# D2.1 Annual Summary Report on Coordination and Alignment Activities (Y1)



H2020-Adhoc-2014-20 Topic: ENERGY Coordination and Support Action



# EERASE3



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Author	Berta Matas Güell
EC Project Officer	Elisa Failla



# Annual Summary Report on Coordination and Alignment Activities

## 1.1 Introduction

The purpose of EERA is to strengthen and expand Europe's capabilities in sustainable energy research by supporting alignment of European energy research in line with SET-Plan priorities. Whereas EERA's efforts on alignment where primarily on institutional alignment at the start of its establishment (2008), EERA has taken one step further in its development by extending and complementing the institutional alignment to/with national alignment, thus streamlining national resources in coherence with national research agendas and between Member States (MS)/Associated Countries (AC). Typical alignment activities include mobility of researchers, use of infrastructures, development and use of common database, and so.

In particular, activities aiming at fostering coordination and alignment of research agendas in the first ten months of EERASE 3 have been primarily channelized and accomplished through:

- JPs (Joint Programmes) strategic development
- Participation to SET-Plan process and to SET-Plan stakeholder fora

In the report, main findings and approaches to enhance EERA's role coordinating European energy research towards SET-Plan goals and a better alignment at the national level are summarised, basing on support provide by the Secretariat to JPs strategic development.

## **1.2** Alignment through JPs strategic development

With over 175 members from research organizations, universities and their national research alliances representing the EU energy research community, covering all areas of the SET-Plan, from technologies to crosscutting issues relating to the systemic nature of the energy transition, EERA has a unique position to contribute significantly to alignment of research agendas, both **institutionally** and **nationally**.

In order to foster these alignments through our JPs, the EERA Secretariat has concentrated efforts on:

- Support to JP Management Board (MB)/Steering Committee (SC) meetings
- Support to JP Coordinator meetings (JPC)
- Organisation of a yearly Summer Strategy Meeting (SSM)

#### 1. Support to JPMB/JPSC meetings

The well-functioning operation of the JPs, being the core activity of EERA, is fundamental to progress on the degree of any kind of alignment. This implies moving from a basic level of coordination based on exchange of knowledge and information on national R&D agendas, to a cooperation on common R&I agendas and further to joint R&I projects and programmes through using variable mix of funding instruments and tackling cross-cutting topics.

In this respect, the Secretariat has a fundamental role in providing day-to-day operational support to the JPs. This has been partly done through the Secretariat's participation in and facilitation of the main governance and strategic meetings in the JP, namely JPMB and JPSC meetings, typically organized once or twice a month in the case of JPMB meetings, and once or twice a year for JPSC meetings. The participation of the Secretariat has ensured a regular and aligned information flow as well as share of best-practices from/to the JPs, contributing to



an increased awareness of the need for institutional and national alignment of research agendas at JP level and an enhanced realisation of these alignments.

The Secretariat has made use of a presentation commonly presented in all JPMB/JPSC meetings harmonising a significant number of topics (see below) that intrinsically denote alignment.

- Assessing and Communicating results
  - Key Performance Indicators (institutional alignment)
  - JP characterisation (institutional alignment)
- Strategic and policy issues
  - Dialogue with the Commission (national alignment)
  - European Common Research & Innovation Agendas (ECRIAs) (national alignment)
  - SET-Plan Implementation (national alignment)

#### **2.** Support to JPC meetings

The increased awareness of the need for alignment and fostering of it has also been accomplished by facilitating discussions on alignment through dedicated meetings/workshops with the JP Coordinators, often with the active participation of the European Commission – Directorate-General for Research & Innovation (DG RTD). These meetings have enabled in-depth discussions and clarifications on the role that EERA should have on national alignment, with special emphasis on the ongoing SET-Plan Implementation Plan and Temporary Working Groups' activities. In particular, the JPC meetings have addressed the following issues:

- Legibility of EERA's undertakings and actions to the governmental authorities, in particular the SET-Plan Steering Group, facilitating common understanding and thereby supporting alignment
- Impact of IRPs (Integrated Research Programmes) and ECRIAs calls on institutional and national alignment.
  - IRP: The IRPs have contributed to support alignment at the national level. Although impact on national research programmes, where established, can be hardly assessed, the progressive identification of common R&D priorities and steering of relevant institutional funding can be reported as a substantial achievement

IRP	Qualitative (QL) and quantitative (QT) impacts to alignment
CHEETAH (JP Photovoltaics)	<ul> <li>QL: definition of unified research targets for the whole sector and at EU level</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>QL: integration of programmes for researchers to above critical mass on an European scale</li> </ul>
ELECTRA (JP Smart Grids)	<ul> <li>QT: smart grid researcher exchange programme ELECTRA REX, with a total of 21 researcher exchanges between 9 MS/AC after 36 months (per Nov 2016)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>QT: establishment of a European smart grid research infrastructure database containing more than 190 research infrastructures from over 45 institutes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>QT: national projects' contribution to IRP: &gt; 60 M€/year</li> </ul>
IRPWIND (JP Wind)	<ul> <li>QL: IRP Wind moved from national to institutional alignment, building upon and strengthening coordination amongst its member organisations to develop common vision, strategy and activities</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>QL: By having the support to work closely together, IRP has allowed the development of common projects including on mobility, joint experiments and open data/data management</li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>QL: The Mobility Programme connects relevant national projects/Initiatives to the IRP Wind Energy core projects and more generally to EERA JP Wind, with an eye to future emerging technologies and scientific topics</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>QL: The open data/data management model - aiming at a new comprehensible metadata and taxonomy for wind energy research – has been taken up by the IEA, thus having an impact on the global wind energy community</li> </ul>
STAGE STE (JP Concentrated Solar Power)	<ul> <li>QL: greater cohesion in the CSP/STE sector, strengthening cooperation between R&amp;I centres and industry as well as with international actors</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>QT: national projects' contribution to IRP: ~100 M€</li> </ul>
	■ QT: other EU projects' contribution to IRP: ~80 M€
	<ul> <li>QT: national projects' funding of IRP's industrial cooperation partners: ~100 M€</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>QT: EU project funding of IRP's industrial cooperation partners: ~200 M€</li> </ul>

- ECRIA: This type of call is perceived as a support to national alignment of research activities based on existing projects and shared EU-national priorities. Although ECRIAs are at the starting block, their contribution to support bottom-up approaches to alignment is perceived as of high value. The ECRIA calls, since they ask to assess and address gaps among national research agendas, fit perfectly with JPs mission, based on identification of RD&I priorities which are necessary to step up and progress delivery on SET-Plan goals. In this respect, they are complementary to other instruments such as the ERANETs. It is worth to recall the main objectives of the ECRIA projects and their expected contribution to the SET-Plan goals:
  - BALANCE: The project goal is to align EU research capabilities to accelerate the development of an European Reversible Solid Oxide Cell (ReSOC) technology. ReSOC is an electrochemical device that converts electrical energy into hydrogen or alternatively fuel gas to electrical energy, characterised by a high efficiency compared to competing technologies. It is expected to play a relevant role in the transition since it enables to store renewable electricity when it is produced in excess or to convert it into a CO2-free transport fuel.

The ReSOC technology – and therefore the ECRIA project - contributes to SET-Plan Key Action 4 "Increase the resilience, security and smartness of the energy system", and in particular to the targets of flexibility and economic efficiency of the Energy System as stated in the corresponding Declaration of Intent.<sup>1</sup>

 <u>INSHIP</u>: the project focuses on heat generation from solar technologies for application in the industrial sector to contribute to the development of sustainable industrial production. Despite this is recognized as the application with highest potential among solar heating and cooling applications, Solar Heat for Industrial Processes (SHIP) still has a modest share of total installed solar thermal capacity since technology is not mature nor competitive.

The main objectives of the projects – develop technological solutions for high temperature processes in Energy Intensive Industries and foster an integration of SHIP in the overall energy system – are indeed relevant to achieve several of the SET Plan goals. In particular, they are related to Key Action 1 and 2 "Number one in Renewables", as well as to Key Action 6 "Make EU industry less energy intensive and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> SET Plan – Declaration on Strategic Targets in the context of an Initiative on Energy Systems (Brussels, 19th October 2016). Document retrieved on: https://setis.ec.europa.eu/system/files/integrated\_set-plan/declaration\_action4\_energy\_systems.pdf



more competitive, and Key Action 4 "Increase the resilience, security and smartness of the energy system" (increasing energy efficiency in heating and cooling).

 <u>AMBITION</u>: the project focuses on advanced biofuel production based on lignocellulosic biomass and on subsequent linking of energy systems (grid electricity and biofuels in particular) to improve overall efficiencies. It is of special relevance the integration of biofuels production into today's energy system, particularly linking hydrogen intermittent power to biofuel production, and CO<sub>2</sub> from internal recycle streams and other industrial process streams.

The core activities are directly linked to two of the thirteen themes of the SET-Plan Integrated Roadmap, namely T13 "Biofuels, fuel cells & hydrogen, alternative fuels", and T8 "System flexibility, and indirectly associated with two additional themes, i.e. T7 "Energy storage, and T11 "Carbon capture and storage". When translating these four SET-Plan themes into SET-Plan key actions, the core activities are part of Key Action 4 "resilience and security of energy system" and Key Action 8 "renewable fuels". On the other hand, and in an indirect manner, Key Actions 6 "energy efficiency for industry", and 9 "CCS/U" are also relevant to the project.

<u>SmILES</u>: the project zooms in simulation and optimisation of smart storage in local energy systems for increasing the understanding and transparency of innovative multienergy projects. Setting up a shared data and information platform and effective dissemination of related results will contribute to competence building.

The research in SmILES addresses three of the thirteen themes of the SET-Plan Integrated Roadmap, namely T7 "Energy storage", T8 "System flexibility and T9 "Smart Cities and communities", and more indirect T6 "Modernising the electricity grid". The corresponding SET-Plan key actions are mainly part of Key Action 1 "Performant renewable technologies integrated in the system" and of Key Action 4 "Resilience and security of energy system". In a lesser extent, the project activities also contribute to Key Action 5 "New technologies for buildings".

- Organisation of workshops/webinars on cross-cutting issues such as shared use of infrastructures and databases, common source Software as well as Materials for energy applications.
- How to stimulate alignment through EERA actions and activities in the JPs, with in-kind contribution of EERA members and searching for potential external national and European funding
- Open Access as a communication tool for alignment
- Publication of position papers to support coordination and alignment at the institutional level and influence alignment of national research agendas

#### 3. Organisation of the yearly Summer Strategy Meeting

The EERA Secretariat organizes annually a Summer Strategy Meeting (SSM), in close collaboration with the host institution, where the meeting is held, and the Executive Committee (ExCo). These strategic meetings involve the participation of ExCos, Personal Representatives (PRs), JPCs and Member State (MS)/Associated Country (AC) representatives. This year the SSM was held in Vienna on 30-31 May, with AIT as host institution.

This SSM 2017 has been focused on alignment. The acceleration of the SET-Plan process and the clear need to identify EERA's role in mobilizing MSs/ACs to support implementation of the identified key R&D priorities, called for an in-depth discussion involving all EERA components. The table below lists the discussion topics addressed in the various sessions of the meeting:



 Table 2. Discussion topics during SSM 2017.

Discussion topics with external stakeholders	Discussion topics for the EERA community
EERA's impact on the SET Plan	Vision for JPs strategic development
EERA's collaboration with industry	How to foster cross-cutting activities between JPs
EERA and alignment of Member States programmes	
EERA's impact on top research output and on creating top research portfolios and consortia	

The main outputs/outcomes of the aforementioned discussion topics are summarized below:

#### 3.1 Discussion topics with external stakeholders

- EERA's impact on the SET Plan.
  - EERA's greatest contribution to alignment in the framework of the SET-Plan is through institutional alignment of energy R&I agendas in a bottom-up approach by which JP's commit themselves to align research priorities and activities with the SEP-Plan. An evidence of that is the ongoing process of revision of the JPs' DoW, integrating evolving SET-Plan objectives and priorities. The SET-Plan is thus perceived as a "living policy" for the research community, which on the one hand contributes to the SET-Plan objectives and, on the other hand, it influences their definition. A second distinct example of institutional/national alignment in a bottom-up approach is the influence that JPs have had on national funding agencies on proposing and establishing ERA-Nets calls on specific energy topics. This has been for instance the case for JP Energy Efficiency on Industrial Processes and the ERA-Net IndEff on industrial Energy Efficiency.
  - However, EERA's revised strategy, supported by the EC, actively fosters top-down alignment by improving dialogue and engagement with MSs/ACs. There is a need to improve the messaging to political decision makers, being less scientific and more politically oriented. For this purpose, the preparation of an EERA's vision paper on energy technology in the EU has been suggested.
  - With regards to the ongoing SET-Plan Implementation plan process, EERA is actively involved in all TWG's, addressing cross-cutting challenges and providing prioritized implementation plans for each of the TWG's. In order to ensure continuation once the TWG's assignment is completed, EERA foresees the need to maintain dialogue with some kind of structure and align with present and current work programmes.
- EERA's collaboration with industry
  - In general, the collaboration between EERA JPs and industry is well established, mainly through the European Technology and Innovation Platforms (ETIPs), but not exclusively. Currently, a significant number of JP management teams participate actively, as representative of the energy research community, in the following industrial platforms:
    - ETIP Wind, ETIP PhotoVoltaic (ETIP PV), ETIP Bioenergy, ETIP Zero Emission Platform (ETIP ZEP), Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform (SNETP), Energy Materials Industrial Research Initiative (EMIRI), Ocean Energy Europe, European Geothermal Energy Council, The European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities marketplace, Smart Networks for Energy Transition
    - The collaboration between EERA JPs and industry has also been accomplished through drafting of common roadmaps. As an example, the European Association for Storage of Energy (EASE) and EERA JP Energy Storage published joint recommendations for European energy storage technology development roadmap towards 2030
  - The ECRIA projects, allowing primarily for alignment of MSs/ACs project, shall be considered as potential hubs for collaboration with industry as well.



- EERA and alignment of Member States programmes.
  - Continue fostering alignment through national platforms such as ANCRE, NERA, BERA, CERA, etc, to create real meeting points with policy makers and through ESFRI (European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures) and existing well-functioning funding instruments such as ERANETS (European Research Area Net).
  - Creation of additional national alignment could be accomplished cooperation between national (virtual) Centres of Excellence/Flagships. Given the fact that i) such centres/flagships are up and running, i.e., national funding is already committed, and ii) usually require public national funding as well as resources from industry, public-private alignment would be clearly enabled.
  - Mission Innovation has also been identified as an extremely important global initiative to contribute to alignment on clean energy research and development. On this basis, EERA took the decision to establish a dedicated task force on international cooperation where Mission Innovation will be key. The initialisation and implementation of this task force to discuss and give content to the role that EERA shall adopt in this initiative shall take place during this fall 2017.
- EERA's impact on top research output and on creating top research portfolios and consortia
  - Develop high experience, cross-cutting roadmaps with the expertise of the whole EERA:
    - Technology roadmaps
    - Roadmaps including several technologies
    - Roadmaps including social and socioeconomic viewpoint (e.g. active consumers)
  - Activate and increase mobility and sharing resources
  - Sharing of best practises between all the JPs
    - Sharing information and harmonization e.g. on project proposal generation and consortium development targeting the best results

#### 3.2 Discussion topics for the EERA community

- <u>Vision for JPs strategic development</u>
  - The JPs are actively contributing to alignment of research agendas and definition of technology roadmaps shared with industry and relevant stakeholders. The cooperation in the JPs is also leading towards a specialization and better use of research infrastructures, thus reducing duplication.
  - Cross-cutting issues such as materials and horizontal aspects such as market, consumer, nontechnology barriers, etc. are recommended to be better addressed in the JP research programmes, thus contributing to alignment.
- How to foster cross-cutting activities between JPs
  - The mind-shift on the focus of EU framework programmes, from a technological focus on FP7, through societal challenges on H2020, and moving towards a mission-driven focus on the upcoming framework programme beyond H2020, invites to reinforcing alignment.
  - EERA shall identify which SET-Plan energy challenges/missions (e.g. zero emission mobility) require a multidisciplinary solution approach, with the involvement of several EERA JPs and facilitate discussions on how to ensure alignment with MSs/ACs and industrial stakeholders.



# 1.3 Key findings

A number of key findings can be driven from the coordination and alignment activities conducted during the first ten months of the EERASE 3 project and reported in this document.

In terms of accomplishments, it can be stated that alignment through the EERA Joint Programmes have contributed to:

- Improve harmonisation of energy research agendas and priorities
- Strengthening research capabilities at institutional and national level
- Strengthening the European research area, by providing a platform for a continuous exchange among research organization and universities, with particular efforts on how to better integrate the EU-13 countries (e.g. Poland, Czech Republic)

There are, however, a number of constrains to be overcome:

- The degree of activity at JP level, due to the fact that most of them act on voluntary efforts
- The challenging recognition that EERA JPs have at national level
- Limited resources to fund joint research activities

Through EERASE3, we will build on the findings and activities undertaken so far to support the development of the Joint Programmes, both internally (through e.g. cross-cutting initiatives) and externally, supporting the JPs in the collaboration with decision makers, industry and other relevant stakeholders. In the short term, this will be achieved by putting efforts on screening and comparing existing and new funding instruments promoting European energy research and on drafting a proposal to foster collaborative research and alignment of national resources (including infrastructure) to be usefully addressed within EERA.



## **ANNEXES**

ANNEX 1: Standard presentation to JPs (Spring 2017)



EERA European Energy Research Atlance	Outline
ASSESS KPI: JPh JPc IPro Suc	ING AND COMMUNICATING RESULTS s hearings and reviews characterisation epository ccess stories
STRATE     Dial     ECR     SET	GIC AND POLICY UPDATE logue with the Commission RIAs -Plan Implementation
EERA AI     Affi     Affi     JPs'     Sec     ExC     Mo	ISBL GOVERNANCE liation to EERA: procedure and documents liation to EERA: running without PPYs 'membership fees retary General to link renewal bility
. EERA ev . Upo . Eve	vents coming events ints outcome



EERA Turspan Derg Resarch Allance		I. To play an advisory role         2. To implement SET-Plan actions         3. To act as a SET-Plan ambassador			
8 KPIs 8 KPI	3 KPIs related to the 7 expectations agreed with the EC			linate the scientific community i gy sector to produce excellent ort mobility of researchers and	in
Energy Union Repro	esei e Er	nt EERA contribution to the State nergy Union Report	6. To be a ' results/s	reservoir" of research iolutions/ knowledge/IP ready to red to industry	o be
Reported Repo	Reported > Reported yearly in September 7. To provid and prog		de evidence of EERA's achievem gress under points 1-6	ients	
Expectation	N°	Indicator		Value	
	1	Number of <b>FTEs active in the energy sector</b> emp EERA members	oyed by	47.000	
4-Coordinate the scientific	2	Number of EERA members		177	
community in the energy sector to produce excellent research	3	Number of EERA members participating in each JP		From 9 to 48 (depending on the JP- detailed breakdown provided)	
4		Number of <b>scientific peer-reviewed publications</b> containing the 'EERA' label		93	
5-Support mobility of researchers		Number of EERA JPs providing support for the implementation of structured student training		2/17	
and student training programmes 6		Number of <b>person months of mobility</b> activities		258	
6. Knowledge transfer to industry		Number of exploitable EERA research results available on the EERA webshowcase		12	
	8	Number of expressions of interest triggered by the exploitable EERA research results 0			











EERA Every fesarch Atlance	EERA success stories						
R	Rationale						
VVHY	The JPs have a high volume of work/results but they are not always visible externally (& internally)						
	Communication of results is one of the key EC expectations towards EERA in the SET-Plan						
	Results and value need to be communicated in a direct & simple way						
	Show impact as a basis for further support						
wно 7	argets: Primary: decision makers (EU & national)						
	Secondary: other "non-scientific"stakeholders – e.g. industry, civil society, consumer organisations						
	/hat is a "success"?						
WHAT.	There is not only one definition - how a story is presented is key						
	Results that could not have been achieved without being part of the EERA community						
	A coordinated action of at least 2 organisations in one or more JPs leading to concrete results						











	ECRIAs #results
<ul> <li>4 funded, a</li> <li>JP CSP: IN</li> <li>JP Bioene</li> <li>JP Energy</li> <li>JP FCH: BJ</li> <li>27,4M€ rec</li> <li>Overall low</li> <li>Initial feed</li> </ul>	II EERA driven: SHIP rgy: Ambition Storage: SmILES ALANCE guested – 10M€ granted scores – 7 below threshold pack from evaluation: positive
STRENGHTS	good understanding of concept/objectives (shortcomings rather on implementation); strong EERA involvement: Good involvement of EERA potential role for dissemination & governance purposes positively assessed
WEAKNESSE	long-established partnerships/few outsiders; EU funding just replacing national (vs added value); lack of strategic dimension/common R&I agenda (strategy, sustainability); unclear programming schedule of national funding; difficult to document evidence for national/regional funding

SET-Plan Implem	entation Process	
Towards an Integrated Roadmap (2013)	Phase 1: Setting targets – State	of play
	Key Actions: priorities	Declarations of Intent
10 Key Actions (2015)	1&2 - Renewables: Wind	Jan. 2016
	182 - Renewables: PV	Jan. 2016
Target setting -Declarations of	182 - Renewables: CSP/STE	Jan. 2016
Intent (2016)	1&2 - Renewables: Geothermal	Steering Group 12 July
	and Ocean	2016
Implementation Plans (2016 –1st	3.1 - Consumers at the centre	Pending
quarter 2017)	3.2 - Smart cities and	Donding
	communities	renuing
	4 – Energy systems	Pending
	5 - Energy Efficiency in buildings	April 2016
Phase 2: Implementation	6 - Energy efficiency in Industry	April 2016
	7 - Transport: e-mobility	Pendina
<ul> <li>Focus on funding, expected deliverables</li> </ul>	(batteries)	, chang
and timeline for results	8 - Transport: renewable fuels	To be redrafted
Select and monitor specific R&I actions	9 - CCS/CCU	Pending
(Integrated Roadman as reference)	10 - Nuclear	Pending
Dovelon more leint Actions		
Develop more joint Actions		
<ul> <li>Identify Flagship Actions</li> </ul>		

SET-Plan Implementation Process				
KEY ACTION & ISSUES PAPER	EERA CONTRIBUTION	STATUS	TWG	EERA JPs
Action 1 & 2: N. 1 in renewables				
1+2 PV	JP PV (contribute to EU PVTP input paper)	Declaration of Intent	25/01/2017	JP PV
1+2 Solar thermal electricity	JP CSP	Declaration of Intent	22/11/2016	JP CSP
1+2 Offshore wind	JP Wind	Declaration of Intent	01/11/2016	JP Wind
1+2 Ocean Energy	JP Ocean	Declaration of Intent	April TBC	JP Ocean
1+2 Deep geothermal	JP Geothermal (within ETIP Deep Geothermal)	Declaration of Intent	01/03/2017	JP Geother
Action 3 & 4: Smart EU energy system,	with consumer at the centre			
3.1 Smart Solutions for Energy Consumers	JP E3S	Declaration of Intent	01/03/2017	JP E3S
3.2 Smart Cities	JP Smart Cities	Declaration of Intent	27/04/2017	JP Smart Cities
4. Energy System	JP Smart Grids	Declaration of Intent	16/02/2017	JP Smart Grids
Actions 5 and 6: Efficient Energy Systems				
5.1 Energy efficiency in building	#	Declaration of Intent	01/03/2017	
5.2 Renewable heating and Cooling	#	Declaration of Intent		
6. Energy Efficiency in Industry	JP EEIP	Declaration of Intent	29/09/2016	JP EEIP
Actions 7 and 8: energy options for sus	stainable transport			
7. Batteries for e-mobility	JP Energy Storage + JP FCH	Declaration of Intent	20/03/2017	JP ES
8. Renewable fuels for transport	JP Bioenergy + JP FCH (first round. No participation to the re-launch round)	Declaration of Intent	01/09/2017	
Action 9: demonstrate CCS and develop sustainable solutions for CCU				
9. CCS & CCU	JP CCS + JP AMPEA	Declaration of Intent	22/11/2016	JP CCS
Action 10: high level of safety of nuclea				
10. Nuclear	JP NM	Declaration of Intent	06/02/2017	JPNM

		SET-F	Plan Implementation P	rocess
Temporary	Work	king G	roups	
MISSION	To . Ali <sub>l</sub>	develop gned wit	the Implementation Plans h Declarations of Intent	Temporary Working
COMPOSITION	Cha SET EC Sta pub	aired by Plan cc keholde blic-priva	a country + industrial stakeholder ountries rs (e.g. EERA, ETIPs, contractual ate partnerships)	Selection of R&I Activities to reach the targets Monitoring
HOW TO SELECT	Country	Total funds	Participant	of progress
COUNTRIES	Delunte contes	(A OI PP/ CSP)		
coontracs	IT	19.9%	ENEL GREEN POWER (EGP)	
	IT	8.2%	TECNIMONT KT - KINETICS TECHNOLOGYSPA (TECNIMONT KT)	
	ES	5.0%	COBRA INSTALACIONES Y SERVICIOS S.A (ACS-COBRA)	
	ES	3,7%	ABENGOA BIOENERGIA NUEVAS TECNOLOGIAS SA (ABNT)	
	IT	2,2%	KT - KINETICS TECHNOLOGY SPA (TKT)	
	CY	0,3%	ARCHI ILEKTRISMOU KYPROU (EAC)	
1	Public sector			
	IT	4,9%	AGENZIA NAZIONALE PER LE NUOVE TECNOLOGIE, L'ENERGIA E LO SVILUPPO ECI	ONOMICO
	DE	3,5%	DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUER LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV (DLR)	
	FR	2,6%	COMMISSARIAT A LENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES (CEA)	
	DE	2,2%	Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der angewandten Forschung e. V. (Frau	nhofer)
	53	2,1%	CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ENERGETICAS, MEDIDAMBIENTALES Y TECNOLOG	DICAS-CIEMAT





E	ERA Integy Research Allance	Secretariat support
•	WebEx pl meetings	<b>atform</b> : at your service just ask for your !
•	EERA Offi Brussels	<ul> <li>→ possibility to organize JP meetings</li> </ul>
	Your SEC	LINK:
	<ul> <li>support website them in</li> </ul>	ing you in giving visibility to your work: in the , in Linkedin, circulating information etc keep formed!
	<ul> <li>Ensuring governa</li> </ul>	g connection and information on the general Ince of EERA stay tuned!
	. Facilitat	ing contacts with the EC just raise your hand!
	<ul> <li>Providir</li> </ul>	ng first hand information on EC instruments
	. Helping	in logistics if you meet in Brussels just ask!



EERA membership					
Status chosen by the Member: different set of rights and duties					
FULL members	ASSOCIATE members				
<ul> <li>Rights:         <ul> <li>Capacity to be ExCo</li> <li>1 vote in the General Assembly</li> <li>Capacity to be elected to JP's MB positions</li> <li>Benefit of low cost meeting rooms in EERA premises in Brussels</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rights:</li> <li>Active attendance to GA but no voting right</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Duties:</li> <li>Membership fee: 3000 €/year</li> <li>Act as an EERA ambassador in its organisation/Member States</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Duties:</li> <li>Reduced fee: 1000 €/year</li> <li>Ensure that the information relative to its organisation is up to date on the EERA portal</li> </ul>				
FULL members:					

JP memberships					
Status chosen by the Member: different set of rights and duties					
FULL members	ASSOCIATE members				
<ul> <li>Rights:</li> <li>Access to be elected to JP's responsible positions</li> <li>Member of the JPSC</li> <li>Providing inputs to the DoW</li> <li>Duties:</li> <li>A full participant in at least one JP can only be be EERA full member</li> <li>Shall host JP meetings on a rolling basis</li> <li>Assure a proper flow on information about EERA to its associate(s) if any</li> <li>Comply to the payment JP fees (if any)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rights: <ul> <li>Providing inputs to the DoW</li> <li>Reduced JP fees (if any)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Duties: <ul> <li>Choose on a full participant to be associated to</li> <li>Actively participate in the daily JPs life (definition/JP)</li> <li>Comply to the payment JP fees (if any)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
(definition/JP)	members:				



<b>EERA</b> Simplifying JPs' life: JPs' membership fees						
JP's fee dr	aft Scenario					
	Light support scenario make the c					
Collection	EERA AISBL sends 1 bill to member organizations on behalf of EERA AISBL and interested JPs					
Reminders	<ul> <li>Regularly (Every 1-2 months), EERA AISBL</li> <li>To make a point of the state-of the art of the fees payment (check EERA account)</li> <li>send reminder to the organization (thanks to the EERA portal tool)</li> <li>and inform each JP contact points (JPC, JP Treasurer, other?) interested.</li> <li>Based on the information send by EERA AISBL, JP contact points (JPC, JP Treasurer, other?) has the responsibility to send strong reminder to the researchers involved in their JP whose organization is late in the fee payment (informing the researchers that the invoice is not paid and who in their organization are the contact points in the EERA portal and received the invoice to hurry up the process).</li> </ul>					
Account hosting	EERA AISBL transfers the funds to an account maintained by the JP (e.g. operated by Treasurer's organization) Twice a year (after the EERA GA – end of June- and at the end of the fiscal year) Need to have grant agreements between EERA and the JP					
Expenses and account operation	The JPs proceed to any payments/expenses from their account Presentation of the JP budget at the JPSC for approval					
Overheads	EERA takes a small percentage of the collected funds (~5%) to support processing costs make an assessment after one year.					





JP ExCo links renewal (November 2016)								
Joint Programme	Joint Programme Coordinator		ExcO Link					
AMPEA	Frédéric Chandezon	CEA	Oliver Kraft	Helmholtz				
Bioenergy	Juan Carrasco	CIEMAT	Henrik C. Wegener	DTU				
Carbon Capture and Storage	Marie Bysveen	SINTEF	Gianpiero Celata	ENEA				
Concentrated Solar Power	Julian Blanco Galvez	PSA	Hervé Bernard	CEA				
Economic, Env. and Social Impacts	Daniela Velte	Tecnalia	Brigitte Bach	AIT				
Energy Efficiency in Ind. Processes	Peter Rokke Carlo Alberto Campiotti	SINTEF ENEA	Erja Turunen	VTT				
Energy Storage	Mathias Noe	KIT	Patrick Hendrick	BERA				
Energy Systems Integration	Mark O'Malley	UCD	Teresa Leao	LNEG				
Fuel Cells and Hydrogen	Stephen McPhail	ENEA	Nick Eyre	UKERC				
Geothermal	Ernst Huenges	GFZ	Nils Rokke	SINTEF				
Nuclear Materials	Lorenzo Malerba	SCK-CEN	Vincenzo Romanello	CV REZ				
Ocean Energy	Henry Jeffrey	University of Edinburgh	Cayetano Lopez	CIEMAT				
Photovoltaic Solar Energy	Ivan Gordon Simon Philipps	IMEC ISE Fraunhofer	Patrick Hendrick	BERA				
Shale Gas	Rene Peters	TNO	Tomasz Galka	IEN				
Smart Cities	Brigitte Bach Hans-Martin Neumann	AIT	Urs Elber	PSI				
Smart Grids	Luciano Martini	RSE	Tomasz Galka	IEN				
Wind Energy	Peter Hauge Madsen	DTU	Paul Korting	NERA				













