



HORIZON EUROPE

PAVING THE PATHWAYS TO IMPACT

Paloma Martin, REA C1
30th September 21



HORIZON EUROPE: Impact-driven Framework Programme

**Project's
pathway
to impact**

**Key Impact
Pathways**

**Intervention
logic**

IMPACT EVALUATION CRITERIA

At proposal stage, shortened

criterion

Credibility and significance of the project's impact pathway and the scale and significance of its contribution



section

“Project pathways towards impact”

criterion

Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts



section

“Dissemination, exploitation and communication”

How to?



WHAT IS ASKED FROM YOU?

- 1/ A credible narrative, thus demonstration**
- 2/ How your project contributes to the outcomes and impact of the topic/call**
- 3/ To characterise your contribution in terms of Scientific, Societal and Economic impact**
- 4/ To discuss a risk assessment in relation to impact and the mitigating measures.**
- 5/ To state the estimates and the baselines (where possible)**
- 6/ And (importantly) to discuss the target groups**



The characterisation of impact

THREE TYPES OF IMPACT BASED ON OBJECTIVES



Scientific impact

Promote scientific excellence, support the creation and diffusion of high-quality new fundamental and applied knowledge, skills, training and mobility of researchers, attract talent at all levels, and contribute to full engagement of Union's talent pool in actions supported under the Programme



Societal impact

Generate knowledge, strengthen the impact of R&I in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies, and support the uptake of innovative solutions in industry, notably in SMEs, and society to address global challenges, inter alia the SDGs

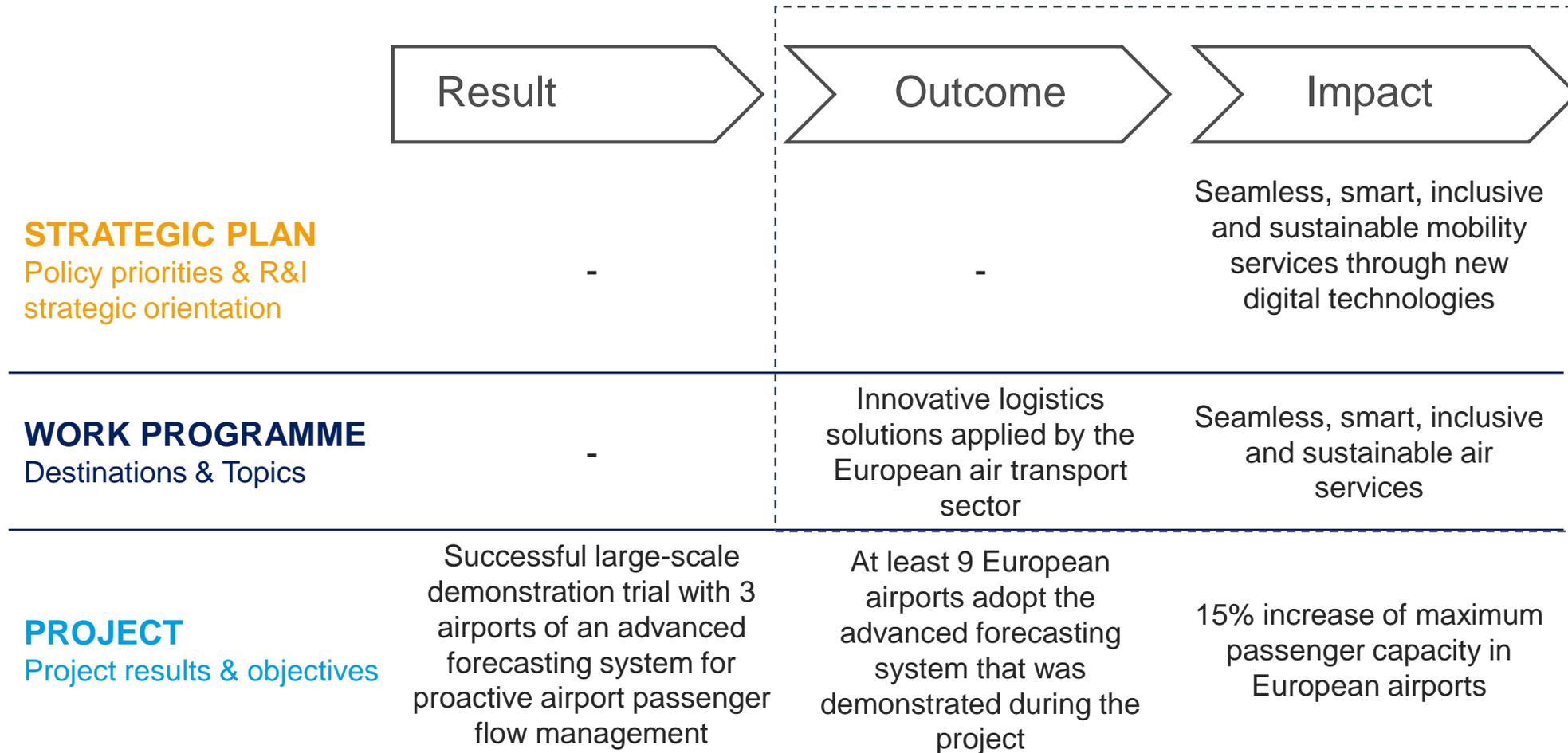


Economic/Technological impact

Foster all forms of innovation, facilitate technological development, demonstration and knowledge transfer, and strengthen deployment of innovative solutions

IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION

Example



Find the topic Expected Outcomes

[A sustainable future for Europe \(HORIZON-CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01\)](#)

[See budget overview](#)

Type of action

HORIZON-RIA HORIZON Research and Innovation Actions

Type of MGA

HORIZON Action Grant Budget-Based [HORIZON-AG]

Forthcoming

Deadline model

single-stage

Planned opening date

20 January 2022

Deadline date

20 April 2022 17:00:00 Brussels time

Topic description

ExpectedOutcome:

Projects should contribute to both of the following expected outcomes:

- Achieve a better understanding of gendered power relations across the social and economic spheres, taking into account intersections between gender and other social categories such as ethnicity, social origin, disability and sexual orientation, and the cumulative effects of multiple forms of discrimination and disadvantages. Provide evidence base about the role of education and the media in perpetuating or breaking stereotypes.
- Help reverse socio-economic and cultural inequalities and promote gender equality, thus supporting the realisation of the global 2030 Agenda's Sustainable Development Goal 5 on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls.

Find the Call Expected Impacts

Expected impacts:

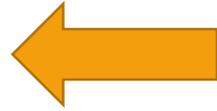
Proposals for topics under this Destination should set out a credible pathway to contributing to the following targeted expected impacts of the Horizon Europe Strategic Plan:

- Social and economic resilience and sustainability are strengthened through a better understanding of the social, ethical, political and economic impacts of drivers of change (such as technology, globalisation, demographics, mobility and migration) and their interplay.

Inclusive growth is boosted and vulnerabilities are reduced effectively through evidence-based policies for protecting and enhancing employment, education, social fairness and tackling inequalities, including in response to the socio-economic challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Situation Analysis

- ⚠ (1) Stakeholder Analysis
- (2) Problem Analysis
- (3) Objective Analysis



Strategy Analysis

Project Planning Matrix

- (1) Matrix
- (2) Assumptions
- (3) Objective Indicators
- (4) Verification

Implementation

LFA - UNSO



EURITO Theory of Change

Results expected during Project Duration

Long Term Impact [Post-Project]

Activities
(Work Package)

Thematic Outputs*

Immediate Outcomes

Intermediate Outcome

Impact Goal

WP6 & 7: Project Management & Ethics

WP1:
Scoping

1.1 **Understanding of needs** in terms of performance indicators for stakeholders (status quo and gaps; literature review, R&I data landscape assessment, workshops with stakeholders, scoping report);
1.2. Launch of **network of stakeholders** (PSG and KSG) for critical peer review and institutional buy-in, this includes linkages with existing projects and initiatives to maximise reach and impact;
1.3. Identification of **experimental pilots** (datasets and methods).

- The information gathered are relevant;
- Key stakeholders are identified and find the project relevant to their needs.

WP2:
Exploration

2.1 Development of **8 data pilots** to assess the potential of different data sources (these data pilots are to be open for critical analysis and reproducible and include code base and research note);
2.2 **Critical review** of the data pilots by KSG & PSG in the form of a workshop- and consequent adjustments where necessary;
2.3 Shortlisting of **4 pilots to scale-up**.

- Data pilots are able to address the 'burning questions' identified;
- Trade offs of 'RITO' dimensions are transparent and well-analysed;
- Key stakeholders are able to provide critical review.

WP3:
Collection and Analysis

3.1 **4 data scale-ups** of high quality, automatically updatable RITO indicators with robust infrastructure for scalable data collection and automated analysis, that are also available as open code, datasets and documentation.

- Scale ups are relevant for long-term needs of stakeholders;
- RITO indicators will be applied by key stakeholders in decision-making;
- Wider stakeholders and users will access repository.

WP4:
Policy Validation

4.1 **Validated RITO indicators** (quantitative and qualitative; critical analysis of implications - sense-checking with stakeholders; assessment of geographical coverage; prediction; triangulation against traditional R&I data sources);
4.2 **Models that can be reproduced and applied** (Conceptual Model and Organisational analysis for innovation agencies).

- New indicators in the policy domain are associated with surges in innovation activity;
- Data is available and able to be licensed where necessary;
- Models are fit for purpose.

WP5:
Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation

5.1 **Data visualisations and data reporting tools** (dashboards and maps) that allow the dissemination and exploration of the findings of the project to inform action (developed via user research process);
5.2 **Awareness** of the above tools in the key and wider stakeholder groups through dissemination channels.

- Stakeholders and users will access the tools, open repository and other outputs;
- Communication target, tools, resources and formats are fit-for-purpose and correctly identified;
- Dissemination is well targeted.

New generation of RITO performance indicators, paying special attention to distinct elements of the R&I innovation system and weighing trade-offs, for actionable insights.

Access to open data and software code for innovation, with documentation and notes for review and reproduction.

Enhanced understanding of innovation systems to assess in a broader and more comprehensive way evolutions in performance and their links to policy reform.

Increased opportunities for collaboration between R&I and wider stakeholders.

Structured process of smart and inclusive Digital Transformation of R&I Policy

This includes:
- Increased **capabilities of stakeholders** to make use of complementary and smart 'RITO' indicators (tools, methods, knowledge and networks) to design and implement high-impact interventions;
- Development of **new processes**, business models and ways of organising, investment in skills;
- Increased inclusion of diverse users and actors in the ecosystem, thereby reflecting the wide **needs and benefits** of R&I policy;
- Related to above, the **complexities** of R&I ecosystem are encompassed through the theories of innovation, creativity, economic growth, industrial ecosystems, engineering design and engineering systems and others that have traditionally been ignored.

In doing so, **new R&I analytics are taken from the periphery to the core of the policymaking process.**

Digital transformation of performance indicators will lead to better informed and targeted R&I Policy

The new Indicators reflect the dimensions of 'RITO' to achieve the desired impact

The actors and institutions engaged throughout the project have the capacity to transform R&I Policy

Better Informed and Targeted R&I Policies

Leading to:
- Bigger and better measured impacts of R&I policies in Europe that cover new geographies and industries;
- Improved efficiency, including well-targeted funding, responsiveness and cost-efficiency, of R&I policies;
- Spillover to other policy domains.

Overall Impact:

Policies that promote opportunities for research & innovation for job creation, economic growth and societal progress that increase Europe's global competitiveness.

Key: Assumptions in Yellow Boxes

*For a full list of outputs, deliverables and milestones can be found in [GA 770420](#).

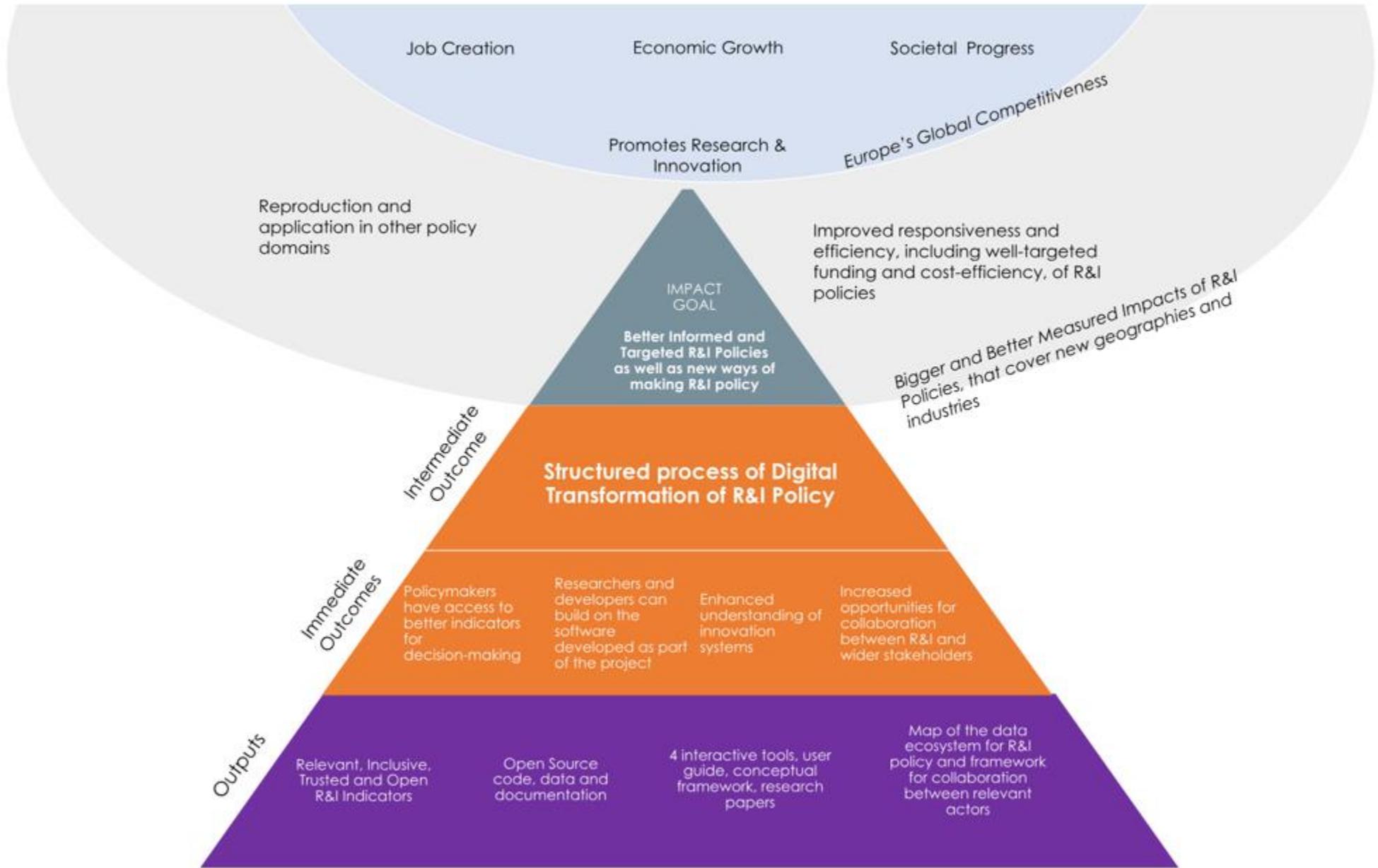
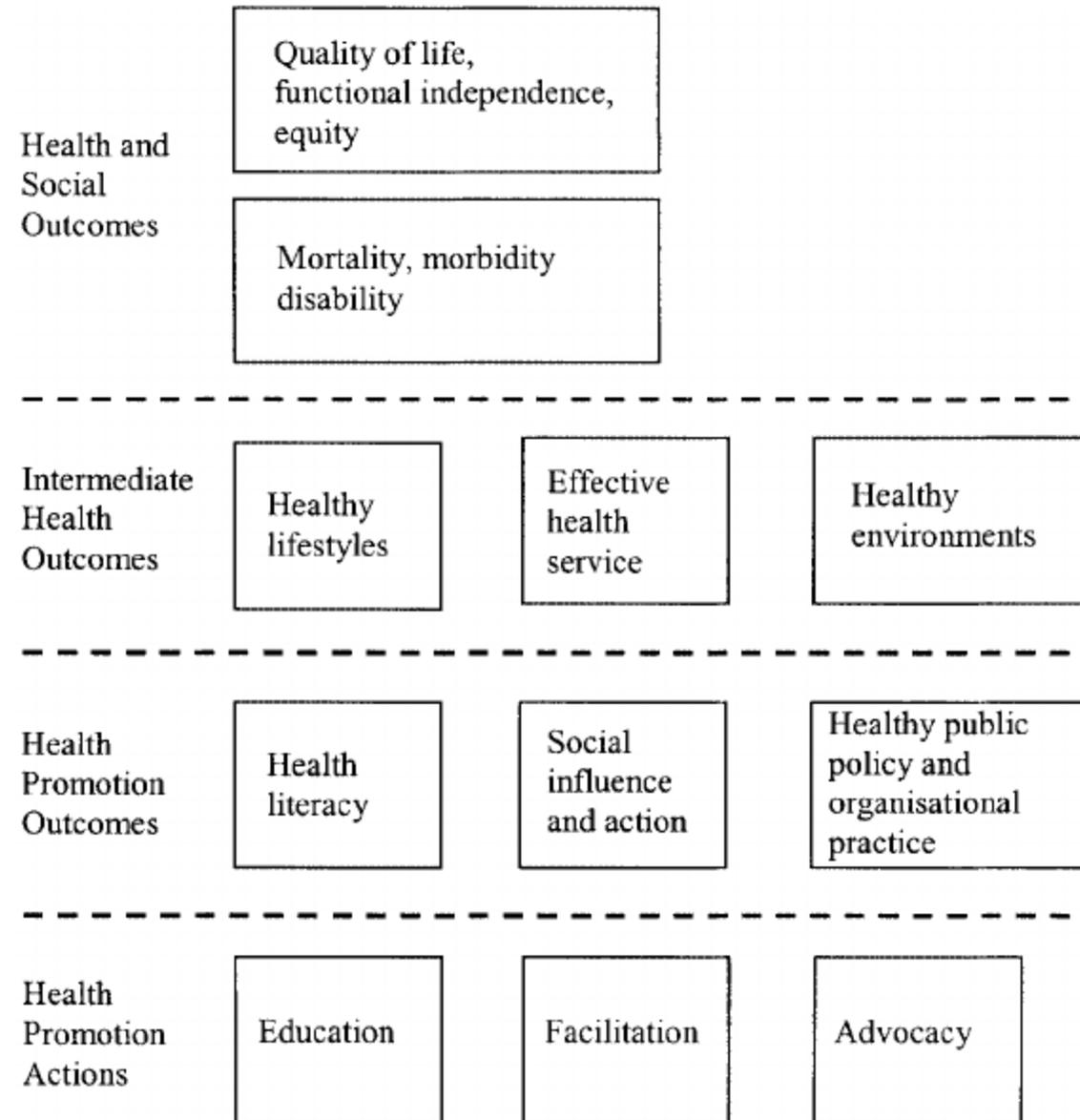


Figure 2: EURITO Theory of Change using the CES Planning Triangle©



IF YOU GO FOR THE INDICATORS: SOME TIPS



The best indicators are generally those that are already being used by partners, are available through existing sources and/or have been agreed as the key indicators to measure.

Priority should be given to specifying clear indicators at the level of the project purpose and results.

It could be interesting to divide the proposed indicators into outcome impact indicators quantity and quality of the results to be achieved.

For each of the indicator a number of actual measures could be suggested, each identified by the type (yes/no, number, percent rating).

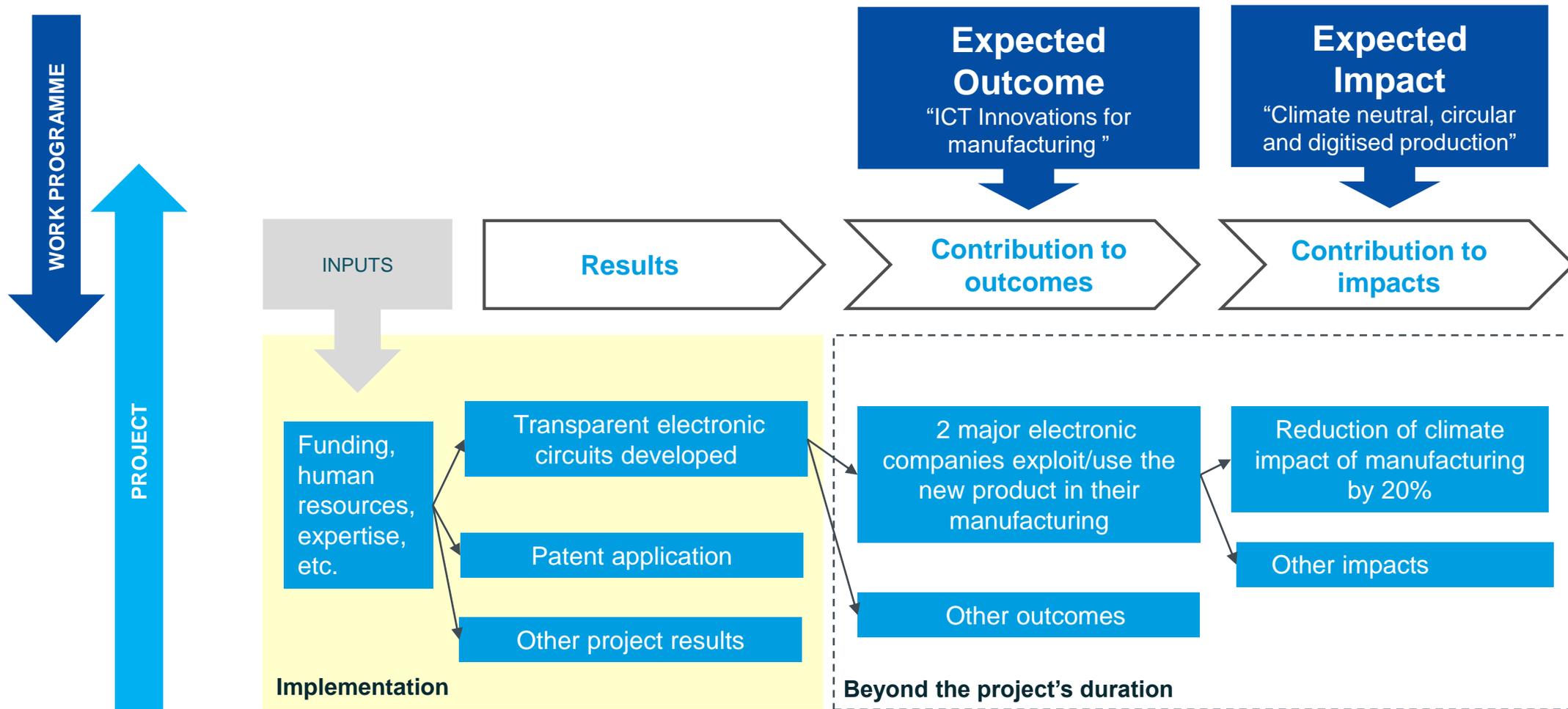
Identify indicators AND the source of information at the same time AND the method for data collection and do not forget the baseline and the target

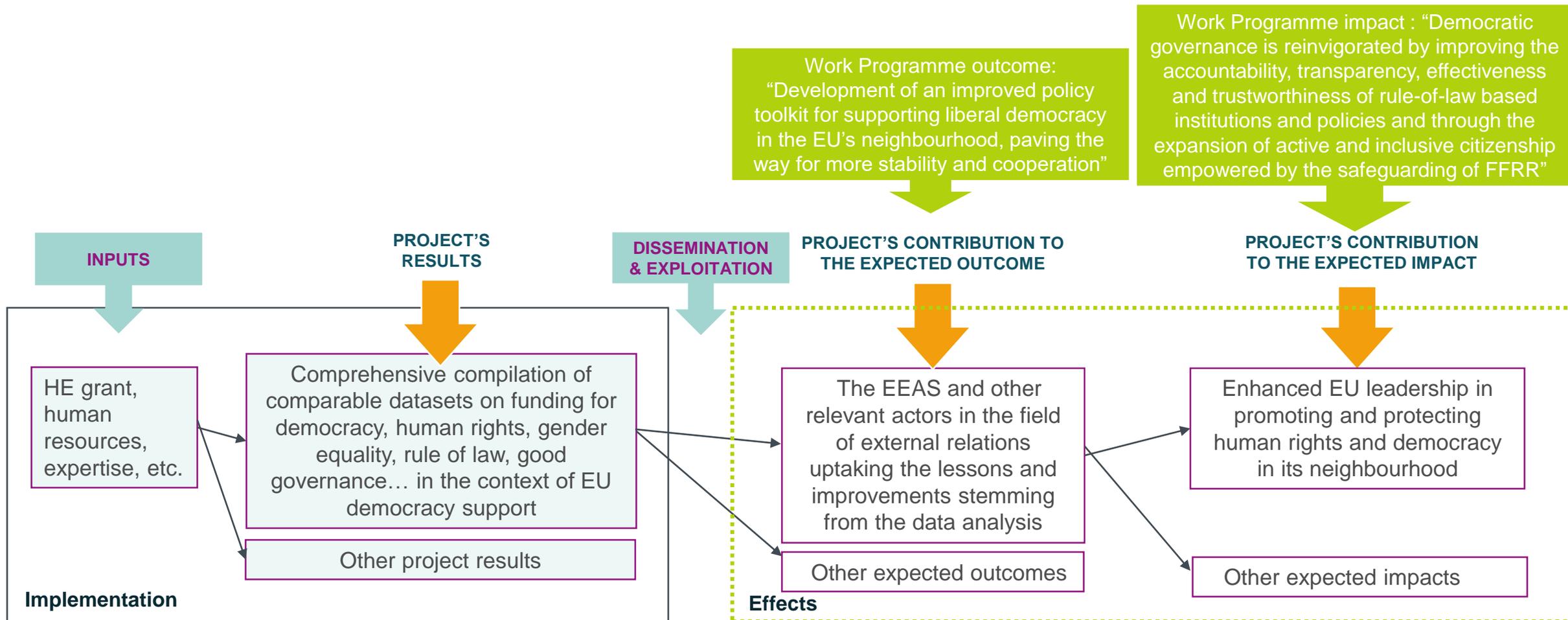
Ideally, the target group should also be involved in selecting the appropriate indicators. If the project is designed to deliver specified benefits to an identified target (which should be!) then it is important that their needs are considered!

	Log Frame					Data Collection & Monitoring						
	Objective Statement	Description	Indicators	Assumptions	Risks	Means of Verification (Metrics)	Source of Verification (Where did you get the information?)	Duration	Baseline	Target	Frequency and Schedule of Collection	Party Responsible for Collecting Data
High Level Impact Goal	Better informed and targeted R&I Policies	<p>Policymakers and related institutions have the capabilities (access to the complementary indicators, tools, methods and knowledge) to make better informed and impactful decisions. This transformed policy ecosystem includes improved efficiency (in terms of funding, reach and responsiveness) of R&I Policies. The long-term impact of more impactful and efficient R&I policies includes: economic growth, creation of jobs, improved environmental conditions and betterment of society leading to the increased global competitiveness of the European Union and perceived value of the European Union by its citizens.</p>	<p>1. R&I policy with better informed and targeted R&I policies; 2. Active use of new data analytics by key stakeholders; 3. Improved efficiency, including well-targeted funding and cost-efficiency, of R&I policies; 4. Spill over to other policy domains.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The digital transformation of R&I policymaking leads to better informed and targeted R&I policies; Policymakers, related decision-makers and institutions make use of the digital transformation; R&I policies lead to innovation, growth and societal benefits; <p>An underlying assumption: net effect of R&I policy is positive / that R&I policy can achieve an impact independently from co-investments by private sector organisations, policy actions in other areas (skills etc.)</p>	<p>The better informed and targeted R&I policies lead to perverse outcomes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term economic growth, job creation and societal progress of the EU; Project considered a success and findings/process applied further through new partnerships and initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official reports and media; Networks, partnerships. Possibly scaled-up RITO indicators; Reference to EURITO in scientific papers (incl. acknowledgements) 	<p>Long-term post-project, 3 years after project end.</p> <p>Note: official monitoring and evaluation are dependent on resource capacity.</p>			<p>Yearly post project termination (2021, 2022, 2023) – based on resource capacity.</p>	<p>All but centralised by Nesta.</p>
Intermediate Outcome	Structured process of smart and inclusive Digital Transformation of R&I Policy	<p>R&I Policymakers have the access to the smart evidence, including timely and precise R&I performance indicators capturing key aspects of the innovation system, as well as the capabilities (tools, methods, knowledge and networks) to make use of them. This includes building connections between different agents in the R&I policy and data ecosystem, including R&I policy makers, researchers, analytics stakeholders, industry, societal actors and policymakers and practitioners in other domains to catalyse transformational change in each of these groups. Thereby, new R&I analytics are taken from the periphery to the core of the policymaking process. Further, the process of digital transformation is reproduced and enjoys spill over to other policy spheres.</p>	<p>1. New RITO indicators in key R&I measurement frameworks such as the EIS through the rigorous validation of stakeholders throughout the project; 2. Increased opportunities for sustained, iterative improvement in the quality of the indicators developed, and extension to cover new geographies and industries; 3. Increased participation of wider actors such as researchers, industry, societal actors in the policy ecosystem; 4. Innovative applications of the code and data developed in the project to build new products and applications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital transformation of performance indicators will lead to better informed and targeted R&I policy; The new indicators reflect the dimensions of 'RITO' to achieve the desired impact; Actors and institutions engaged throughout the project have the capacity to affect change and transform R&I policy. 	<p>Policymakers, related stakeholders and institutions do not see the value in digital transformation of R&I policy, or other institutional limitations.</p> <p>Other dimensions than 'RITO' are more important.</p> <p>Policy priorities and decisions are not informed by indicators.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of indicators in key R&I evidence tools such as the European Innovation Scoreboards; Key Project Deliverables and Milestones are achieved; Demonstrable scope for experimentation with new, better targeted and more timely policy interventions and processes harnessing new R&I indicators; Number of new networks between a wide range of R&I stakeholder constituencies; Analysis of stakeholder use and engagement (access to open repository, feedback, use cases, recommendations/referrals by actors including from industry, and institutions etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R&I measurement frameworks such as the European Innovation Scoreboard (EIS); Project Reports and Deliverables; Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Matrix and analyses of stakeholder engagement through innovative uses of big data (e.g. comments to outputs, social media activity, official speeches); Possibly scaled-up RITO indicators; Scientific publications based on the new indicators and references to EURITO. 	<p>Long-term post-project, within 1 year after project end.</p> <p>Note that official monitoring and evaluation are dependent on resource capacity.</p>	<p>New data analytics are at the periphery of the R&I policymaking process</p>	<p>New data analytics are at the core of the R&I policymaking process.</p>	<p>At launch of EIS 2021 (Summer 2021)</p>	<p>All but centralised by Nesta.</p>

EXAMPLES: PATHWAY TO IMPACT

Describes the specific contribution of the project to the expected outcomes and impacts set out in the Work Programme







Examples of Increasing Complexity : It is known that the integration of young migrants is strongly correlated with the socio-economic status of their parents
It is also strongly correlated with very precise geographical neighbourhood effects (which might differ even within small localities) and with strong social network effects, which are much more difficult to measure, very often because the information is much more difficult to obtain
Big Data, text mining, machine learning are being deployed to study these more complex interactions



THE CHALLENGE OF CAPTURING R&I IMPACTS

- **Uncertainty and risk:** need risk taking, trials and errors, role of public intervention when markets fail, what to measure
- **The time lag issue:** possibly very long timeframe before impact occurs, when to measure
- **The attribution/contribution problem:** nature of knowledge (non-rival, cumulative), other projects running, R&I systems influence



Particularly difficult when it comes to measure result-outputs/ outcomes and impacts

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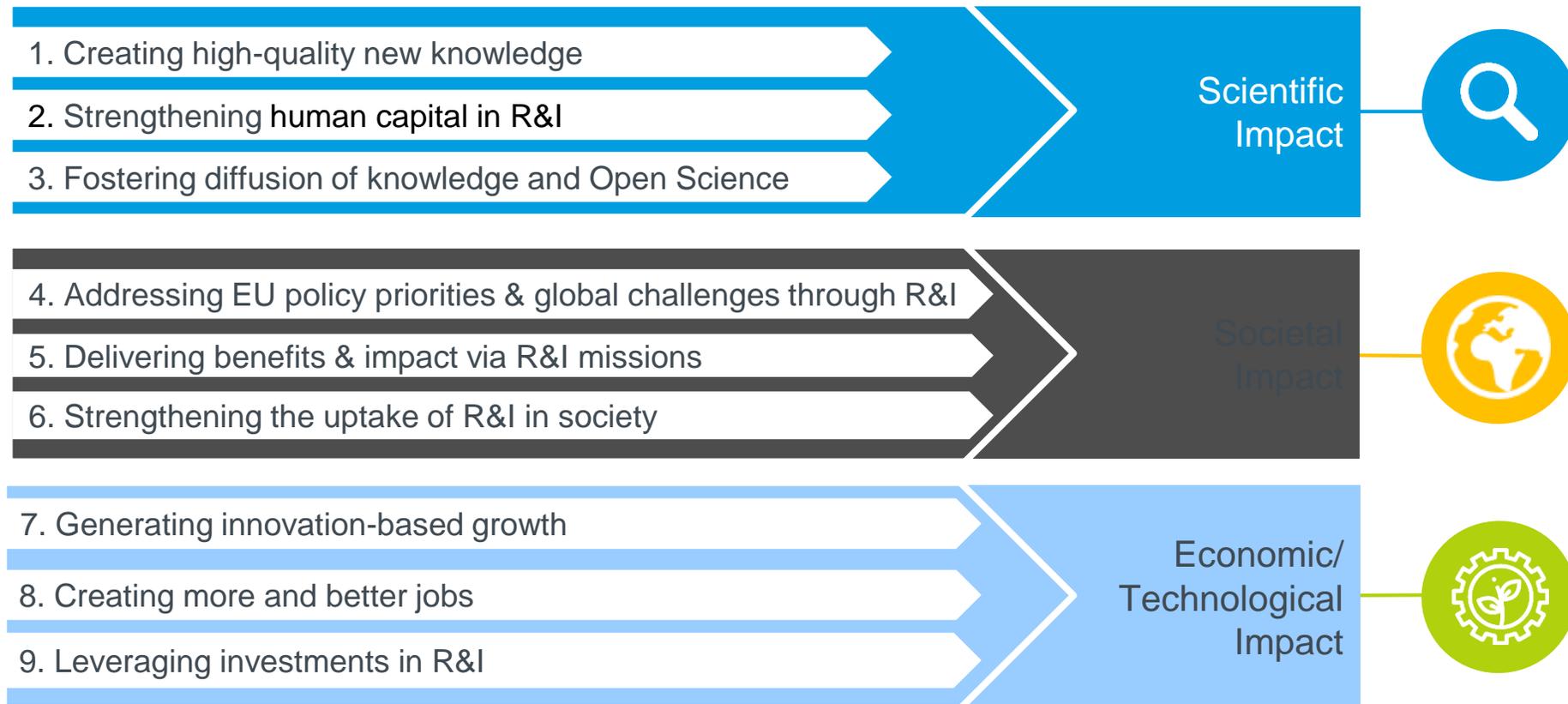
**Project's
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TRACKING IMPACT IN HORIZON EUROPE

NINE KEY IMPACT PATHWAYS TO TRACK PROGRESS OVER TIME





Key Impact Pathways **novel, ambitious yet pragmatic** approach to reconcile policy needs with impact measurement challenges under Horizon Europe



Shall allow to **better communicate** the progress of Horizon Europe towards its objectives around a set of key storylines while managing expectations on what can be reported when



Shall allow to **better capture** the progress made by focusing on microdata collection and data linking, acknowledging multiple impacts of R&I investments as well as early identification of potential barriers or drivers to impact, while supporting simplification and data quality



A key element for improving the quality of programme **evaluations**, and their usefulness for **policy learning** and **policy design**

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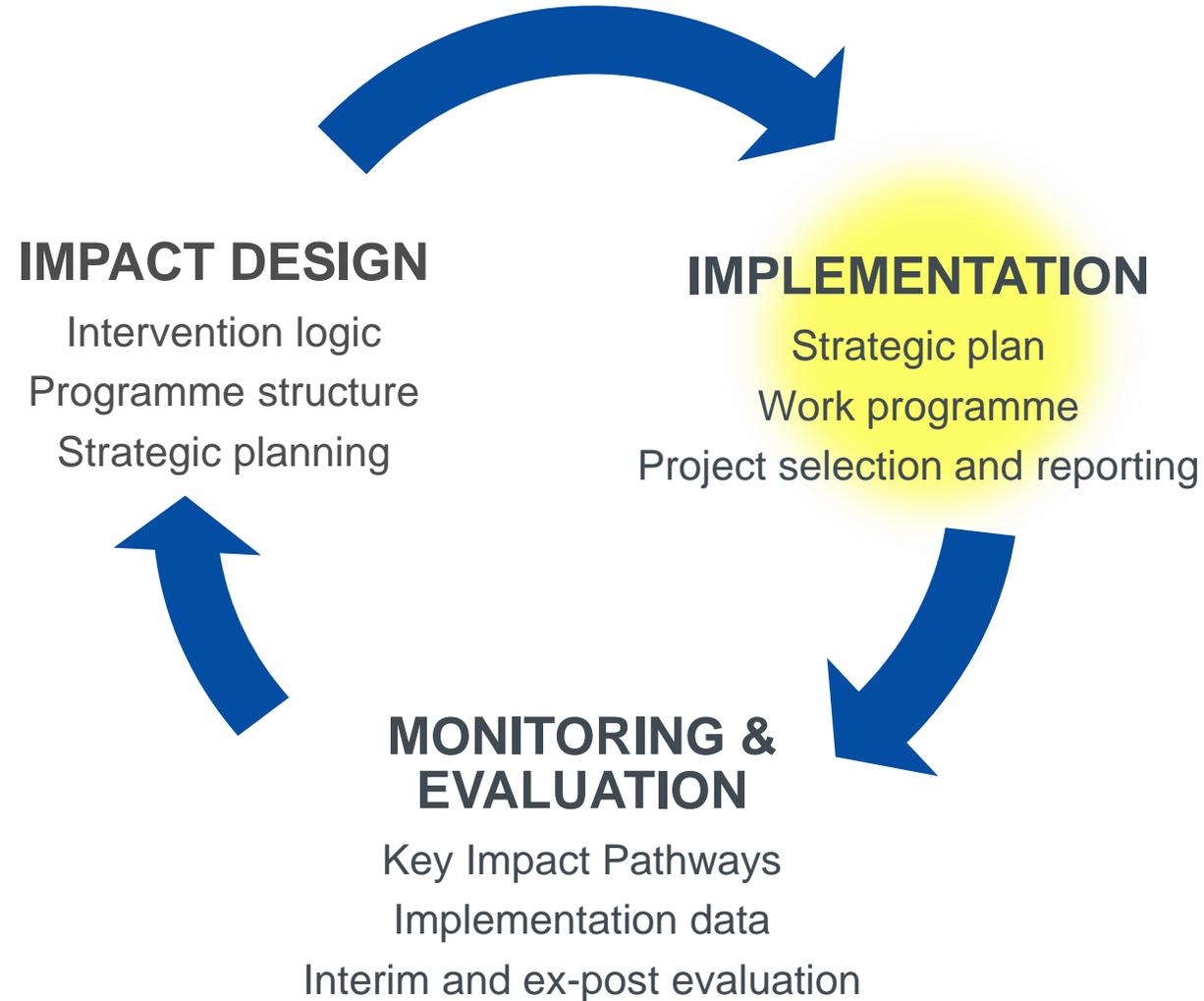
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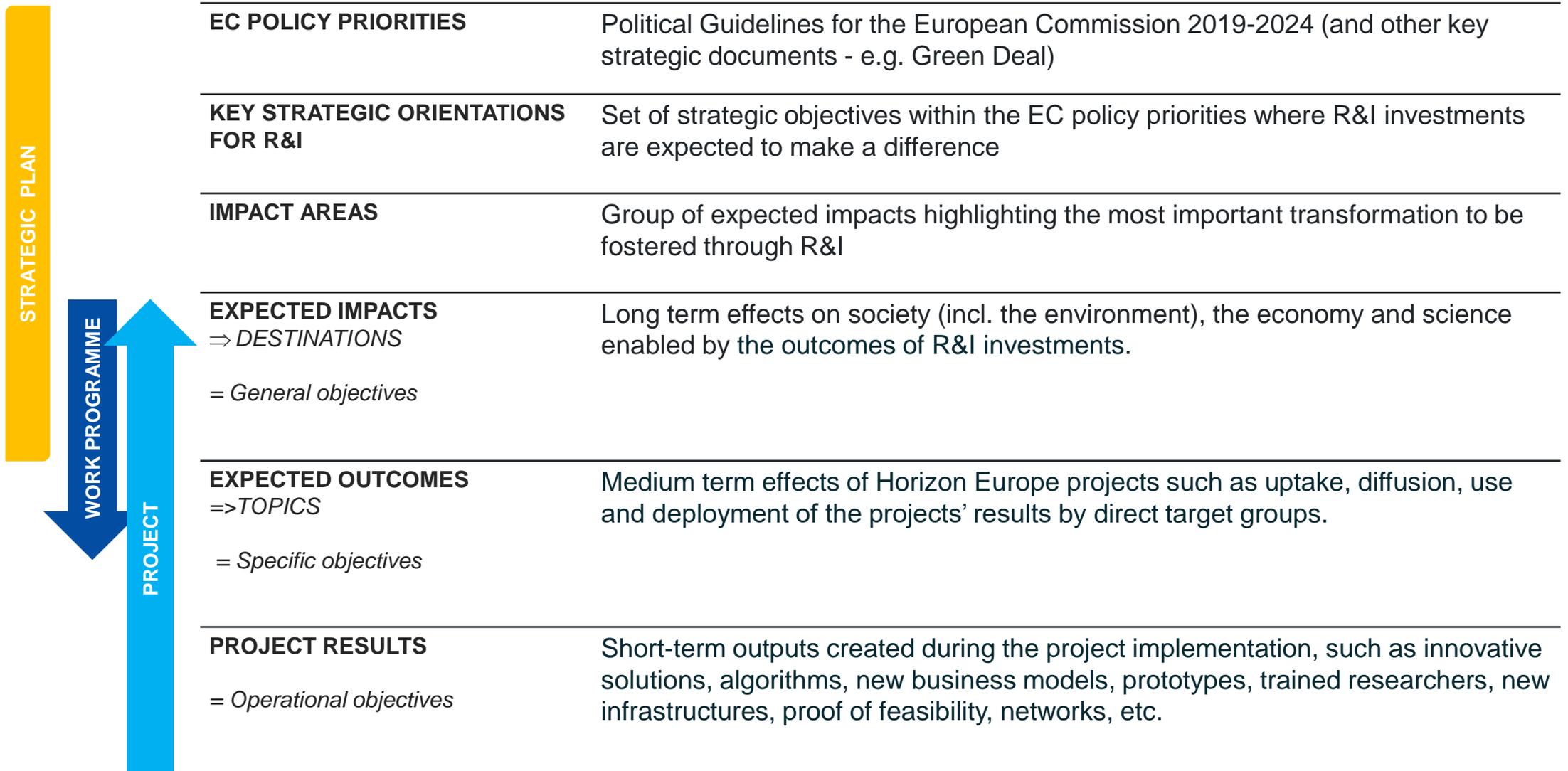
**Intervention
logic**

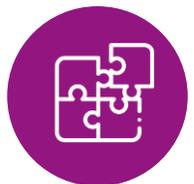
HORIZON EUROPE CYCLE

Impact-driven Framework Programme

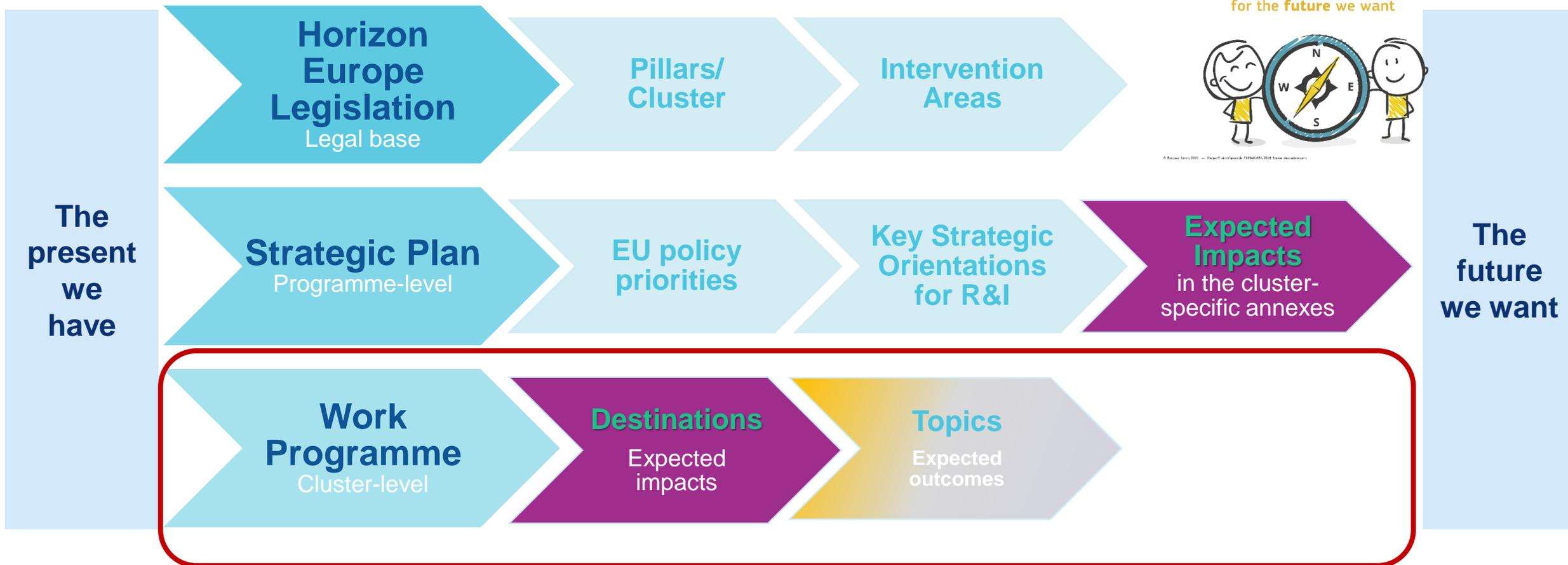


Intervention Logic



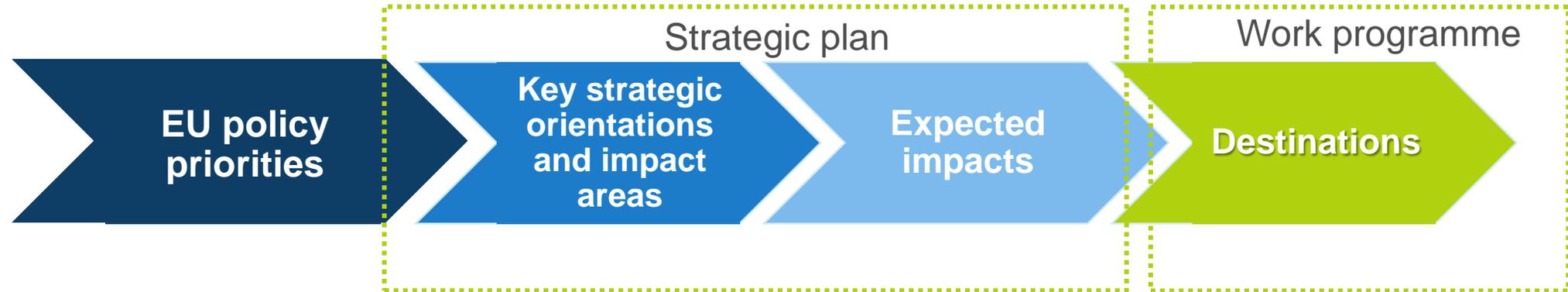


Strategic Plan directs the Work Programme(s)





Cluster 2 - Strategic orientations



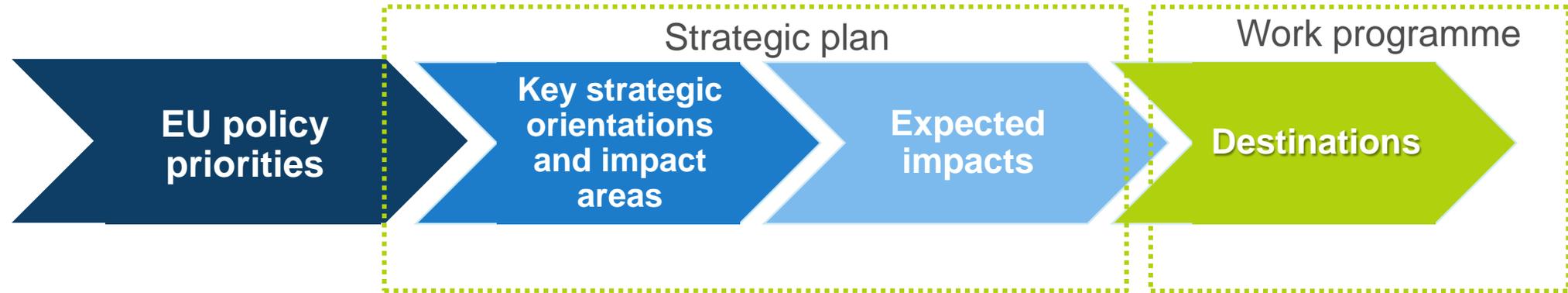
Cluster 2 directly supports the following two key strategic orientations outlined in the Strategic Plan 2021-2024:

KSO A - Promoting an open strategic autonomy by leading the development of key digital, enabling and emerging technologies, sectors and value chains (IAs: competitive and secure data-economy; high quality digital services for all)

KSO D - Creating a more resilient, inclusive and democratic European society (IAs: a resilient EU prepared for emerging threats; a secure, open and democratic EU society; inclusive growth and new job opportunities)



Cluster 2 – Expected impacts (i)

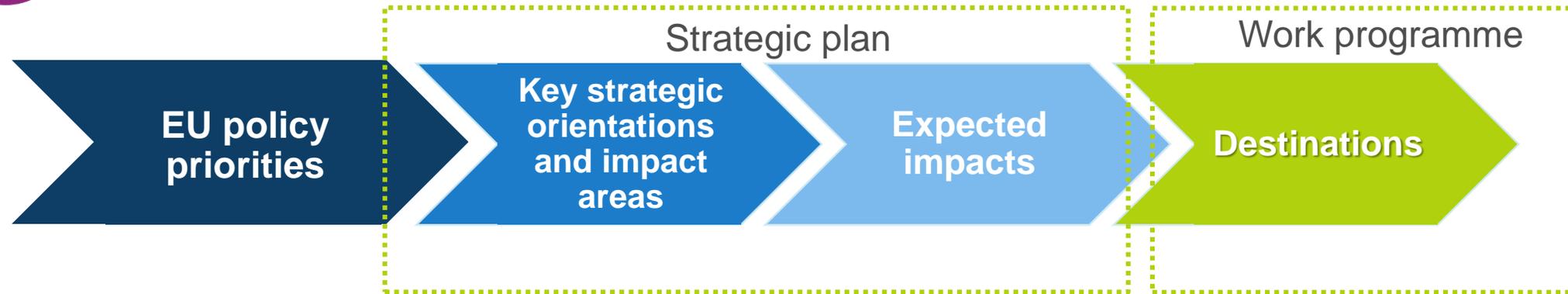


Destinations programmed under Cluster 2 will aim to achieve the following impacts under KSO A:

- **The full potential of CH, arts and cultural and creative sectors as a driver of sustainable innovation and a European sense of belonging is realised through a continuous engagement with society, citizens and economic sectors as well as through better protection, restoration and promotion of CH.**



Cluster 2 – Expected impacts (ii)



Destinations programmed under Cluster 2 will aim to achieve the following impacts under KSO D:

- **Democratic governance is reinvigorated by improving the accountability, transparency, effectiveness and trustworthiness of rule-of-law based institutions and policies, and through the expansion of active and inclusive citizenship empowered by the safeguarding of FFRR.**
- **Social and economic resilience and sustainability are strengthened through a better understanding of the social, ethical, political and economic impacts of drivers of change (such as technology, globalisation, demographics, mobility and migration) and their interplay.**
- **Inclusive growth is boosted and vulnerabilities reduced effectively through evidence-based policies for protecting and enhancing employment, education, social fairness and tackling inequalities, including in response to the socio-economic challenges due to the COVID-19**

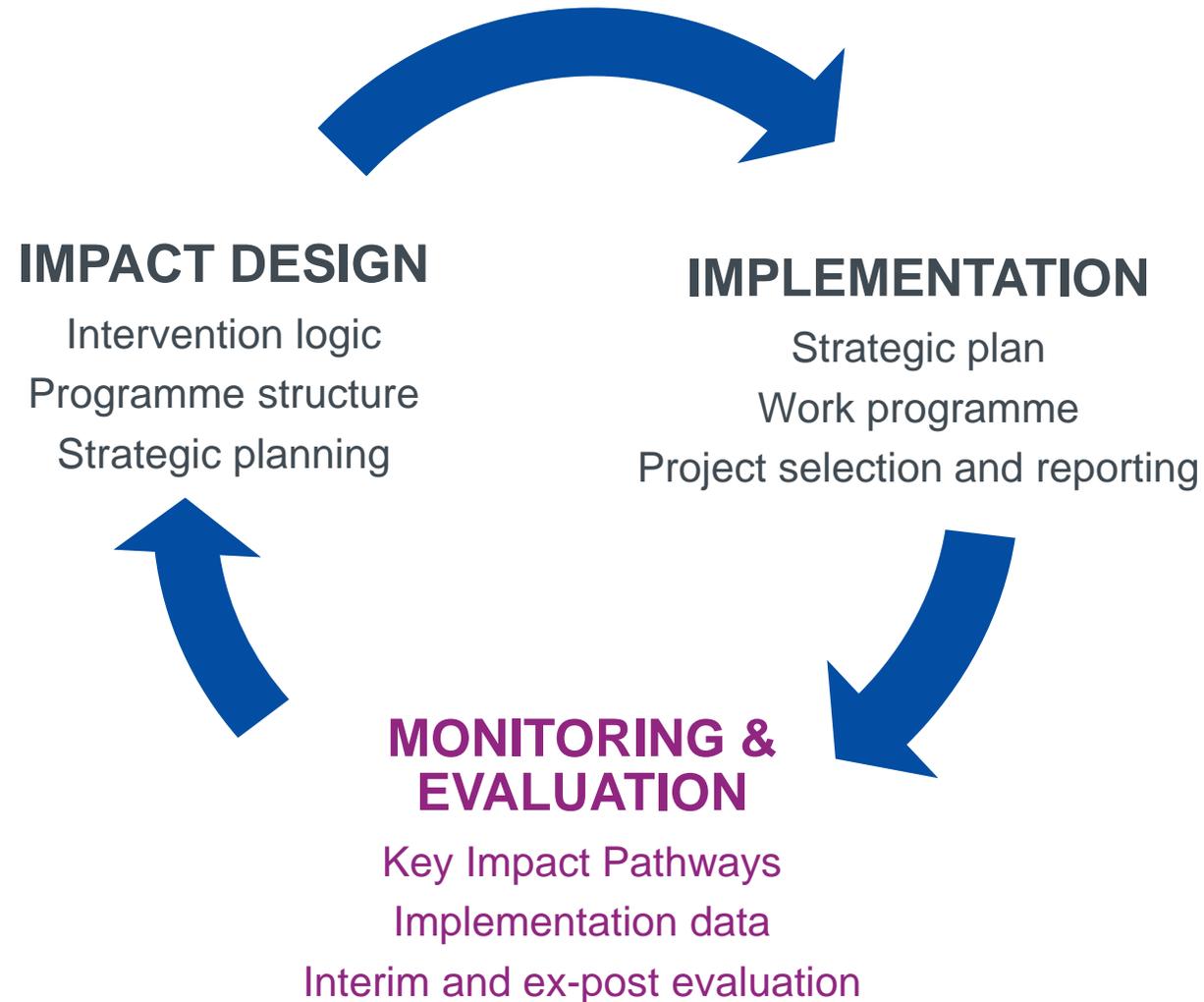
DESTINATION TRANSFORMATIONS

Intervention logic

DESTINATION	MAIN CHALLENGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising inequalities, challenges to the EU's employment, education and social, including digital, inclusion policies. Global shocks on economy and labour market. Demographic change and ageing societies. Need to revise governance of asylum, migration and integration of migrants. 		
	R&I EXPECTED IMPACT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social and economic resilience and sustainability are strengthened through a better understanding of the social, ethical, political and economic impacts of drivers of change (such as technology, globalisation, demographics, mobility and migration) and their interplay. Inclusive growth is boosted and vulnerabilities are reduced effectively through evidence-based policies for protecting and enhancing employment, education, social fairness and tackling inequalities, including in response to the socio-economic challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 		
TOPICS	PROBLEM DRIVERS	Rising inequalities and their joint impacts (intersectionality); Challenges for sustainable, fair and just development	Impact of social, economic, cultural and technological changes on labour markets and education	Trends in migration and challenges for its European governance. Policy challenges for asylum and integration policies
	R&I EXPECTED OUTCOMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine key drivers of inequality trends; Elucidate socio-economic effects of ageing on societies; Provide evidence to help design public policies and indicators for social well-being and sustainable development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide support in a changing world of work and social protection; Integration of emerging new technologies into education and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimates and better knowledge of the conditions of irregular migrants in Europe; Policy proposals pertaining to the return and readmission of irregular migrants in the EU

HORIZON EUROPE CYCLE

Impact-driven Framework Programme



PAVING THE PATHWAYS TO IMPACT

Q&A

Q: Should the proposal repeat what is written in the work programme?

A: It should be much more detailed, explaining the specific contribution.

Q: How can the proposal be certain about the future impacts?

A: It can be uncertain, but it should describe the barriers, risks, and mitigation strategies.



PAVING THE PATHWAYS TO IMPACT

Q&A

Q: What is the difference between KIPs and KPIs?

A: Key Impact Pathways focus on impact, which typically occurs after the direction of projects.

Q: What are the time frames for short- mid- and long-term?

A: Typically 1, 3 and 5 years, but may differ.



IMPACT EVALUATION CRITERIA

Measures to maximise impact: Dissemination, exploitation and communication



Thank you!

#HorizonEU

<http://ec.europa.eu/horizon-europe>



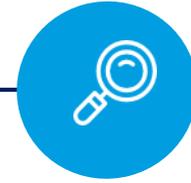
THE IMPACT SECTION

Key elements

<p>SPECIFIC NEEDS</p> <p><i>What are the specific needs that triggered this project?</i></p> <p>Example Electronic components need to get smaller and lighter to match the expectations of the end-users. At the same time there is a problem of sourcing of raw materials that has an environmental impact.</p>	<p>EXPECTED RESULTS</p> <p>What do you expect to generate by the end of the project?</p> <p>Example Publication of a scientific discovery on transparent electronics.</p> <p>New product: More sustainable electronic circuits.</p> <p>Three PhD students trained.</p>	<p>D & E & C MEASURES</p> <p>What dissemination, exploitation and communication measures will you apply to the results?</p> <p>Example Exploitation of the new product: Patenting the new product; Licencing to major electronic companies.</p> <p>Dissemination towards the scientific community and industry: Participating at conferences; Developing a platform of material compositions for industry; Participation at EC project portfolios to disseminate the results as part of a group and maximise the visibility vis-à-vis companies.</p>
<p>TARGET GROUPS</p> <p><i>Who will use or further up-take the results of the project? Who will benefit from the results of the project?</i></p> <p>Example End-users: consumers of electronic devices.</p> <p>Major electronic companies: Samsung, Apple, etc.</p> <p>Scientific community (field of transparent electronics).</p>	<p>EXPECTED OUTCOMES</p> <p><i>What change do you expect to see after successful dissemination and exploitation of project results to the target group(s)?</i></p> <p>Example High use of the scientific discovery published (measured with the relative rate of citation index of project publications).</p> <p>A major electronic company (Samsung or Apple) exploits/uses the new product in their manufacturing.</p>	<p>EXPECTED IMPACTS</p> <p><i>What are the expected wider scientific, economic and societal effects of the project contributing to the expected impacts outlined in the respective destination in the work programme?</i></p> <p>Example Scientific: New breakthrough scientific discovery on transparent electronics.</p> <p>Economic/Technological: A new market for touch enabled electronic devices.</p> <p>Societal: Lower climate impact of electronics manufacturing (including through material sourcing and waste management).</p>

ANNEX

Pathway 1. Creating high quality new knowledge



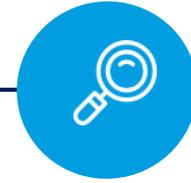
STORY LINE: The FP creates and diffuses high quality new knowledge, as shown by the high-quality publications that become influential in their field and worldwide

▪ Indicator (short, medium, long-term)



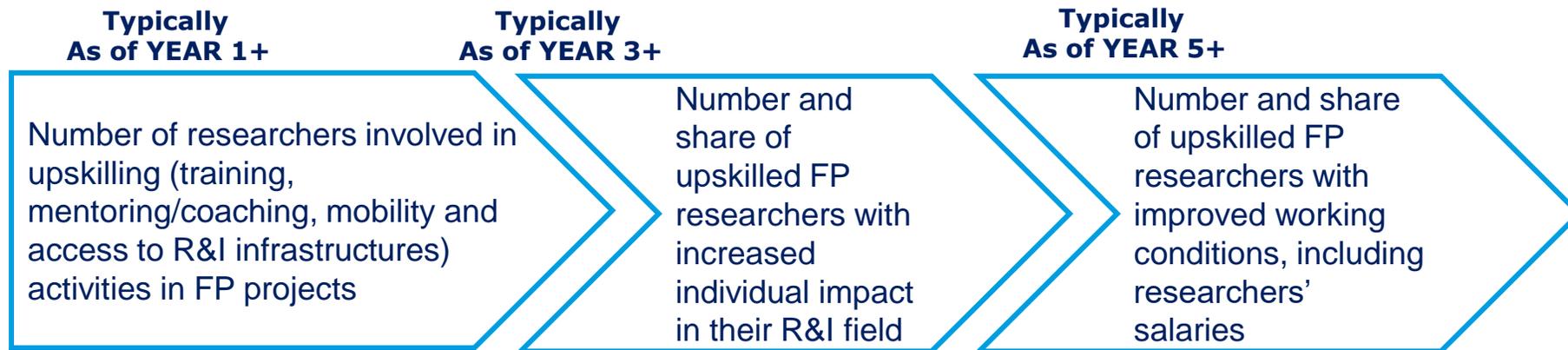
Data needs: identification of publications co-funded by the FP through the insertion of a specific funding source ID when publishing, allowing follow-up tracking of the perceived quality and influence through publication databases and topic mapping.

Pathway 2. Strengthening human capital in R&I



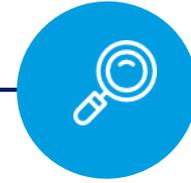
STORY LINE: The FP strengthens human capital, as shown by the improvement in skills, reputation and working conditions of participants

▪ Indicator (short, medium, long-term)



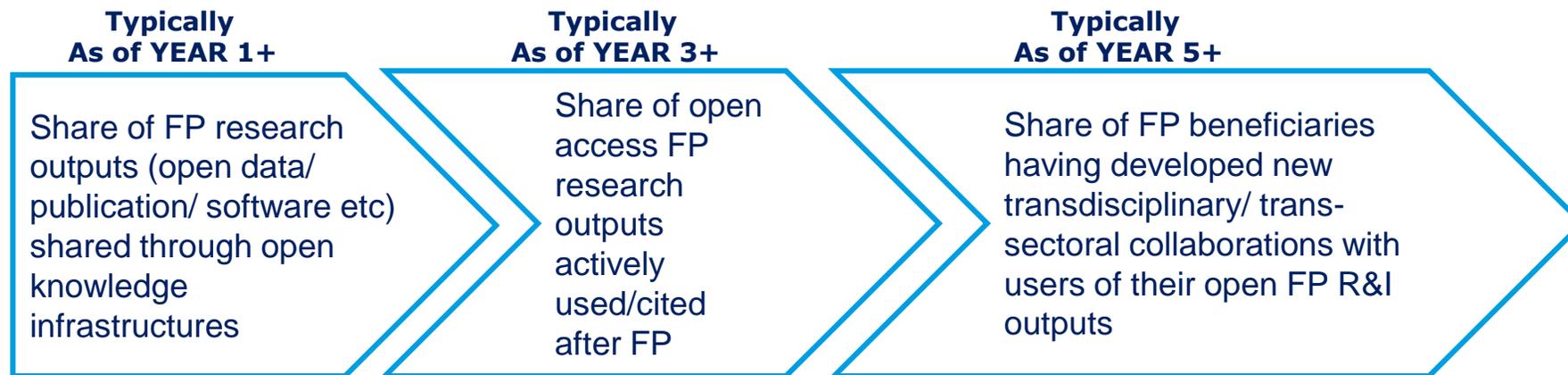
Data needs: collection of unique identifiers of individual applicants to the FP, allowing follow-up tracking of their influence in their field through publication and patent databases, awards and prizes, as well as evolution of working conditions through salary levels and benefits

Pathway 3. Fostering diffusion of knowledge and Open Science



STORY LINE: The FP opens up science, as shown by research outputs shared openly, re-used and at the origin of new transdisciplinary/trans-sectoral collaborations

▪ Indicator (short, medium, long-term)



Data needs: Identification of research outputs (esp. publications & research data) co-funded by the FP through the insertion of a unique identifier for FP funding when publishing or sharing openly (e.g. OA journals/platforms (publications) and open FAIR repositories (data)), allowing follow-up tracking of open access performance in terms of active use/citations and collaborations.

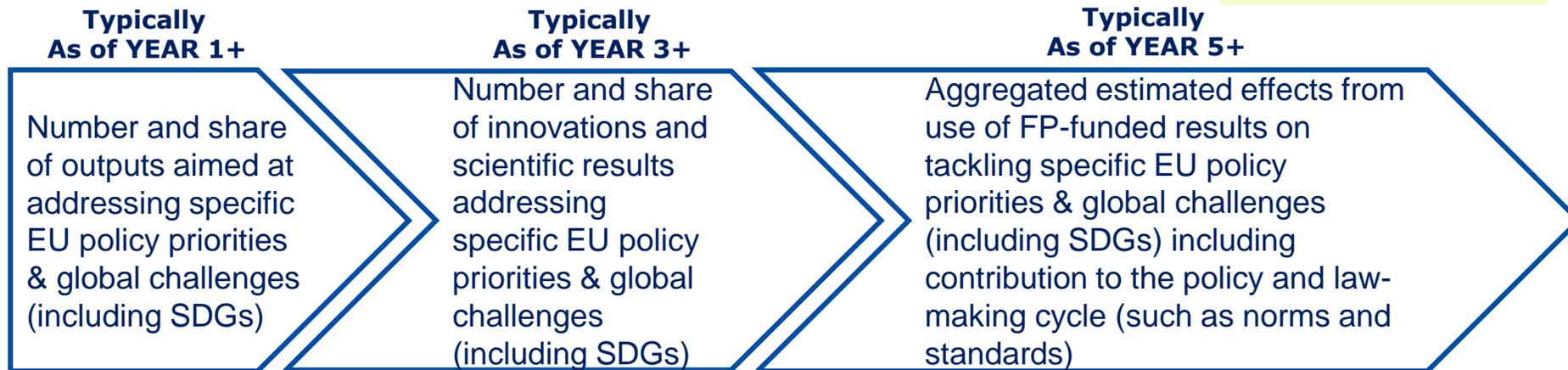
Pathway 4. Addressing EU priorities & global challenges through R&I



STORY LINE: The FP helps addressing EU policy priorities (including meeting the SDGs) through research and innovation, as shown by the portfolios of projects generating outputs contributing to tackling global challenges

Indicator (short, medium, long-term)

Multidimensional: for each identified EU priority



Data needs: Projects classified according to specific EU policy priorities pursued (including SDGs) and follow-up tracking of their outputs, results & impacts. Portfolio analysis on effects from scientific results & innovations in specific EU policy priority/SDGs areas, text mining.

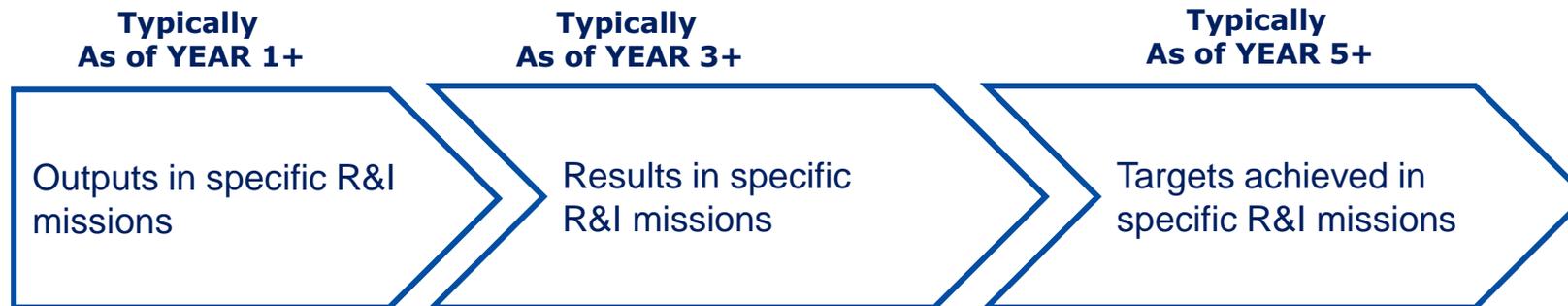
Pathway 5. Delivering benefits and impacts through R&I missions



STORY LINE: The FP produces knowledge and innovation that contribute to achieving missions of EU interest.

Multidimensional: for each identified mission

- **Indicator (short, medium, long-term)**



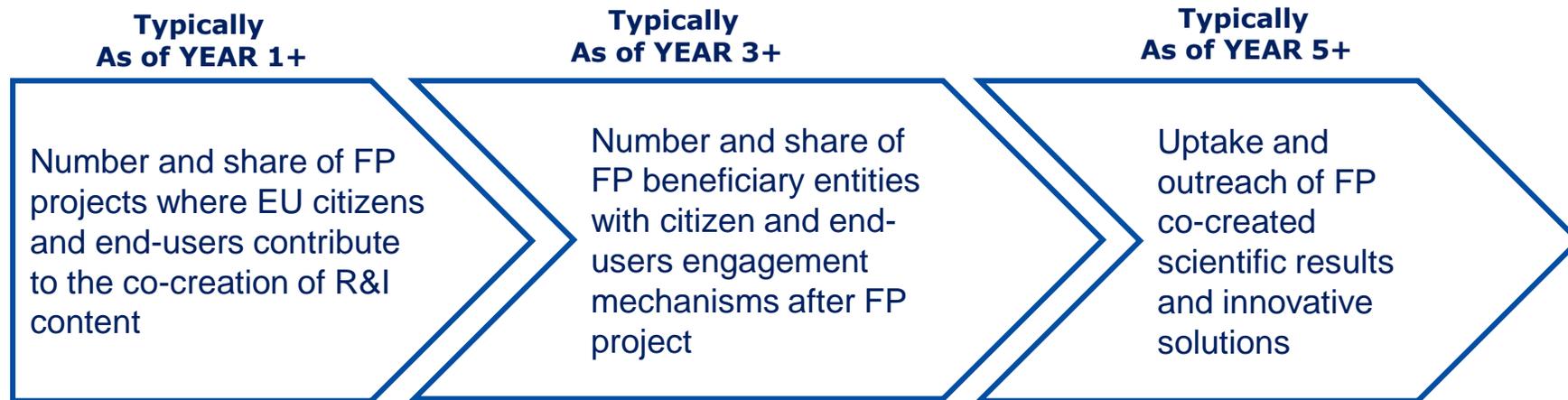
Data needs: Projects classified according to the missions pursued and follow-up tracking of their outputs, results and impacts according to the target set. Portfolio analysis on effects from scientific results & innovations in mission areas.

Pathway 6. Strengthening the uptake of innovation in society



STORY LINE: The FP strengthens the uptake of innovation in society, as shown by the engagement of citizen in the projects and beyond the projects by improved uptake of scientific results and innovative solutions

▪ Indicator (short, medium, long-term)



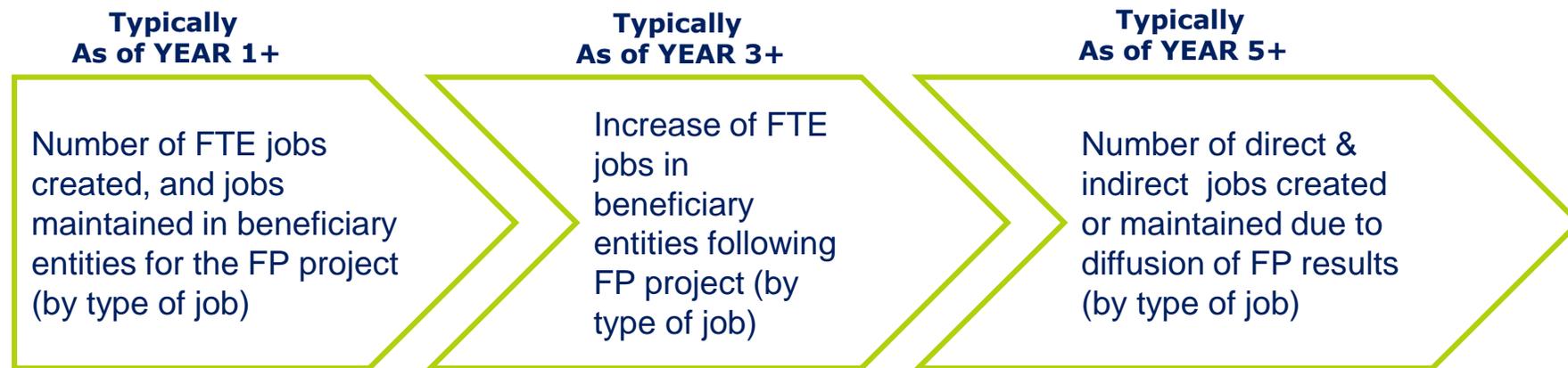
Data needs: Collection of data at proposal stage on the roles of partners (incl. citizen) in the projects, structured survey of beneficiary entities and tracking of uptake and outreach through patents and trademarks and media analysis.

Pathway 7. Creating more & better jobs



STORY LINE: The FP generates more and better jobs, initially in the projects, and then through the exploitation of the results and their diffusion in the economy

▪ Indicator (short, medium, long-term)



Data needs: Collection of information on individuals involved in FP projects, including their workload (Full Time Equivalent) and job profile allowing follow-up tracking of employment in beneficiary organisations. Longer-term indicator to be estimated based on dedicated study.

Pathway 8. Generating innovation-based growth



STORY LINE: The FP is a source of economic growth, as shown by the patents and innovations that are launched on the market and generate added value for businesses

▪ Indicator (short, medium, long-term)



Data needs: Reporting of beneficiaries on innovative products, processes or methods from FP and their practical use, and insertion of a specific funding source ID when filling IPR applications, allowing follow-up tracking of the patents through patent databases & trademarks.

Pathway 9. Leveraging investment in R&I



STORY LINE: The FP is leveraging investments for research and innovation in Europe, initially in the projects, and then to exploit or scale-up their results

▪ Indicator (short, medium, long-term)



Data needs: Data on co-funding in FP projects by source of funds including other EU funds, collection of unique identifiers of applicants to the FP (e.g. VAT), allowing follow-up tracking of their capital. Longer-term indicator to be estimated based on dedicated study.