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Towards a European Research Area in Industrial Biotechnology: ERA-IB -> ERA-IB-2

How to direct the calls to increase the innovation aspects and increase SME involvement









- 1. Summary of the questionnaire (Q 9 + 10)
- 2. Case: ERA-IB (2)
- 3. How to direct the calls to increase the innovation aspects and increase SME involvement?

Initiative	Increase innovation aspects – does your ERA-net have focus on innovation/funding of private companies?	Mandatory industrial participation in joint calls?
EuroTransBio	Focus of ETB is supporting research intensive SMEs and their strategic partner	Yes
WoodWisdom- Net+	(in the call text it was stated as follows: The participation of commercial and industrialstakeholdersstrongly recommendednormal national funding rules apply, therefore in some cases the involvement of industrial partners was mandatory."	No (yes when required by national funding rules)
FACCE SURPLUS	"We have one specific topic called "Developing markets" , which is clearly related to the industry participation."	No
CORE Organic Plus	"no requirement for SME/farmers/private partners, but highly appreciated in many countriestable with the possibilities for funding of private companies for each country"	No
BESTF	"SME involvement usually requires > 50% intervention isn't always good enougheveryone receives 50%, but in reality research organisations get 100% etc. Under the term of the BESTF2 call the consortium had to be made up of at least 51% industrial partners although there was no specific requirement for a consortia to include SMEs	Yes
ICT-AGRI	"increasing focus on private companiesdrivers for the uptake of ICT by farmersdifficult to get private to take the lead. Some funders cannot support projects, which are too close to the market Private partners encouraged"	No



Case: ERA-IB (2)









Partner structure of ERA-IB-2









- 18 ERA-IB partners from 14 countries
- 5 ERA-IB observers

Israel



Overview of work packages



WP1: Management (FNR)

WP2: Coordination & networking (FNR)

WP3: Communication & dissemination (EWI)

-> no WP dedicated to industrial participation, but...some activities WP4: Preparing joint calls (A)

wro: Monitoring projects & evaluating joint calls (Innovate UK)

WP7: Monitoring and Evaluatioin of ERA-IB-2, and network sustainability (FCT)









1. Make industrial participation mandatory:



3. Funding recipients / consortium partners

......The participation of at least one industrial partner in the consortium is mandatory.





ERA-IB joint calls







call	year	no. of (pre-) proposals	no. of full proposals	no. of granted projects	funding volume total	available funding	Industr. Partici- pation mandatory
1	2008	32	-	8	9,7	11,3	No
2	2010	46	24	10	11,1	12,5	No
3	2012	63	33	12	17,3	20,8	No
4	2013	45	16	9	13,8	25,9	Yes
5	2014	55	27	10	15,1	26,8	Yes
6	2015	59	28			19,4	Yes





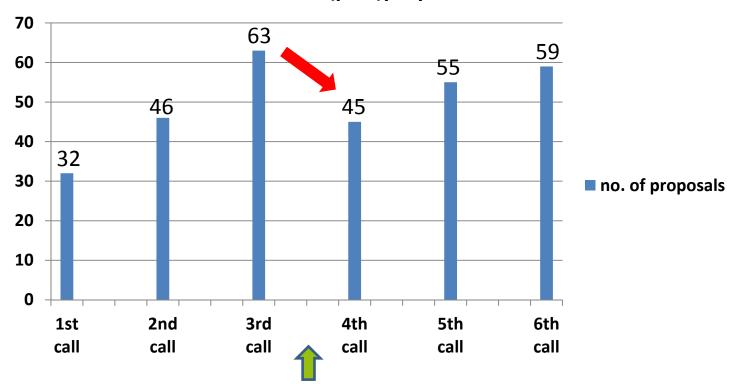








no. of (pre-)proposals



Mandatory industrial participation



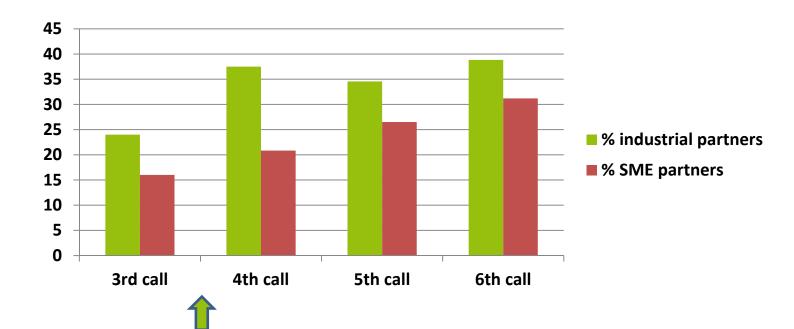
How does this influence the industrial participation?







pre-proposals: % industrial participation



Mandatory industrial participation

-> number of industrial / SME partners raised significantly on the pre-prop. level after mandatory industrial participation



How does this influence the numbers and structure of the proposals?

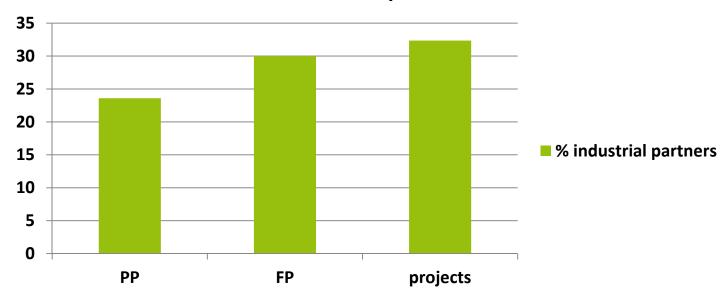






3rd Call example: no mandatory industrial participation

% industrial partners



-> Proposals with industrial partners are more successful in the evaluation









2. Evaluation: put adequate emphasis on economic potential and exploitation:





Scientific and technological quality (weighting factor **3x**)

Economic and social perspective (weighting factor **3x**)

Administrative and financial assessment (weighting factor **1x**)









3. Clearly request products/markets to be addressed in the proposals:





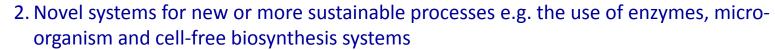
Call topics

(based on the discussion on the expert workshop in October 2013 in The Hague)



Funding is available for innovative, industry relevant Industrial Biotechnology projects on the following topics:







- 4. Modelling and optimisation of biological processes
- 5. Process development, intensification and/or integration in existing industrial processes e.g. upstream or downstream design, scale-up of biotechnological processes.



Projects should clearly address the **product and market** to be addressed, produced by biotechnological processes, e.g.

- 1. Bio-based materials
- 2. Platform chemicals e.g. bio-monomers, oligomers and polymers
- 3. Pharmaceuticals, functional food/feed ingredients









4. Select evaluators from industry:





Expert panel







- max. 2 per funding organisation
- at least 1 from industry
- -> List of potential evaluators



- 2. Selection of 6 experts from the list by each funding organisation:
 - at least 3 from industry
- 3. Invitation of the selected experts (by no. of votes)



Expert panel







C	call	year	Evaluators from industry	Evaluators from academia	Number of panel members
	1	2008	3	9	12
	2	2010	7	5	12
	3	2012	5	5	10
	4	2013	4	6	10
	5	2014	7	4	11
	6	2015	6	5	11









- 5. Support applicants with respect to consortium agreement and IPR issues:
 - ERA-IB Consortium Agreement Guideline with Principles of IPR (-> ERA-IB website)
 - -> model (http://www.desca-2020.eu/
 -> model consortium agreements provided by the EC:
 DESCA (Development of a Simplified Consortium Agreement) is a comprehensive Model Consortium Agreement
 The DESCA Model Consortium Agreement was specifically designed
 - for Horizon 2020 "Research and Innovation Actions" and "Innovation Actions".









- 6. Support of partnering by partnering meeting e.g. related to industrial conferences / web-based partnering tool:
 - ERA-IB partnering meeting (1st call: 81 participants)
 ETB: good experience over some years
 - ERA-IB partnering tool (basically not used by the applicants)
 - Refer to available databases (e.g. EuropaBio)









7. Join forces with other ERA-Nets that bring in industry / SMEs:

ERA-IB: 4th, 5th and 6th Joint call in collaboration with **EuroTransBio (ETB)** - EUROpean program for TRANSnational R&D&I cooperations of SMEs in the field of BIOtechnology

"win-win" situation:

ETB received only very few proposals (< 10%) in the field of industrial biotechnology -> IB participation increased up to 50% after the joint IB-ETB call ERA-IB wanted to increase SME participation









- 8. Keep close contact to industrial boards / initiatives; increase visibility e.g. by surveys directed to industry:
 - ERA-IB survey "Current and Future Use of Biotechnology by Manufacturers" (2008)
 - Involvement of SusChem and EuropaBio in call developments (e.g. selection of call topics)
 - "platform of IB related ERA-Nets": ERA-IB invites related ERA-Nets and other related initiatives (e.g. JPI, BBI Joint Undertaking, SusChem etc.)









- -> if you cannot/do not want to make industrial participation mandatory...
- How to deal with a combination of excellent basic research and industry involvement?
- How to combine it in 1 call?
- how to evaluate these proposals adequately?





How to deal with a combination of excellent basic research and industry involvement?



Possible solution: 2 lines within 1 call:

Line 1: "low TRL" (basic research)

- Line 2: "high TRL" (applied research)



Application (e.g. proposal content): the same for both lines

Evaluation: different weight on the criteria, but the same maximum point score for both lines









How to deal with a combination of excellent basic research and industry involvement?

Evaluation: different weight on the criteria, but the same maximum point score for both lines -> 1 ranking list

	Low TRL	High TRL
Scientific and technological quality	Weighting factor 3x	Weighting factor 2x
Economic and social perspective	Weighting factor 2x	Weighting factor 3x
Administrative and financial assessment	Weighting factor 1x	Weighting factor 1x
Maximum point score	18	18









- 1. Make industrial participation mandatory
- 2. Put adequate emphasis on economic potential and exploitation in the proposal evaluation
- 3. Request products/markets to be addressed in the proposals
- 4. Involve evaluators from industry
- 5. Support applicants with respect to consortium agreement / IPR
- 6. Support partnering by partnering meetings "attached" to industrial conferences
- 7. Collaborate with other ERA-Nets that bring in industry / SMEs
- 8. Keep close contact to industrial boards / initiatives to increase visibility
- 9. How to deal with a combination of excellent basic research and industry involvement: 2 lines/subcalls within 1 call





How does this influence the industrial participation?

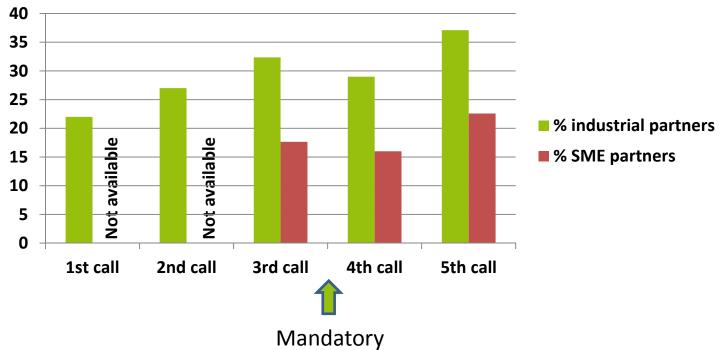








Funded projects: % industrial participation



industrial participation

-> Proposals with industrial partners are more successful in the evaluation