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**How to get organised for European R&I cooperation  
Learning from the case of Austria**

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# Outline

- **The situation at the Austrian start in the FP in 1993**
- **Some general considerations at the start**
- **Objectives for setting up NCP system**
- **Different approaches in different contexts**
- **Structuring the NCP system**
- **Ministries – NCPs: Roles and division of labour**
- **Tasks of NCPs**
- **Funding the NCP system**
- **Success criteria: people and partners**
- **Annual planning and reporting, coordination**
- **Summary**

# The situation at the start in 1993

- **No/very little experience in European R&D**
- **Little knowledge and understanding of the “machinery” of European R&D**
- **Sceptical attitude regarding collaborative R&D**
- **Low expectations regarding “success”**

## **BUT**

- **Cooperative spirit between all R&D policy actors**
- **Preparedness towards long-standing investment in developing an appropriate system for support**
- **Ambition of researchers in science and business**

# Some general considerations for the start

## Lessons learnt in Austria

- **Awareness of the need of developing a long-term strategy for participation in FP – Commitment of government and partners**
- **Key role of an organisation for information & advice**
  - In Austria the BIT and later the EIP/FFG (NCP organisation)
- **Resources spent for establishing and running a NCP system are a strategic investment**
  - Opportunities for high return on investment
- **Participation in Horizon 2020 is a „winning game“**
  - A well conceived NCP system will contribute towards strengthening the working relations between Ukrainian and European researchers
  - Horizon 2020: an important contribution towards knowledge circulation
  - In any case, participation will create added value for UA R&I system

# Operational objectives of the AT NCPs

## A structure at the interface H2020 and AT R&D

- Offering free, user-friendly, transparent and equal information and support for **accessing EU and international R&I co-operation**
- Safeguarding **communication** with all parts of the R&I community, the national policy actors, the EC services and other NCPs
- Ensuring **complementarity** and **synergies** between national and international RTD actions and initiatives  
=> **system integration**
- Monitoring of the participation: data as evidence

# **NCP systems: Different approaches**

## **Different approaches in different countries**

### **Depending on size and structure of the NIS**

- **Contact Point structures:**
  - National Contact Points
  - Organisations offering services at regional level (Regional Contact Points)
  - Support structures at institutional level
- **Host organisations:**
  - Central organisation (stand alone or integrated)
  - Different hosts distributed across country
  - Mixed models
- **Different levels and intensity of coordination or cooperation with national S&T programmes**

# Ministries and NCPs

## Different roles, division of labour

- **Ministries: responsible for national policies, strategies and programmes**
  - Partner of the Commission in the EU-UA S&T Agreement and the Joint EU-Ukraine Committee
  - Getting key national players in R&I on board as strategic partners
- **NCPs: operational support (information, advice, training) for the participation in FP**
  - Participation in different NCP networks, Working Groups
- **In any case needed: clear agreements on who does what and when**
  - Clear and transparent decision procedures

# Funding of the NCP organisation

## The case of Austria

- **100% from the state and the Economic Chamber**
  - Based on defined aims defined in a Performance Contract for the duration of a FP - for Horizon 2020 2014-2020
  - Regular monitoring, reporting, performance check by main funders
  - Also audit by the Austrian Court of Auditors
- **Some additional income from training activities and advice services - self-financing is not realistic**

# Getting organised for European R&I

## Key requirements 1

### NCP system has to fit

- **into national policies, priorities and strategies**
- **into national structures**
  - National and regional authorities
  - Scientific, research and technology communities
  - Business communities (BIG and SMEs)
  - The national research funding system
- **into the structure of Horizon 2020**
- **into European NCP networks**

# Getting organised for European R&I

## Key requirements 2

- **Addressing / reaching the relevant target groups**
- **Having the appropriate capacities and capabilities „to do the job“ and be accepted**
- **Providing competence in the specialities of FP7 including legal and financial aspects**
  - **The only thing NCPs can offer is competence!**
- **Coherence & consistency of services**
- **Geographical coverage and strong coordination**
- **Transparency and equal access – no monopolies, closed clubs or conflict of interest**

# **Main principles of the NCP system**

- **Coherence & consistency of services**
- **For a distributed system: strong coordination**
- **Transparency – no monopolies or closed clubs**
- **Addressing / reaching the relevant target groups**
- **Having the appropriate capacities „to do the job“**
- **Competence in specialities of Horizon 2020 including legal and financial aspects**
- **Geographical coverage of the whole country**
- **Preparedness to learn, to adapt and to improve!**

# Tasks of NCPs

## A well-designed portfolio of services

- **Developing the client base - capacity building**
- **Creating awareness on EU R&I programmes**
- **Disseminating general and specific information**
- **Assisting in partner search and in preparing proposals**
- **Providing strategic advice to R&I organisations**
- **Training of trainers and clients on H2020 advice**
- **Monitoring the participation in Horizon 2020**
- **Networking with NCPs in other countries**
  - Learning and adapting – not copying from experienced colleagues!
- **Signposting to other EU network services**
- **To be successful a highly professional approach is necessary: you need the right people**

# Success criteria for NCPs

- **Mid- and long-term orientation: sustainability**
- **Full „ownership“ and long-term commitment by national authorities, recognition by the Commission**
- **Acceptance & recognition by scientific and business communities and organisations**
- **Excellent professional qualification of NCP staff**
- **Strong strategic partners**

# **An NCP organisation's success ...**

**... is based on excellent people with ...**

## **A specific qualification profile:**

- Practical experience and expertise in RTI and/or business - thematic / cross-cutting expertise
  - You need to be accepted by the R&I community!
- Understanding R&I processes and the specific role of collaborative transnational activities
- R&I management and marketing knowledge and experience, capabilities and skills
- Business (SME!) & market insight/understanding
- Communication skills including ENGLISH language, the ability to provide advice, to moderate meetings and to organise promotion actions, to convince...

# An NCP organisation's success ...

## Strategic partners of NCPs

- **Partners at home**

- ministries and other authorities
- Intermediaries like chambers of commerce or others
- Academy of sciences, National Agencies, rectors conference, other scientific organisations
- Member States' embassies in Ukraine
- Individual experts, evaluators, etc.

- **Partners abroad**

- European Commission, INCO Directorate, JRC, etc.
- NCP organisations in EU MS and AC
- Active partners of UA organisations: e.g. TEMPUS, bi-lateral agreements, transnational programmes
- UA embassies abroad

# **A realistic development strategy**

## **Some advice 1**

### **General:**

- **Don't strive for the „perfect and complete“ NCP system covering everything but coming late**
- **Develop a strategy and initiate a process**
- **Build the system on UA's strengths**
- **Get the commitment of your strongest institutions and go for success cases – you need ‚champions‘**
- **Use the EU-UA S&T Agreement to promote your priorities that fit to the H2020 – EU-UA S&T Roadmap**

# A realistic development strategy

## Some advice 2

### Specific:

- **Developing the system:**
  - Organisational and staff development
  - Identifying target groups, developing data base
  - A effective and efficient communication strategy
  - Establishing evidence base for activities and results: feedback, monitoring and reporting
- **Developing basic instruments and tools**
  - Tailoring activities and measures according to target groups
  - Preparing information material, website
  - Designing events: info days, brokerage events
  - Develop training programmes
  - Provide tools for individual advice and coaching

# NCP system for the Ukraine

## Communication strategy 1

### Identifying and developing your target groups:

- **Mapping of research & technology actors related to Horizon 2020 priorities**
  - Universities, NASU, Space Agency, and industrial research institutes
  - Innovative companies - large companies, SMEs
  - Other organisations (e.g. ministries, city or regional authorities, hospitals, technology centres)
- **Identify existing proposers and successful partnerships from FP6 and FP7**
  - Collect and disseminate information about practical experience in Framework Programmes
  - Identify and analyse problems of proposers

# **NCP system for the Ukraine**

## **Communication strategy 2**

- **How to best reach your target groups? Which communication means and channels to use?**
  - Data base (CRM Customer Relationship Management)
  - Website
  - eMailings, printed information
  - Information and training events
  - Institutional info days targeting „hot spots“
  - Individual advice and coaching
- **Define the format and level of information**
  - What is needed and/or expected by the different target audiences
- **Develop a realistic portfolio of communication means in conformity with your resources**

# Annual planning and reporting

- **Define activities according to a clear strategy**
  - Organisational and staff development
  - **Identifying target groups, developing the client base**
  - Plan of activities and measures
  - Preparing information material, website
  - Events: info days, brokerage events, training
  - Individual advice and advice for institutions
- **Develop a feedback and monitoring system**
  - Organise client feedback regarding your services
  - **Preparing statistics on activities and participation**
  - Distinguish between inputs and outputs
  - Define what is a success
  - Consider the most important results: success cases

# **NCP system**

## **Annual planning**

- **Activity plan according to calls**
  - eMailings
  - Information days and brokerage events
  - Training activities - general and call specific
  - Public relations and awareness measures
  - Individual advice and coaching
- **General activity plan – improving the system**
  - Development of NCP infrastructure (database, e-tools)
  - Staff development: training, placements abroad, etc.
  - Development of tools: e.g. consultancy guidelines, guides for proposers, guide on legal and financial, etc.
  - Communication and networking: national, European

# **NCP system**

## **Annual reporting**

### **Ensure that your sponsors know what you do**

- **Agree with your sponsors on**
  - General format of reporting
  - Information and data regarding activities
  - Information and data regarding to results
  - Statistical information
  - Financial information
  - Comparison between plan and result
  - Benchmarking
  - ...

# Coordinating the NCP system

## Learning from Austrian experience

### Independently if system is central or distributed:

- **Develop a spirit of collaborative learning and mutual support and create „corporate identity“**
  - Make optimal use of scarce resources
- **Start defining coordination & cooperation measures & division of labour: maybe with regions, institutions**
  - Where to act individually, where in cooperation with other partners; avoid duplication and overlap of actions
- **Success is a success of the whole NCP system – ensure that information is shared**
- **Organise everyday communication and regular meetings to guarantee consistency in the system**

# Summary 1

**NCP work requires a broad spectrum of knowledge, capabilities and skills ....:**

- **to be competent regarding contents and rules of Horizon 2020**
- **to be convincing in communication**
- **to being efficient regarding information and advice**
- **to be effective towards supporting national success in the EU R&I activities**
- **be prepared to learn (not copy) from others**
- **becoming an accepted and respected partner in the UA and in European networks**

# Summary 2

- **Horizon 2020 is all about cooperation and competition - at national and at EU level**
- **Horizon 2020 is a complex programme difficult to promote - but it pays off**
- **You have to develop a strategy and to get organised to become successful in Horizon 2020**
- **Starting NCP activities in a newcomer country is hard work - but one mostly underestimates the potential & the benefits**
- **Horizon 2020: „avantgarde“ for European cooperation**

**Thank you for your attention!**

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