



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Germany has always been actively involved in current and earlier formats of European Partnerships and has shown strong commitment in all research areas, also taking often a leading/coordinating role within the partnerships. The national engagement is also facilitated by national actions for strategic participation. Since their launch, Germany has made high investments in partnerships and will continue to play an active role in the future. The new European approach to partnerships is accompanied nationally by a new and more strategic decision-making process that targets and involves all national stakeholders of European Partnerships.

87 H2020 public partnerships (*)

Or **87.88%** of total (99 partnerships)

179 H2020 public partnerships (*) participations

Or **8.31%** of total

21 H2020 public partnerships (*) coordinations

Or **21.21%** of total

Source: ERA-LEARN database (cut-off date June 2021), H2020 period (2014-2020) Excluding EIT-KICs, EuroHPC and ECSEL

(*) Horizon 2020 public-public partnerships include ERA-NET Cofund, EJPs, Art 185 initiatives and JPIs. Partnership participations: number of partnerships a specific country takes part as participant – for certain countries more than one national organisation may take part. Thus the participations may be more than the number of partnerships a country is part of. Total partnership participations: number of partners from a specific country participating with any role (i.e. coordinator, participant, observer, other) in partnerships. Partnership coordinations: number of partnerships a specific country coordinates.

€527.83 million

in actual national contributions in public partnerships during H2020 (2014-2020)

Or **24.28%** of total

€1 263

per researcher FTE (average between 2014-2019 based on EUROSTAT data)

Source: ERA-LEARN database (cut-off date June 2021), H2020 period (2014-2020)

Actual national contributions is the funding given by each country to cover the participation of national science and technology groups in the funded projects of the joint transnational calls launched by the public partnerships. Actual contributions for each researcher are the total actual contributions by a country divided by the number of researchers in the country estimated in full-time equivalents (FTE) average between 2014-2019 based on EUROSTAT data.

KEY INTENTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

With a view to its involvement in European Partnerships, Germany is participating in all thematic areas with different foci depending on the partnership format: in P2P partnerships there is a strong focus on health, agri-food and climate action, while most of the JUs and cPPP investments go to ICT, transport and energy. Strategic focus in the future will create synergies between national strategies and the Strategic Plan which includes partnerships and missions.



TABLE 1: Distribution of funding under the different H2020 instruments (P2Ps, JUs, cPPPs and other H2020 projects, i.e. CSAs, RIAs, IAs, etc.) across thematic priorities

THEMATIC PRIORITIES	P2Ps PROJECTS	JUs PROJECTS	cPPPs PROJECTS	OTHER H2020 PROJECTS
Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, Biotechnology	8.91 %	0.44 %	3.09 %	11.77 %
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	20.34 %	0.48 %	3.20 %	6.46 %
Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies	2.56 %		5.44 %	4.90 %
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research	16.37 %	6.67 %		4.30 %
Future and Emerging Technologies	2.08 %		4.64 %	8.67 %
Health, demographic change and wellbeing	40.73 %	13.94 %		14.40 %
Information and Communication Technologies		26.41 %	81.92 %	17.60 %
Secure, clean and efficient energy	6.62 %	7.81 %	1.70 %	12.40 %
Smart, green and integrated transport	2.38 %	44.24 %		19.50 %
	100,00 %	100,00 %	100,00 %	100,00 %

Source: ERA-LEARN database (cut-off date June 2021) based on actual national contributions for P2Ps; eCORDA based on net EU contribution; values are calculated as the share of investments of the specific instrument in the specific theme in the total investments under the specific instrument

FIGURE 1: Eligible proposals, projects and success rates

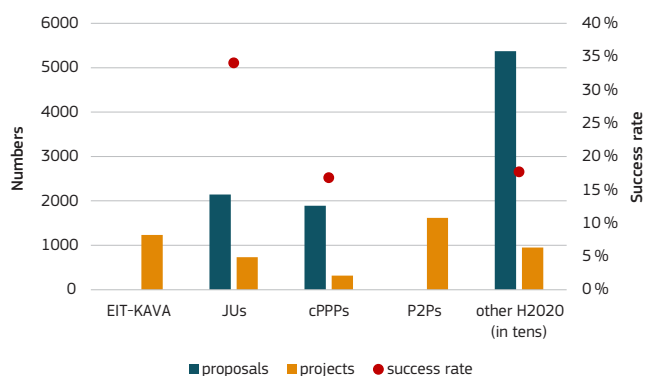
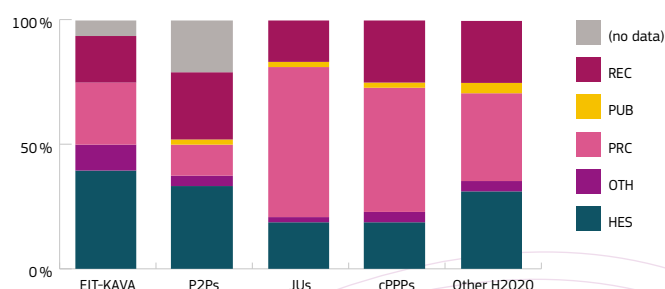


FIGURE 2: Types of project beneficiaries (%)



Source: ERA-LEARN database for P2Ps (cut-off date June 2021); eCORDA for EIT-KAVA, JUs, cPPPs, other H2020 projects (RIAs, CSAs, etc.)

No proposal data for P2Ps, EIT-KICs (Figure 1). EIT-KAVA: KIC Added Value Activities; HES: higher education; OTH: other; PRC: private for-profit companies; PUB: public bodies; REC: research organisations (Figure 2)

For Germany, there is a clear additional value concerning the participation in partnerships. Collaboration in smaller teams with well-known national processes in connection with a higher success rate compared to the framework programme offers the chance for many researchers to enter the European and international research arena.



IMPACT OF EU CONTRIBUTION

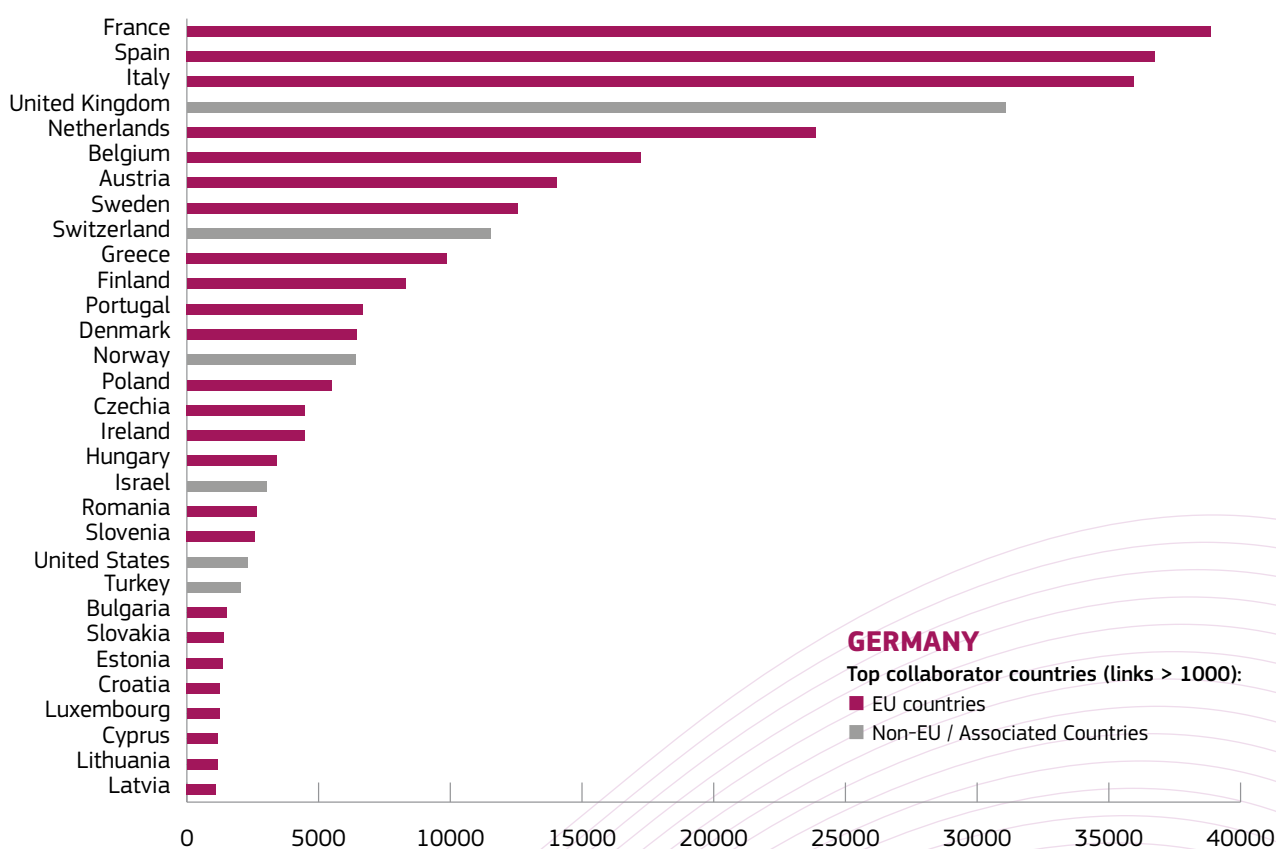
With P2Ps as well as cPPPs and Joint Undertakings, partnerships are sufficiently diverse to cater to the broad thematic scope and needs of the research landscape in Germany.

Via partnerships, researchers may access transnational R&I programmes, while at the same time work within familiar national administrative procedures. Moreover, researchers from certain non-EU countries may more easily access P2P partnerships through national programmes. In combination with European funding via the framework programme as well as national level funding, partnerships complete the R&I policy toolbox.

COMPLEMENTARY AND CUMULATIVE FUNDING

In Germany, national contributions for partnerships come from five federal ministries, notably in charge of education and research, economy, health, transport and infrastructure and agriculture. Stronger contributions from the regional level (Länder) is encouraged, supported by a working group with federal and regional representatives. In single cases, structural funds are involved. Important partnerships involving regional and national co-funding include [ECSEL](#), the [EIT on raw materials](#) or the [ERA CoBioTech](#).

FIGURE 3: Top collaborators of German researchers under Horizon 2020 projects (including JUs, cPPPs, P2Ps and other H2020 projects)



Source: eCorda; Showing countries where links >1 000



SUCCESS STORIES

- ✦ In support of the new approach to partnerships under Horizon Europe and with a view to a closer coordination of the broad partnership landscape in Germany, the Federal Ministry for Education and Research has launched a national coordination process that includes all relevant stakeholders from the research and business communities as well as other relevant ministries (economy, environment, health, transport and agriculture).
- ✦ R&I actors highly appreciate the unique opportunity for cooperation among Member States and/or industry sectors at the programme level. Moreover, partnerships often serve as a nucleus for stable and long-term R&I cooperation networks in the ERA. These networks proved to be key to tackling global challenges as well as ensuring Europe's technological sovereignty beyond the EU's R&I framework programme.
- ✦ As one of the leading industrial locations and science hubs in the world, Germany is pursuing an active role in encouraging international cooperation in research and innovation. Partnerships proved to be an attractive tool for encouraging the participation of relevant R&I actors beyond the EU.