

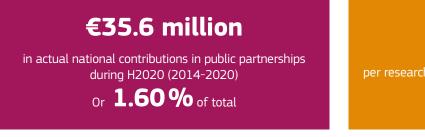
KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Overall participation of Greece in European Partnerships under H2020 is considered beneficial as it encourages international networking and the creation of common agendas in R&I while ensuring relevance with national priorities. An item of concern is the lack of Greek partnership coordinators, despite the fact that the country is not a newcomer to ERA-NET schemes. The participation of Greece in the Art. 185 and 187 partnerships could have been broader if ESIF were eligible as a national contribution.



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.



€1038 per researcher FTE (a<u>verage between 2014-2019 based</u>

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 AREAS ADDRESSED

Greece participates in co-funded partnerships with ERDF funds. As a result, consistency with the Research and Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) is an on/off criterion for selecting calls and topics in which to participate. The priorities of ERDF's current programming period (2021-2027) as identified in the National RIS3 through the entrepreneurial discovery process are: the agro-food chain, environment and circular economy, biosciences-health and pharmaceuticals, transport and logistics, materials-construction and industry, tourism-culture and creative industries, sustainable energy, and digital technologies. Participation in the partnerships also depends on the availability of national funds, which is seriously limited by the non-eligibility of ERDF as a national contribution to the JUs, Art. 185 and Art.187 partnerships. This has implications at the level that priorities are addressed.

TABLE 1: Distribution of funding under the different H2O2O instruments (P2Ps, JUs, cPPPs and other H2O2O projects, i.e. CSAs, RIAs, IAs, etc.) across thematic priorities

THEMATIC PRIORITIES	P2Ps PROJECTS	JUs PROJECTS	CPPPs PROJECTS	OTHER H2O2O PROJECTS
Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, Biotechnology	10.07%	1.38%	1.87%	12.20%
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	22.22%	0.00 %	2.39%	6.52 %
Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies	0.00%		14.62 %	16.46%
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research	45.87%	20.06 %		6.50%
Future and Emerging Technologies	3.04%	0.00 %	1.91 %	4.32 %
Health, demographic change and wellbeing	16.42%	8.05 %		9.00%
Information and Communication Technologies		21.61%	75.17%	26.04%
Secure, clean and efficient energy	2.37%	12.19%	4.04 %	10.74%
Smart, green and integrated transport	0.00%	36.72%		8.22%
	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

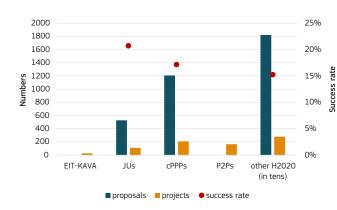


FIGURE 1: Eligible proposals, projects and success rates FIGURE 2: Types of project beneficiaries (%)



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)



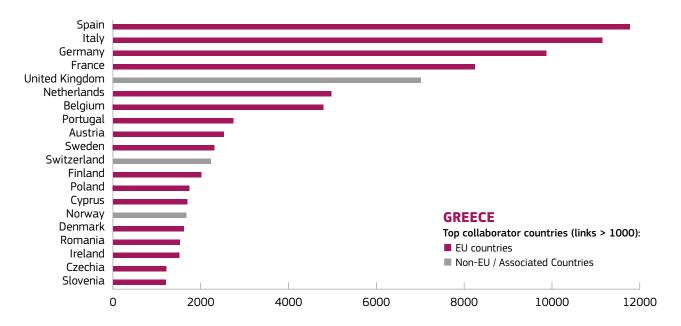
ADDITIONAL INVESTMENTS TRIGGERED

Participation in PRIMA and EuroHPC attracted national investments equal to the EU's contribution. Even though participation in JUs and Art. 185 and Art. 187 initiatives is modest, primarily due to limited national funds and administrative resources, the picture may change in the future when the central management of funds is applied.

COMPLEMENTARY AND CUMULATIVE FUNDING

Greece's participation in ERA-NET schemes was funded through ESIF/ERDF; the funding scheme involved certain challenges related mainly to the restrictions arising from requirements for a regional distribution of ESIF funds and the different timelines for implementation, especially towards the end of programming periods.

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



Source: eCorda (showing countries of >1000 links)





SUCCESS STORIES

- From the perspective of a funding agency or a research performing organisation, PRIMA is a success story as it provides opportunities for cooperation with countries in the immediate neighbourhood outside the EU and it addresses research and innovation fields that are not adequately covered in H2020 calls.
- Greece's participation in European partnerships under H2O2O has been a learning exercise for researchers and the funding authority (General Secretariat for Research and Innovation) mainly related to programme design and coordination.
- It is worth mentioning that certain Greek regions and especially the Region of Western Greece, which has a very
 active research and innovation ecosystem in the area of materials science, among others, participated independently
 in ERA-NET schemes and funded the participation of their institutions with regional funds.