

Brussels, 25 March 2019

WK 4210/2019 INIT

**LIMITE** 

**RECH** 

#### **WORKING PAPER**

This is a paper intended for a specific community of recipients. Handling and further distribution are under the sole responsibility of community members.

#### **WORKING DOCUMENT**

From:	ERAC Secretariat
To:	ERAC (European Research Area and Innovation Committee)
Subject:	PowerPoint presentation: ERA Progress Report 2018 - State of Play of the ERA

Delegations will find attached the PowerPoint presentation "ERA Progress Report 2018 - State of Play of the ERA" given under item 5.1 of the ERAC Plenary agenda of 22 March 2019.



ERA Progress Report 2018
State of Play of the ERA
ERAC Bucharest
Arie van der Zwan
European Commission
22 March 2019



### **Content**

- 1. History and background
- 2. ERA Progress Report 2018, methodology and supporting documents
- 3. ERA Monitoring Mechanism (EMM) examples
- 4. Overall results followed by main conclusion per priority
- 5. Next steps



## **History and background**

- ERA Progress Report including ERA Monitoring Mechanism based on a set of 24 indicators (EMM) announced in 2012 ERA Communication and Council conclusions
- Status: report to the Council and European Parliament
- First two editions in 2013 and 2014
- Complex ERA survey and heavy administrative burden.
- ERAC Opinion and Council conclusions on EMM/Roadmap (2015):
  - Survey has its limits, use existing data;
  - Improve EMM in close cooperation with Member States, ERA related groups and Stakeholders Organisations;
  - Integrate ERA headline indicators with future monitoring of ERA Progress.
- Third edition 2016 and today fourth edition 2018



### **ERA Progress Report 2018**

### Four elements:

- Main report based on eight headline EMM indicators
- Technical Report by PPMi and Science-Metrix. Emphasis on last 2 years since previous report. Desk research and interviews with ERA stakeholders.
- 32 Country Profiles including an analysis of 28 National Action Plans
- Monitoring handbook including definitions and description of indicators





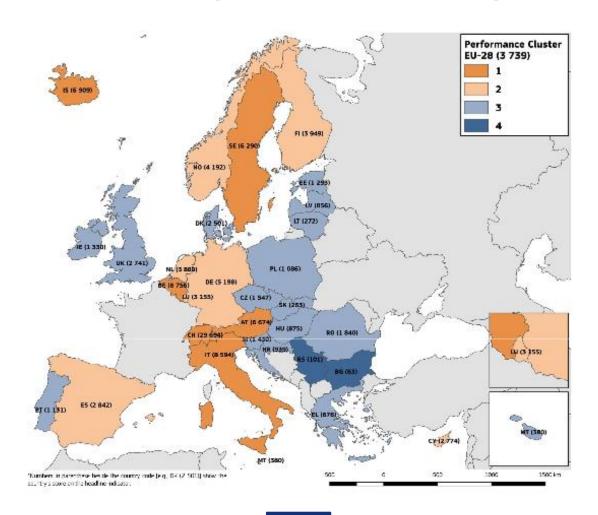
### **Monitoring Methodology (2016-2018)**

### Technical Report PPMi/Science-Metrix:

- 24 EMM-indicators (output, input, outcome for each ERA-priority)
- Tables scores short term and long term growth rates grouped in four clusters
- Desk research: NAP's, National Strategies, RIO
   & OECD reports, EU Semester Analysis, EU
   Innovation Scoreboard
- 73 interviews with RPO's and RFO's and Stakeholders Organisations Platform
- Qualitative data analysis



### **Example ERA Prio 2a: Map of transnational cooperation 2016**





# **Example: Austrian Country Profile**

#### COUNTRY SNAPSHOT

	Indica tor	Per formance					Progress since ERA monitoring 2016					
	Name	Reference year	Score	Cluster	Lead/Gap (Δ %)	EU-28	Reference Period	CAGR	Lead/Gap (Δ % pt)	EU-28	Trend (2007-18)	
Priority 1	Adjusted Research Excellence Indicator (AREI)	2016	54.9	2	22	45.0	2013-16	8.1%	4.9	3.2%	10.0	
	GBARD as share of GDP	2017	0.77%	1	23	0.63%	2014-17	-1.0%	0.7	-1.7%		
	EIS Summary Innovation Index (SII)	2017	0.579	2	15	0.504	2015-17	2.0%	0.1	1.9%		
iority 2	A - GBARD to transnati coop (EUR/researcher)	2016	6,674	1	78	3,739	2014-16	-0.6%	-4.5	3.9%		
	A - Collab papers w/ERA per 1 000 researchers	2016	138	1	96	71	2014-16	3.4%	0.1	3.3%		
	A - Public-to-public partnerships (EUR/researcher)	2016	1,824	1	227	558	2014-16	2.5%	1.9	0.7%		
	B - Roadmap for ESFRI projects	National roadmap implemented in 2014, ESFRI projects identified										
	B - Participation in ESFRI Projects and Landmarks (combined)	2018	33%	2	-6	35%	2016-18	43.0%	28.0	15.0%	- 1	
	B - Participation in developing ESFRI Projects	2018	28%	2	-5	29%	2016-18	:	:	18.6%		
	B - Participation in operational ESFRI Landmarks	2018	35%	2	-6	37%	2016-18	12.9%	1.6	11.3%	1.1	
Priority 3	EURAXESS job ads per 1 000 researchers	2016	63.8	2	52	42.1	2014-16	-4.0%	1.0	-5.0%	1000	
	Open, transparent, merit-based hiring process	2016	71%	2	8	65%	2012-16	16.6%	9.1	7.5%	4.1	
	Share of doctoral students from EU countries	2016	17.7%	1	148	7.1%	2013-16	1.8%	-2.1	3.9%		
Priority 4	Share of women among Grade A in HES	2016	23%	3	-4	24%	2014-16	5.7%	4.7	1.0%	1.11	
	Gender dimension in research content	2014-17 <sup>(R)</sup>	1.02	3	-3	1.05	2011-14 to 2014-17(R)	1.3%	-1.2	2.5%		
	Share of female PhD graduates	2016	42%	4	-12	48%	2013-16	-1.1%	-1.5	0.4%		
	A - Firms coop with univ, gov, res inst	2014	24.6%	1	64	15.0%		No	t computed			
	A - Firms coop with univ	2014	Not computed			2012-14	2.1%	1.4	0.7%	11		
Priority 5	A - Firms coop with gov, res inst	2014		Notice	omputed		2012-14	-2.5%	-6.6	4.0%	11	
	A - Share of public R&D funded privately	2015	6.4%	3	-9	7.0%	2013-15	2.6%	3.8	-1.2%	TITLE	
	A - Public-private collab papers per capita	2017	82.3	2	101	40.9	2014-17	3.1%	2.7	0.4%	11011111	
	B - Share of papers in Open Access (Total)	2016	51.8%	2	5	49.3%	Not computed					
	B - Share of papers in Open Access (Gold)	2016	34.9%	1	15	30.2%	Not computed					
	B - Share of papers in Open Access (Green)	2016	29.0%	2	-11	32.5%	Not comput		t computed			
	B - Share life science papers with OA dataset(s)	2017	2.8%	2	11	2.6%	2013-17	2.7%	0.1	2.6%	10:10	
Priority 6	Collab papers w/non-ERA per 1 000 researchers	2016	62	2	14	54	2014-16	5.0%	0.6	4.4%		
	Share of doctoral students from outside EU	2016	10.6%	3	-24	13.9%	2013-16	-1.2%	-5.0	3.8%	1011	
	Share med & high tech product export	2017	58%	2	2	57%	2015-17	0.4%	0.0	0.4%		
	Share Knowledge intensive service export	2016	43%	3	-38	69%	2014-16	-1.6%	-2.2	0.6%	11111111	



## Main findings and policy messages

- Overall progress in implementing ERA since 2016 continues but at a slower pace.
- 24 Member States and 4 Associated Countries have adopted NAPs for the period 2015-2020.
   Majority of NAPs are structured according to the six ERA priorities
- Progress according to certain indicators has recently been slowing down and disparities between countries remain



# **«Alerts»** per ERA priority

1	Better alignment of stakeholders' R&I strategies needed						
2a	More impact-oriented EU R&I partnership landscape						
2b	More cooperation and synchronization of national procedures						
3	Large gaps still exist between MS in terms of career attractiveness for researchers						
4	Progress on gender is slow and uneven across the ERA						
5a	Transfer of results research to market & closer collaboration industry and academia still to be promoted						
5b	Despite progress, obstacles to Open Access remain, including the varying degrees of rule enforcement						
6	Facilitate international brain circulation by creating a more 9 diverse set of incentives						



### **Next steps**

Implementation of the ERA Council Conclusions:

- EMM indicators should be reviewed and improved
   next ERA Progress Report 2020
- Development of a monitoring tool that would accommodate the different national roadmaps
- Evaluation of ERA roadmap 2015-2020 as kind of ERA policy-making tool
- Better articulate ERA National Action Plans with the European Semester



### For the complete report:

See: <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/strategy/era/progress-report en">https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/strategy/era/progress-report en</a>