



## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Norway is actively engaged in public European R&I partnerships. Norwegian companies and research institutes are also active in industry-driven partnerships. Of the 99 public partnerships launched under Horizon 2020 and 10 JPIs, Norway takes part in 78 initiatives. Promoting collaboration with the EU is emphasised in the government's Long-Term Plan for Research and Higher Education, the government's Strategy for Research and Innovation Cooperation with the EU (Horizon and ERA) and the Action Plan for Internationalisation 2021-2027 by the Research Council of Norway (RCN). The RCN supported 434 projects in the co-funded calls of Horizon 2020 partnerships (2014-2019). The financial contributions to joint calls, normalised by the number of researchers, is one of the highest in Europe.

**78** H2020  
public  
partnerships (\*)

Or  
**78.78%**  
of total  
(99 partnerships)

**83** H2020  
public  
partnerships (\*)  
participations

Or  
**3.85%**  
of total

**3** H2020  
public  
partnerships (\*)  
coordinations

Or  
**3.03%**  
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.

**€156.86 million**

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

Or **7.21%** of total

**€4 693**

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 AREAS ADDRESSED

The national priority areas in the revised Long-Term Plan for Research and Higher Education (2019-2028) are:

- seas and oceans
- climate, the environment and clean energy
- public sector renewal and better public services
- enabling and industrial technologies
- societal security and social cohesion in a globalised world.

Norwegian participation in public partnerships is to a large degree in line with the priority areas, including climate, oceans and public sector/health. Industry-driven partnerships mainly overlap with the enabling and industrial technologies priority, but also include energy and transport.

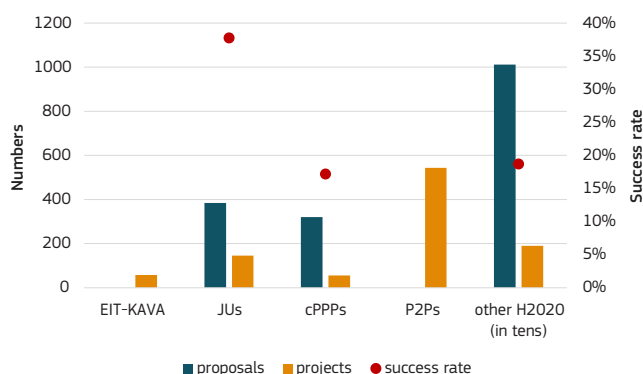


**TABLE 1: Distribution of funding under the different H2020 instruments (P2Ps, JUs, cPPPs and other H2020 projects, i.e. CSAs, RIAs, IAs, etc.) across thematic priorities**

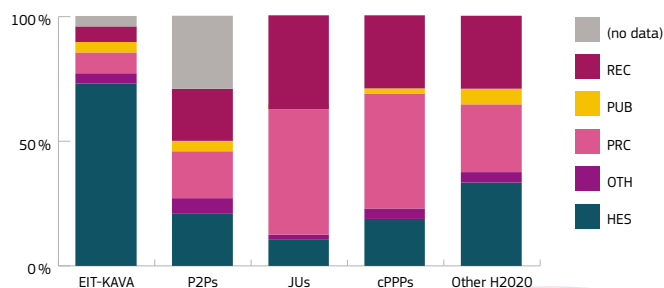
THEMATIC PRIORITIES	P2Ps PROJECTS	JUs PROJECTS	cPPPs PROJECTS	OTHER H2020 PROJECTS
Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, Biotechnology	11.60 %	0.96 %	6.79 %	8.41 %
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	19.43 %	0.00 %	13.97 %	11.76 %
Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies	2.92 %		8.39 %	6.40 %
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research	19.72 %	28.87 %		9.53 %
Future and Emerging Technologies	0.11 %		0.50 %	2.97 %
Health, demographic change and wellbeing	31.96 %	8.61 %		21.76 %
Information and Communication Technologies		11.48 %	67.01 %	9.61 %
Secure, clean and efficient energy	9.73 %	8.27 %	3.34 %	17.09 %
Smart, green and integrated transport	4.54 %	41.81 %		12.46 %
	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)



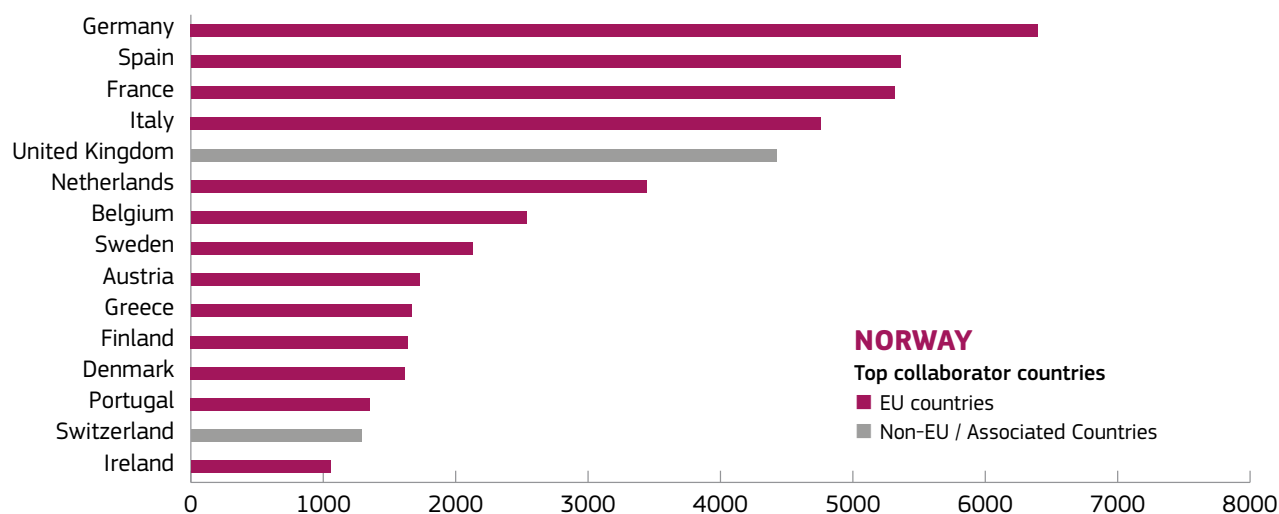
### ADDITIONAL INVESTMENTS TRIGGERED

For the new funding period, the government's strategy for Norwegian participation in Horizon Europe and ERA (2021-2027) states that Norway will have a stronger focus on combining funding from Horizon Europe with national and private funding to strengthen areas that are important to Norwegian research and innovation, society and economy. European Partnerships are especially emphasised. The sectoral ministries in cooperation with in particular the Research Council of Norway are responsible for their sectorial partnerships. The Ministry of Education and Research is responsible for national coordination.

### COMPLEMENTARY AND CUMULATIVE FUNDING

Norway is not a part of the EU's cohesion policy funds but contributes to cohesion through EEA and Norway grants, including support for participation in the ERA. For the period 2021-2027, Norway participation included DIGITAL, COSME, InvestEU and EDF in addition to Horizon Europe. The government's strategy for Norwegian participation in Horizon Europe and ERA (2021-2027) emphasises the need to develop synergies between participation in different EU programmes, including European Partnerships. Norway has so far committed to supporting participation in 14 co-funded and institutionalised partnerships with about EUR 200 million for the period 2021-2027.

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



Source: eCorda; Showing countries where links >1 000



## SUCCESS STORIES

- ✦ Norway has been quite successful in the M-ERA.NET for research and innovation on materials and battery technologies, which supports the European Green Deal. Several projects have been published as success stories.
- ✦ The partnerships have broadened and deepened the collaboration between ministries and European research funding agencies and has contributed to mutual learning and the sharing of best practice.
- ✦ Norwegian participation in industrial partnerships (JU and cPPP) is often based on a collaboration between industry and a research institute (like SINTEF).

## Impact on alignment

- ✦ Participation in JPI Ocean has been very important to Norway. This cooperation has contributed to the alignment of research policy in this field in Europe. Norway has been very active in this initiative and is also a candidate coordinator for the Blue Economy partnership in Horizon Europe.

## Impacts at national level

- ✦ Participation in partnerships, as well as in Horizon Europe as such, gives access to funding, important networks and large European projects. This is important both for the industry, for research institutions and for important priority areas like energy, ocean and climate.
- ✦ Norway has coordinated a large partnership on CO2 capture and storage. There are Norwegian participants in many of the projects, and several of them have contributed to the government's climate policy.
- ✦ The GPC monitoring report found that two thirds of the investments in joint activities came from seven countries, among these Norway. This report also stated that Norway has improved its research capacity through partnership participation.
- ✦ The active involvement in partnerships' strategic planning on the national level has broadened and deepened contacts and interactions between the funding ministries and RCN as the implementing body.