PROJECT FINAL REPORT

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Project acronym: ENT II

Project title: ERA-NET TRANSPORT II

Funding Scheme: FP7-CSA-CA

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1. FINAL PUBLISHABLE SUMMARY REPORT

Executive summary

ERA-NET TRANSPORT (ENT) is a network of national transport research programmes in Europe. In the current second phase of ENT (ENTII), which started in 2008 under the 7th EU Research Framework Programme , the consortium comprises 12 European countries: AT, CH, DE, DK, FI, FR, GR, NL, NO, PL, SE and UK. Within ENT, for the first time, the most relevant national transport research programmes - representing approximately € 300 Mio p.a. - were brought together in one network.

The vision behind ENT is to supplement and enrich national and regional transport research funding programmes through transnational cooperation, particularly in times of limited national budgets for research funding. By facilitating cooperation activities among publicly financed transport research programmes, ENT improves the outcome and quality of transport research and thus contributes to the European Research Area (ERA) for transport.

Since the very start of ERA-NET TRANSPORT in 2004, eleven transnational research funding initiatives with a total allocation of national public research funds to transnational cooperation projects close to 50 million EUR have been successfully implemented. The topics cover all modes of surface transport. The ERA-NET Plus Electromobility+ is the by far largest cooperation action being initiated by ENT and an example for a further step in the cooperation of national programmes.

For setting-up and implementing joint transnational cooperation activities of transport research programmes, ENT has developed procedures, mechanisms and tools, which are continuously tested and refined based on the experiences made.

The ENT network is well embedded in the ERA for transport. There is a close collaboration between ENT and other networks and stakeholders in order to raise awareness of ENT activities and results and to exchange information and knowledge. Furthermore, ENT is open towards countries and regions that do not belong to the consortium. Contacts to further countries and regions have been established successfully, thus, broadening the geographical scope by involving new national and regional programmes in ENTII activities and beyond.

Summary description of the project context and the main objectives

When the ERA-NET scheme was launched in 2002 as part of the 6th European Framework Programme (FP6), the ERA-NET TRANSPORT (ENT) project started in 2004 as a cooperation network of owners and managers of national research funding programmes.

During the first phase, ENT has carried out pioneering work in successfully facilitating cooperation and coordination of national research support programmes in the field of transport, where this is in line with national transport research policies. In the second phase, which started in 2008 under FP7, the ENT consortium comprises 12 European countries: AT, CH, DE, DK, FI, FR, GR, NL, NO, PL, SE and UK. Within ENT, for the first time, the most relevant national transport research programmes - representing approximately € 300 Mio p.a. - were brought together in one network.

The vision behind ENT is to supplement and enrich national and regional transport research funding programmes through transnational cooperation, particularly in times of limited national budgets for research funding. By facilitating cooperation activities among publicly financed transport research programmes, ENT improves the outcome and quality of transport research and thus contributes to the European Research Area (ERA) for transport.

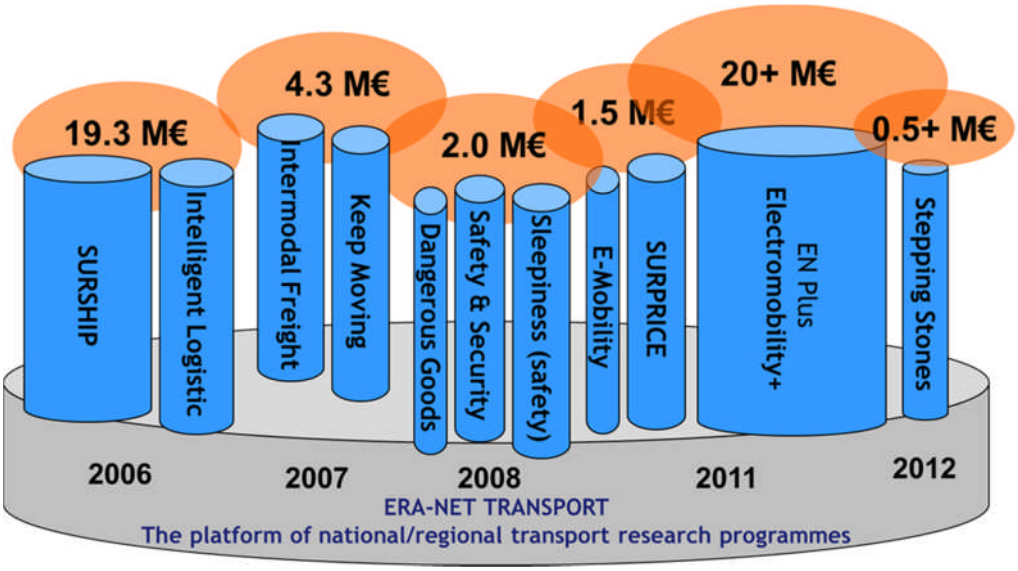
In the second phase ERA-NET TRANSPORT II (ENT II) can build on the existing ENT framework and instruments for trans-national transport research supporting the owners and managers of national programmes. ENTII aims to considerably improve and intensify the level of cooperation among the participating national transport research programmes by means of further joint trans-national calls, including a large-scale call under the ERA-NET Plus scheme. In order to accomplish this aim, ENT further works towards a broad consensus at the national level to enhance trans-national research programme cooperation and to strengthen the cooperation among national research programmes. Moreover, it is foreseen to open up ERA-NET TRANSPORT towards new partner countries and to start dialogue on the future of ENT in the European Transport Research Area.

Description of the main S & T results/foregrounds

Trans-national funding initiatives and calls

Since the very start of ERA-NET TRANSPORT in 2004 all in all 22 transnational cooperation groups - in ENT terminology called “Action Groups” - Action Groups have been set-up on various topics in all modes of surface transport. These have resulted in 11 successful transnational funding groups, which have led to joint research funding initiatives with a total allocation of national public research funds to transnational cooperation projects close to 50 million EUR. The ERA-NET Plus Electromobility+ is the by far largest cooperation action being initiated by ENT and an example for a further step of cooperation between national/regional programmes. Without the support of ENT it would be much more difficult to prepare such a large-scale measure.

Figure 1 gives an overview on the scope and the joint national funding allocation of the successfully launched transnational funding initiatives under ERA-NET TRANSPORT.



Within the duration of ENTII several trans-national Action Groups have been initiated in order to explore topics for the possibility for transnational funding cooperation. The already established Action Groups have continued through to the monitoring and evaluation phase within the ENT II duration and received support during the dissemination phase in order to ensure better end-use uptake of the research results initiated under the umbrella of ENT.

Beside of the implementation of small- and medium sized transnational calls, ENTII aimed to complement and step-up the level of cooperation among the participating national transport research programmes by means of an ERA-NET Plus call. ENT has supported the idea and the preparation of a position paper that formed the basis of the “Electromobility+” transnational funding initiative, being set up as a joint call of national and regional programmes representing 13 European countries under the ERA-NET Plus scheme. The Electromobility+ call has been successfully launched in December 2010.

Instruments and tools for trans-national cooperation activities

For setting-up and implementing joint transnational cooperation activities of transport research programmes ERA-NET TRANSPORT has developed procedures, mechanisms and tools, which are continuously tested and refined based on the experiences made.

- **Identification and selection of themes**

  ERA-NET TRANSPORT develops and supports research programme cooperation on a wide number of areas within the field of transport. ENT supports this in two complementary ways.

  In a *pro-active* way ENT envisages to stimulate research programme cooperation and coordination on specific themes. Based on the results of the Foresight study, which has

been prepared by ENT consortium, themes were discussed in Exploratory Workshops. These Workshops led to the identification of more specific and potential topics for trans-national research programming, which were further elaborated within the trans-national cooperation groups.

In a *responsive way* ENT provides service on demand to the partners that are interested to initiate programme coordination and cooperation. ENT facilitates these actions by identifying possible partners in the participating countries. The following themes and topics were put forward by this responsive approach, which lead to a direct start-up of Action Groups.

- **Action Groups**

  Due to the width of ENT´s thematic scope the idea was born to operate with thematic sub-groups - so-called ENT Action Groups.

  With regard to the narrow scope of many other ERA-NETs, the ENT Actions Groups can be seen as smaller and semi-autonomous sub-networks of ENT; a structure which is unique in the European Research Area.

  The Action Group is the main operative structure to implement a common interest of national programmes into a joint action. This process is described in detail in the ENT Cooperation Action Handbook (Deliverable 2.1).

  In the founding and development process of trans-national cooperation groups a team of support groups from various partner organisations is in charge of supporting these Action Groups in progressing towards the achievement of their objectives.

  The support from ERA-NET TRANSPORT consists of: bringing together the programmes managers or owners willing to coordinate their policies and programmes, organising the meetings, supporting the consensus building on common objectives, screening the European and international research in the field in question, providing them with the guidelines for launching joint activities, facilitating the group in keeping on track, keeping the momentum and meeting the deadlines, helping in the drafting of the Memorandum of Understanding and of the text of the call, helping in overcoming administrative barriers as well as organising the dissemination of activities and results.

  The support teams contributed to the successful implementation of trans-national cooperation actions within ENT.

- **Guidelines for trans-national cooperation**

  On the basis of the experience gained with the Action Groups the Cooperation Action Handbook has been constantly updated and amended (Deliverable 2.1). The handbook provides guidelines for preparing and launching a trans-national action to programme managers and owners and was designed to be easy-to-use. It contains standard procedures (timeline, milestones), templates for the successive documents to be produced and a reminder of the necessary ingredients for efficient preparation and implementation.

  While the first edition of the handbook mainly focused on the two first stages (i.e. forming and storming stage), the 2009 update draws also on the experiences of Action Groups on the two next stages (norming and performing stage). Since 2010 a Starter Kit for quick-start

and Toolkit for Action Groups complements the handbook to an integrated and round package. The most recent update in 2012 considers the experiences from the preparation and implementation of the ERA-Net Plus call Electromobility+.

- **Electronic Proposal Submission System (EPSS)**
  In order to improve the trans-national call implementation ERA-NET TRANSPORT implements an electronic proposal submission system (EPSS) on the ENT website to be utilised particularly for large-scale trans-national calls.

  The EPSS has already successfully tested in the case of the proposal submission and evaluation phase of the Electromobility+ call. Further modules will be implemented for the transnational monitoring of the transnational R&D projects.

Description of the potential impact (including the socio-economic impact and the wider societal implications of the project so far) and the main dissemination activities and the exploitation of results

Instruments and tools for dissemination of programme activities

Dissemination via newsletters, public events and personal contact is crucial for building awareness and visibility of ENT and to put the results stemming from ENT into use. ENT has over the years tested and developed different means of communication and dissemination, which have significantly enlarged the level of information available. In the following the most relevant means are presented.

- **ENT Webpage**
  The ENT website (www.transport-era.net) is an essential instrument for

  a) ensuring an efficient flow of information among the members of the consortium and

  b) by providing information to stakeholders and public.
- **ENT Newsletters**
  The ENT newsletter is prepared and circulated regularly to relevant national and regional programme owners, to other thematic and organisational networks and to relevant stakeholders. In addition, special editions have been prepared on the occasion of specific events, i.e. the announcement of new calls, targeted at national research communities to promote transnational funding initiatives under the umbrella of ENT.
- **Plenary Group/ENT conference**
  A Plenary Group was introduced in the second phase of ENT in order to facilitate a structure and process for exchange with external stakeholders of transport research in Europe and to disseminate results. The Plenary Group meets once a year within the frame of the ENT conference. The Plenary Group comprises:
    - Programme owners and programme managers, who are not delegated to the ENT bodies
    - Associated Countries and organisations that would like to learn more about ENT and might be interested to represent a new country in the project in the future

- European Commission
- Relevant Research Policy Networks such as ETPs, ECTRI, and other transport related ERA-NETs.

The meetings of the Plenary Group (Dec 2008 and 2009, Jan 2011, April 2012) were attended by about 50 persons each.

- **External Networking**

  The networking activities aim at awareness raising and exchange with external stakeholders of the ERA for transport. This has been achieved during the ENT Plenary Group meetings/ ENT conference as well as by presentations and personal contact at events and meetings as TRA, TRB and ERA-NET ROAD, EPTR, CAPIRE and the FP7 transport advisory group. The ENT network has developed close contacts to the European Commission and European Technology Platforms as ERRAC and ERTRAC, which is useful in the development of new cooperation actions. In addition, ERA-NET TRANSPORT has established close cooperation with ETNA, the European network of Transport NCPs.

  Furthermore, ENT has been open towards countries and regions that do not belong to the consortium. Contacts to further countries and regions have been established due to the close cooperation with the ERA-NET Plus on electromobility, the Plenary Group and a dedicated ReachOut Workshop. Greece has formally joined the consortium in 2009. Others have been involved as associated partners during ENTII and consider joining ENT network in the next phase.

Network effects of transnational cooperation

Before ENT was introduced, the national transport research programmes in most cases did not have a very close contact. Today the situation has significantly changed. There is a regular contact due to meetings of the ENT Management Group and High Level Group, the participation in Action Groups or at the ENT Plenary Group/ENT conference.

People working in national programmes know each other and have a much better status of information on situation or planned actions in other countries.

The involvement in the network provides ENT partners to

- Exchange on relevant developments
- To discuss scientific issues
- To exchange on technical issues of programming
- To elaborate coordination and cooperation of actions

The network thereby has positive effects such as

- Improved scientific quality and basis of programmes
- Improved procedures
- Improved evaluation (by exchange of evaluators)
- Improved information on other relevant developments in Europe and the world
- Enlarged critical mass through cooperation

Specific effects and changes in national programmes

The frequent contacts and close cooperation amongst the ENT partners had a strong impact on national programme designs, contents and mechanisms.

Identification of good practices of national programming elements and procedures of transport relevant funding architectures with a significant impact on the capability to serve transnational cooperation actions has been harvested through a survey. The results reflect the progress in ENT countries in creating openness for transnational funding cooperation. Moreover, these practices and mechanisms identified can be transferred to other countries and institutions to redesign national funding instruments or to set-up new instruments open for transnational cooperation. In this perspective both, successful practices as well as practices, which have not (yet) proven to generate the expected effects, have been identified and can be taken into account as valuable experience.

A brochure on “How to design national research and innovation funding programmes geared to transnational cooperation” (Deliverable 2.3) has been prepared to describe the feasible ways identified in order to encourage similar approaches in other countries. The brochure is available for download on the ENT website.

Furthermore, a list of options for national and regional programme representatives to improve the end-use and market uptake of transport research results has been prepared. The options relate to the establishment of call texts, contracts and to the administration of transport research projects as well as broader options to consider when promoting end-use of research results. Tolls are targeted at management of applied research projects typically organised through research calls – including policy-oriented and technology-oriented research projects as well as demonstration projects.

Further effects

All in all, the above described ENT II activities and results contribute to achieving:

- Strengthening the foundation of the European Research Area (ERA) in surface transport through coordination of national and regional research programmes and development of policies for research and innovation.
- Intensification of trans-national research activities and coordinated activities as regards small and medium sized funding activities, but also in the preparation of large-scale initiatives like ERA-NET Plus
- Strengthening innovation by exploitation of research results at national and European levels through contributing to common regulation and measures for better market penetration of research outcomes
- Increased cooperation and coordination with respect to the implementation of existing and future Strategic Research Agenda by liaising with existing transport Technology Platforms
- Strengthening cooperation with other networks and stakeholders,

- Continuation of the ERA-NET TRANSPORT cooperation beyond ENTII project
- Broadening the geographical scope by involving new national and regional programmes in ENTII activities and beyond

Public website address as well as relevant contact details

Project website

www.transport-era.net

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List of ENTII partners (as of May 2012)

Name of organisation	Acronym	Country
TUV Rheinland Consulting GmbH (Coordinator)	TUV	Germany
Austrian Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology	BMVIT	Austria
Ministry of Transport and Communications	LVM	Finland
Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transport and Housing	MEDDTL	France
Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology	BMWi	Germany
Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management	MinVenW	Netherlands
Ministry of Transport and Communications	SD-NOR	Norway
Swedish Governmental Agency for Innovation Systems	VINNOVA	Sweden
Department for Transport	DfT	UK
The Danish Ministry of Transport	DKMT	Denmark
Federal Department of Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications	DETEC	Switzerland
Tetraplan A/S	TET	Denmark
National Centre for Research and Development	NCBR	Poland
General Secretariat for Research and Technology	GSRT	Greece
Finnish Transport Agency	FTA	Finland
Ministry for Infrastructure and Environment	MinIenM	Netherlands

2. USE AND DISSEMINATION OF FOREGROUND

2.1 Section A (public)

TEMPLATE A1: LIST OF SCIENTIFIC (PEER REVIEWED) PUBLICATIONS, STARTING WITH THE MOST IMPORTANT ONES								
NO.	Title	Main author	Title of the periodical or the series	Number, date or frequency	Publisher	Place of publication	Year of publication	Relevant pages
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TEMPLATE A2: LIST OF DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES								
NO.	Type of activities[1]	Main leader	Title	Date/Period	Place	Type of audience[2]	Size of audience	Countries addressed
1	Website	TUV	Website of ENT www.transport-era.net	Website	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias		Europe, Constant revision/update
2	Conference	MEEDTL	Final conference PREDIT 3	5-7 may 2008	Paris	Scientific Community		France
3	Publication	ISTED	ISTED e-lettre	May 08	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		France, Europe
4	Workshop	BMWi	EU information day at BMWi	06 June 2008	Berlin/Bonn	Scientific Community, policy makers	20	Germany
5	Workshop	DfT	UK research programme coordinator meeting	8 July 2008	London	Policy makers	20	UK
6	Publication	ISTED	ISTED e-lettre	July 08	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		France, Europe
7	Conference	BMVIT	IIID Expert Forum Traffic Guiding Systems 2008	4/5 September 2008	Vienna	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers	100	more than 10 countries
8	Publication	ISTED	ISTED e-lettre	Oct 08	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education,		France, Europe

[1] A drop down list allows choosing the dissemination activity: publications, conferences, workshops, web, press releases, flyers, articles published in the popular press, videos, media briefings, presentations, exhibitions, thesis, interviews, films, TV clips, posters, Other.

[2] A drop down list allows choosing the type of public: Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias, Other ('multiple choices' is possible).

						Research), Industry, Policy makers		
9	Workshop	TUV	EARPA Workshop on European Automotive Research	14 November 2008	Brussels	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry	100	Europe
10	Publication	MEEDTL	Predit info No.18	Dec 2008	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		France
11	Publication	ISTED	ISTED e-lettre	Dec 08	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		France, Europe
12	Conference	BMVIT	REAL CORP 2009	22-24 April 2009	Sitges (Spain)	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Policy makers	>100	International
13	Workshop	BMVIT	WBC INCO-NET Meeting	19/20 May 2009	Sarajevo	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Policy makers	60	Western Balkan States
14	Publication	TET	ENT Newsletter No. 01/09	May 2009	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		Europe
15	Conference	BMVIT	Kick-off event of national IV2Splus Calls and Announcement of the trans-national IV2Splus Call	24 June 2009	Vienna	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers	200	Austria
16	Conference	BMVIT	4th International IIID Expert Forum Traffic & Transport Information Systems	10/11 September 2009,	Vienna	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers	100	more than 10 countries
17	Publication	TET	ENT Newsletter No. 02/09	Nov 2009	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		Europe
18	Publication	TET	ENT Newsletter No. 03/09	Dec 2009	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry,		Europe

						Policy makers		
19	Publication	TET	ENT Newsletter No. X/09	Dec 2009	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		Europe
20	Conference	BMVIT	TRB	10-14 January 2010	Washington DC	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers	50	International conference
21	Publication	ISTED	ISTED monthly newsletter	Jan 2010	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		France, Europe
22	Publication	TET	ENT Newsletter No. X1/10 on CFFN	May 2010	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		Europe, CFFN countries
23	Conference	TUV	TRA 2010, ENT presentation on 08.06 during thematic session 7.4	07- 10 June 2010,	Brussels	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers	50+	Europe
24	Conference	TET	Danish transport research conference	24 August 2010,	Aalborg	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers	50	Nordic countries
25	Conference	TUV	EN Road conference	6 September 2010,	Brussels	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		Europe
26	Publication	TUV in cooperation with ETNA	ENT information in ETNA newsletter No. 10	September 2010	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		Europe
27	Publication	TET, TUV in cooperation with Electromobility+	ENT Newsletter No. X2/10 on Electromobility+	November 2010	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		Europe
28	Publication	TET in cooperation with ENT18 partners	SURPRICE (ENT 18) Newsletter	November 2010	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		Europe

29	Publication	TET	ENT Newsletter 1/2011	10 January 2011	N/A	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers		Europe
30	Conference	TUV	Conference – Information and Brokerage Event for Electromobility+, Presentation about ENT activities	13 January 2011	Cologne	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers	200	Europe
31	Workshop	MEEDTL	Workshop session on “Sleepiness at the wheel” (ENT 15) at the Mid-term event of Predit 3 programme	8 May 2011	Bordeaux	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers	15	France, Norway, Sweden, The Netherlands
32	workshop	MinienM	Workshop ‘biofuels in transport’: transnational collaborations, Side event at ITF Conference Leipzig	25 May 2011	Leipzig	Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Policy makers	27	France, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden, Ireland, Romania, USA, Canada and India
33	Workshop	NCBR	Workshop organized by National Contact Point, Presentation of ENT by Piotr Prycinski	13.06. 2011	Warsaw	Scientific community (higher education, Research) - Industry - Policy makers		Poland
34	Publication	BMVIT, TET	Brochure “Programming practices - How to design national research and innovation funding programmes geared to transnational cooperation”	September 2011	N/A	Policy makers		Europe

35	Publication	TUV, TET	Information about outcome of transnational funding activities (4-pager on ENT)	September 2011,	N/A	Scientific community (higher education, Research) - Policy makers		Europe
36	Conference	MinIenM	POLIS annual conference, Presentation of ENT19 results by Raymond Linssen in Round table Electric Mobility	29-30 November 2011	Brussels	Scientific community (higher education, Research) - Policy makers	30	Europe
37	Workshop	TET	Workshop with the Norwegian Transport Safety Programme, TRANSIKK, Presentation by Anette Enemark about the opportunities, activities and partners of ENT	5 March 2012	Oslo	Policy makers		Norway
38	Publication	TET	ENT Newsletter No. X1/12 on Stepping Stones	March 2012	N/A	Scientific community (higher education, Research) - Industry - Policy makers		Europe
39	Publication	TET	ENT Newsletter	April 2012	N/A	Scientific community (higher education, Research) - Industry - Policy makers		Europe
40	Conference		ENTII End Conference	17 April 2012,	Brussels	Scientific community (higher education, Research) - Industry - Policy makers		Europe, Israel, Republic of Belarus
41	Conference	TUV	TRA 2012 Conference, Presentation on ENT during thematic session by Oliver Althoff	23 -26 April 2012	Athens	Scientific community (higher education, Research) - Industry - Policy makers		Europe

2.1 Section B (confidential)

TEMPLATE B1: LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, REGISTERED DESIGNS, ETC.			
Type of IP Rights: Patents, Trademarks, Registered designs, Utility models, etc.	**Application reference(s) (e.g. EP123456)**	**Subject or title of application**	**Applicant (s) (as on the application)**
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TEMPLATE B2: OVERVIEW TABLE WITH EXPLOITABLE FOREGROUND								
Type of Exploitable Foreground[3]	**Description of exploitable foreground**	**Confidential Click on YES/NO**	**Foreseen embargo date dd/mm/yyyy**	**Exploitable product(s) or measure(s)**	**Sector(s) of application[4]**	**Timetable, commercial or any other use**	**Patents or other IPR exploitation (licences)**	**Owner & Other Beneficiary(s) involved**
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[19] A drop down list allows choosing the type of foreground: General advancement of knowledge, Commercial exploitation of R&D results, Exploitation of R&D results via standards, exploitation of results through EU policies, exploitation of results through (social) innovation.

[4] A drop down list allows choosing the type sector (NACE nomenclature) : http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/index/nace_all.html

3. REPORT ON SOCIETAL IMPLICATIONS

Replies to the following questions will assist the European Commission to obtain statistics and indicators on societal and socio-economic issues addressed by projects. The questions are arranged in a number of key themes. As well as producing certain statistics, the replies will also help identify those projects that have shown a real engagement with wider societal issues, and thereby identify interesting approaches to these issues and best practices. The replies for individual projects will not be made public.

A General Information *(completed automatically when **Grant Agreement number** is entered.*

Grant Agreement Number:	**219169**
Title of Project:	**ERA-NET TRANSPORT**
Name and Title of Coordinator:	**Oliver Althoff**

B Ethics

1. Did you have ethicists or others with specific experience of ethical issues involved in the project?	O **X**	**Yes** **No**

2. Please indicate whether your project involved any of the following issues (tick box) :	***YES***
INFORMED CONSENT	
• Did the project involve children?	
• Did the project involve patients or persons not able to give consent?	
• Did the project involve adult healthy volunteers?	
• Did the project involve Human Genetic Material?	
• Did the project involve Human biological samples?	
• Did the project involve Human data collection?	
RESEARCH ON HUMAN EMBRYO/FOETUS	
• Did the project involve Human Embryos?	
• Did the project involve Human Foetal Tissue / Cells?	
• Did the project involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells?	
PRIVACY	
• Did the project involve processing of genetic information or personal data (eg. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)	
• Did the project involve tracking the location or observation of people?	
RESEARCH ON ANIMALS	
• Did the project involve research on animals?	
• Were those animals transgenic small laboratory animals?	
• Were those animals transgenic farm animals?	
• Were those animals cloning farm animals?	
• Were those animals non-human primates?	
RESEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	
• Use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant etc)	
• Benefit to local community (capacity building ie access to healthcare, education etc)	
DUAL USE	
• Research having potential military / terrorist application	

C Workforce Statistics

3 Workforce statistics for the project: Please indicate in the table below the number of people who worked on the project (on a headcount basis).

Type of Position	Number of Women	Number of Men
Scientific Coordinator	-	1
Work package leader	2	4
Experienced researcher (i.e. PhD holders)	-	-
PhD Students	-	-
Other	6	11

4 How many additional researchers (in companies and universities) were recruited specifically for this project?	-
Of which, indicate the number of men:	-
Of which, indicate the number of women:	-

D Gender Aspects

5 Did you carry out specific Gender Equality Actions under the project ?

○	Yes
X	No

6 Which of the following actions did you carry out and how effective were they?

		Not at all effective				Very effective
❑	Design and implement an equal opportunity policy	○	○	○	○	○
❑	Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce	○	○	○	○	○
❑	Organise conferences and workshops on gender	○	○	○	○	○
❑	Actions to improve work-life balance	○	○	○	○	○
○	Other:					

7 Was there a gender dimension associated with the research content – i.e. wherever people were the focus of the research as, for example, consumers, users, patients or in trials, was the issue of gender considered and addressed?

○ Yes- please specify

X No

E Synergies with Science Education

8 Did your project involve working with students and/or school pupils (e.g. open days, participation in science festivals and events, prizes/competitions or joint projects)?

○ Yes- please specify

X No

9 Did the project generate any science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs)?

○ Yes- please specify

X No

F Interdisciplinarity

10 Which disciplines are involved in your project? *[See drop –down menus]*

X Main discipline (**2. Engineering and technology)**

○ Associated discipline ○ Associated discipline [Menu]

G Engaging with Civil society and policy makers

11a Did your project engage with societal actors beyond the research community? *(if 'No', go to Question 14)*

X	Yes
○	No

11b If yes, did you engage with citizens (citizens' panels / juries) or organised civil society (NGOs, patients' groups etc.)?

X No

○ Yes- in determining what research should be performed ○ Yes - in implementing the research ○ Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project		
11c In doing so, did your project involve actors whose role is mainly to organise the dialogue with citizens and organised civil society (e.g. professional mediator; communication company, science museums)?	○ Yes **X** No	
12 Did you engage with government / public bodies or policy makers (including international organisations)		
○ No **X** Yes- in framing the research agenda **X** Yes - in implementing the research agenda **X** Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project		
13a Will the project generate outputs (expertise or scientific advice) which could be used by policy makers? **X** Yes – as a **primary** objective (please indicate areas below- multiple answers possible) ○ Yes – as a **secondary** objective (please indicate areas below - multiple answer possible) ○ No		

13b If Yes, in which fields?

Agriculture		Energy		Human rights	
Audiovisual and Media		Enlargement		Information Society	
Budget		Enterprise		Institutional affairs	
Competition		Environment		Internal Market	
Consumers		External Relations		Justice, freedom and security	
Culture		External Trade		Public Health	
Customs		Fisheries and Maritime Affairs		Regional Policy	
Development Economic and Monetary Affairs		Food Safety		Research and Innovation	
		Foreign and Security Policy		Space	
Education, Training, Youth		Fraud		Taxation	
Employment and Social Affairs		Humanitarian aid		**Transport**	**X**

13c If Yes, at which level?

- **X** Local / regional levels **(in the case regional research funding programmes get involved in transnational cooperation)**
- **X** National level **(national research funding programmes get involved in transnational cooperation within ENT network)**
- **X** European level **(i.e. actual level of implementation of trans-national funding cooperation; ENT external networking activities target also stakeholders at European level)**
- ○ International level

H Use and dissemination

14	**How many Articles were published/accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals?**	**-**
15	**How many new patent applications ('priority filings') have been made?** *("Technologically unique": multiple applications for the same invention in different jurisdictions should be counted as just one application of grant).*	**-**
16	**Indicate how many of the following Intellectual Property Rights were applied for (give number in each box).** — Trademark	**-**
	Registered design	**-**
	Other	**-**
17	**How many spin-off companies were created / are planned as a direct result of the project?**	**-**
	Indicate the approximate number of additional jobs in these companies:	**-**

18 Please indicate whether your project has a potential impact on employment, in comparison with the situation before your project:

❑	Increase in employment, or	❑	In small & medium-sized enterprises
❑	Safeguard employment, or	❑	In large companies
❑	Decrease in employment,	X	None of the above / not relevant to the project
X	Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify	❑	

19	**For your project partnership please estimate the employment effect resulting directly from your participation in Full Time Equivalent (*FTE = one person working fulltime for a year*) jobs:**	*Indicate figure:*
	Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify	**X**

I Media and Communication to the general public

20 As part of the project, were any of the beneficiaries professionals in communication or media relations?

X Yes ○ No

21 As part of the project, have any beneficiaries received professional media / communication training / advice to improve communication with the general public?

X Yes ○ No

22 Which of the following have been used to communicate information about your project to the general public, or have resulted from your project?

❑	Press Release	X	Coverage in specialist press
❑	Media briefing	❑	Coverage in general (non-specialist) press
❑	TV coverage / report	❑	Coverage in national press
❑	Radio coverage / report	❑	Coverage in international press
X	Brochures /posters / flyers	X	Website for the general public / internet
❑	DVD /Film /Multimedia	X	Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café)

23 In which languages are the information products for the general public produced?

❑	Language of the coordinator	X	English
❑	Other language(s)		

Question 10: Drop down menu will include the Classification of Scientific Disciplines according to the Frascati Manual 2002 (Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, OECD 2002):

FIELDS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. NATURAL SCIENCES

1.1 Mathematics and computer sciences [mathematics and other allied fields: computer sciences and other allied subjects (software development only; hardware development should be classified in the engineering fields)]

1.2 Physical sciences (astronomy and space sciences, physics and other allied subjects)

1.3 Chemical sciences (chemistry, other allied subjects)

1.4 Earth and related environmental sciences (geology, geophysics, mineralogy, physical geography and other geosciences, meteorology and other atmospheric sciences including climatic research, oceanography, vulcanology, palaeoecology, other allied sciences)

1.5 Biological sciences (biology, botany, bacteriology, microbiology, zoology, entomology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, other allied sciences, excluding clinical and veterinary sciences)

2 ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

2.1 Civil engineering (architecture engineering, building science and engineering, construction engineering, municipal and structural engineering and other allied subjects)

2.2 Electrical engineering, electronics [electrical engineering, electronics, communication engineering and systems, computer engineering (hardware only) and other allied subjects]

2.3. Other engineering sciences (such as chemical, aeronautical and space, mechanical, metallurgical and materials engineering, and their specialised subdivisions; forest products; applied sciences such as geodesy, industrial chemistry, etc.; the science and technology of food production; specialised technologies of interdisciplinary fields, e.g. systems analysis, metallurgy, mining, textile technology and other applied subjects)

3. MEDICAL SCIENCES

3.1 Basic medicine (anatomy, cytology, physiology, genetics, pharmacy, pharmacology, toxicology, immunology and immunohaematology, clinical chemistry, clinical microbiology, pathology)

3.2 Clinical medicine (anaesthesiology, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, neurology, psychiatry, radiology, therapeutics, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology)

3.3 Health sciences (public health services, social medicine, hygiene, nursing, epidemiology)

4. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

4.1 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences (agronomy, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry, horticulture, other allied subjects)

4.2 Veterinary medicine

5. SOCIAL SCIENCES

5.1 Psychology

5.2 Economics

5.3 Educational sciences (education and training and other allied subjects)

5.4 Other social sciences [anthropology (social and cultural) and ethnology, demography, geography (human, economic and social), town and country planning, management, law, linguistics, political sciences, sociology, organisation and methods, miscellaneous social sciences and interdisciplinary , methodological and historical S1T activities relating to subjects in this group. Physical anthropology, physical geography and psychophysiology should normally be classified with the natural sciences].

6. HUMANITIES

6.1 History (history, prehistory and history, together with auxiliary historical disciplines such as archaeology, numismatics, palaeography, genealogy, etc.)

6.2 Languages and literature (ancient and modern)

6.3 Other humanities [philosophy (including the history of science and technology) arts, history of art, art criticism, painting, sculpture, musicology, dramatic art excluding artistic "research" of any kind, religion, theology, other fields and subjects pertaining to the humanities, methodological, historical and other S1T activities relating to the subjects in this group] .