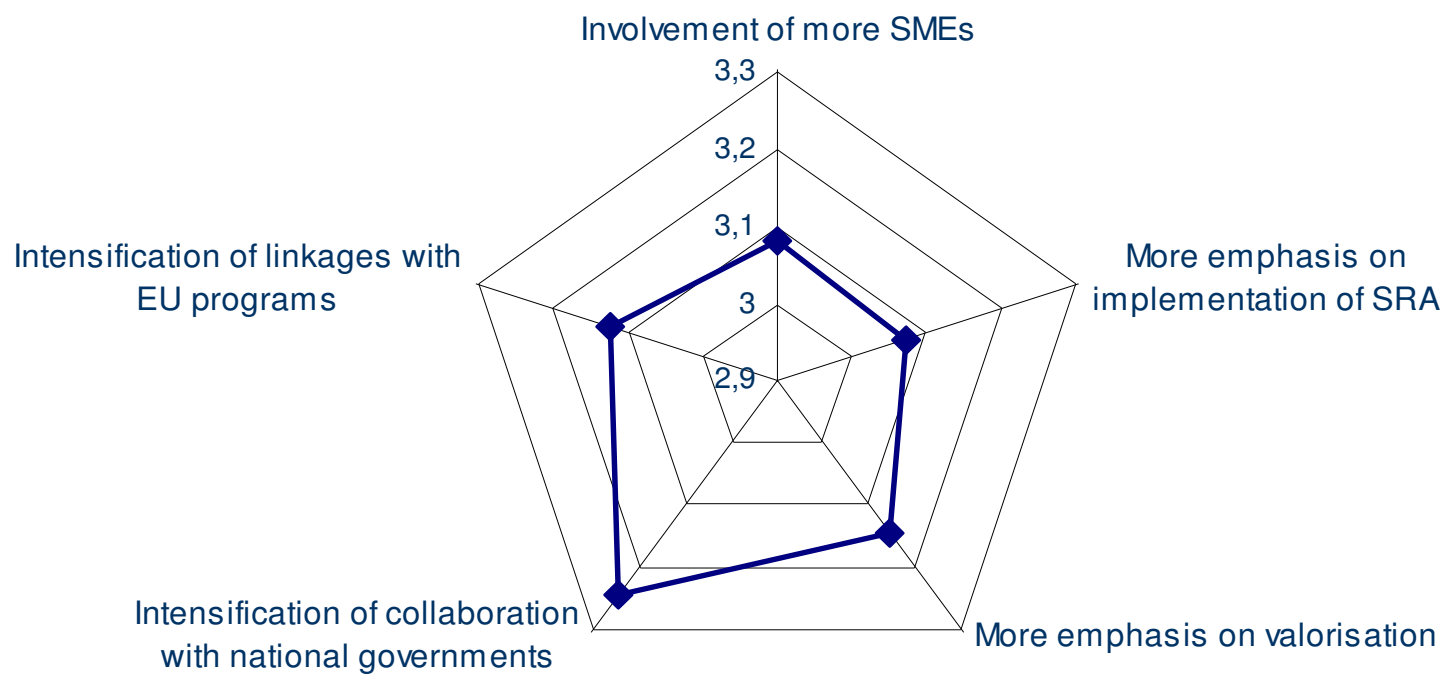
- Support clearly and unambiguously the ETP concept
- Clarify the ETP concept, objectives, rules and procedures
- Ensure the quality of ETPs
- Involve ETPs in policy preparation processes
- *Encourage interaction with Member States*
- Support ETPs in developing an international dimension
- Investigate possibilities for extended collaboration between ETPs

Recommendations

To the ETPs

- Move beyond scientific and technological challenges, towards framework conditions/training/societal challenges
- Work with other ETPs, avoiding fragmentation
- Make progress on implementing SRAs (more work on financial engineering, potential of international research cooperation)
- Professionalize ETP management and operations

Way forward



What happened since the evaluation

- We have streamlined our internal procedures, striving to improve coordination across services
- We have streamlined internal procedures and launched an expert group to discuss future cooperation with ETPs
- ETPs have been partners in launching existing JTIs (ENIAC, Artemis, IMI, Clean Sky, Hydrogen, GMES)
- ETPs are currently working on PPPs linked to the SET Plan
- ETPs have had a key role in developing the PPPs proposed by the recovery package (green cars, sustainable construction, manufacturing)
- Other related initiatives: lead markets, ERA-Nets

Developing partnerships: JTIs

Implementing strategic research agendas:

- Majority of European Technology Platforms
⇒ Support to SRA implementation through FP7 calls
- In **some cases** (scale, resources, leverage...)
⇒ Support via Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs)

JTIs are a political process: Joint Undertakings set up under Article 171 of the Treaty. Council adopts Regulation and Statutes for each JTI. European Parliament and Economic & Social Committee consulted.

Developing partnerships: JTIs

Five JTIs adopted (2008-2017)

	Total Budget (€ billions)	EU contribution (€ billions)
IMI	2.0	1.0
CleanSky	1.6	0.8
ARTEMIS	2.7	0.4
ENIAC	3.0	0.45
FCH	1.0	

Developing partnerships: JTIs

Common features of JTIs

- **Founding members**
 - European Community (represented by Commission)
 - Industry
 - + EU Member States in case of ARTEMIS and ENIAC
- **Public contribution:** 50% maximum
- **Calls:** open
- **Duration:** 10 years

Developing partnerships: Recovery Package PPPs

Three PPPs

- **Energy-Efficient Buildings — €1 billion**
 - RTD in green tech, energy-efficient systems and materials
 - regulatory and standardisation component
 - procurement network of regional and local authorities
- **Factories of the Future — €1.2 billion**
 - RTD in cross-sectoral technologies
- **Green Cars — €1 billion + €4 billion economic measures**
 - RTD in broad range of tech & smart energy infrastructures

Developing partnerships: Recovery Package PPPs

Dialogue with industry

- European Technology Platforms
- Ad hoc industrial advisory groups
- Industry representatives of sectors linked to PPPs

Implementation approach

- Quick-start use of existing instruments:
cross-thematic calls under FP7
- Explore options for later stage (including JTIs)

Developing partnerships: SET Plan

European Industrial Initiatives:

- Carbon capture, transport and storage
- European solar initiative
- European wind initiative
- European electricity grid initiative
- European industrial initiative on bio-energy
- Sustainable nuclear fission initiative

What is in it for you

- Networking possibilities: knowledge and partners, maybe beyond FP7
- Call opportunities offered by JTIs or other forms of partnerships
- Consolidating networks for emerging sectors, making proposals to shape calls adapted to real needs
- Vehicles to liaise with national governments
- Important differences across ETPs/ across sectors



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

European
Research Area

A large, stylized globe graphic composed of numerous overlapping, colorful, elongated shapes in shades of yellow, green, blue, purple, and orange, creating a sense of motion and global connectivity.

Thank you for your attention

http://cordis.europa.eu/technology-platforms/home_en.html



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