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European Metrology Programme for Innovation and Research FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

2021/METROLOGY/01

European Partnership on Metrology ANNUAL REPORT 2022 – Part B Period: 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022

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1 Implementation of the annual work programme and the resulting activities

1.1 Definition of the area of the programme to be opened

The areas of the programme in broad terms (topics) to be opened in each year were decided by the Partnership Working Group at the beginning of the programme, along with an indicative budget for each topic, and are included in Annex 1. While budget may be rebalanced between topics in any year it is not expected that the sequence of calls will be changed. Five topics were identified for the 2022 Call were "Metrology for Green Deal", "Metrology for Pre- and co-normative research", and "Research Potential" which are Research and Innovation Actions and implemented in two stages.

To encourage input from stakeholders, EURAMET consulted with its relevant European Metrology Networks (EMN);

and relevant Technical Committees:

in order to identify needs related to the Target Programmes for Metrology for Health, Metrology for integrated European Metrology, Pre and Co-Normative Metrology, Metrology for Digital Transformation and Metrology for Research Potential and to support the preparation of the 2022 call. This information, along with EURAMET's Strategic Research Agenda for Metrology in Europe was published with the Stage 1 call.

To encourage input from European Standardisation Organisations, EURAMET consulted with:

- CEN
- CENELEC
- IEC
- NEN

in order to collect standardisation research needs and support the preparation of the 2022 call. The results of this consultation identified 11 priority standardisation needs which were published with the Stage 1 call.

The Scope documents for the 2022 Calls are reproduced in Annex 2.

1.2 Call budget, national funding and Union contribution

The total budget for the 2022 calls was 43 M€ in EU contribution. In addition, the necessary budget of the participating states cash contribution for the administration of the programme can be associated with the call. The initial breakdown of the budget between the TPs was

- TP Health 15.5 M€
- TP IEM 15 M€
- TP Digital transformation 6 M€
- TP Normative 4.5 M€
- TP Research Potential 2 M€

In terms of EU Contribution.

1.3 Call announcement

1.3.1 <u>"TP Metrology for Health", TP Metrology for Integrated European Metrology", TP Metrology for Digital Transformation", TP Metrology for Normative" and "TP Research Potential" Stage 1</u>

The launch of Stage 1 for the TPs Health, Integrated European Metrology, Digital Transformation and Normative for the Research Potential TP was announced on 12 January 2022.

The announcements were made through the EURAMET website and through various other electronic media like social media as well as individual emails to NCPs as well as other known networks like:

- Technology Platforms relevant to topic areas
- EURAMET community, including Partnership Committee members, EURAMET TC and EMN Chairs, EURAMET Contact Persons
- EURAMET Research Council members
- Stakeholder communities, such as:
 - EA (European Co-operation for Accreditation)
 - Eurachem
 - Eurolab
- 1.3.2 <u>"TP Metrology for Health", TP Metrology for Integrated European Metrology", TP Metrology for Digital Transformation", TP Metrology for Normative" and "TP Research Potential" Stage 2</u>

The Stage 2 call was launched on 23rd June and closed on 3rd October, addressing 55 topics which had been distilled from the best of the ideas received in Stage 1. For each of the topics published a supporting document was provided identifying the need or opportunity, the scientific objectives and potential impact.

The announcements were made through the EURAMET website and EURAMET also announced the launch of the call to:

- EURAMET community, including Partnership Committee members, EURAMET TC and EMN Chairs, EURAMET Contact Persons
- EURAMET Research Council members
- Stakeholder communities, such as:
 - EA (European Co-operation for Accreditation)
 - Eurachem
 - o Eurolab

1.4 Call 2022 Stage 1 – Potential Research Topics (PRTs)

The topic areas Metrology for Health, Integrated European Metrology, Digital Transformation, Metrology for Pre- and Co-normative Research and Research Potential on were implemented in two stages. EURAMET launched Stage 1 for PRTs requesting research or network ideas and needs, respectively, on 12 January 2022 and the call closed on 21 February 2022.

The aim of Stage 1 was to identify challenges and problems and provide ideas to help EURAMET best prioritise the most important topics to address and make best use of the resources available in the NMI and DI community. Stage 1 was open to any person or organisation from anywhere in the world. The process was web based and used a simple Word template to ensure ideas were expressed in an appropriate and consistent way. Proposers provided administrative information

online and uploaded their PRT as a Word file. Submissions were automatically acknowledged by e-mail.

1.4.1 Stage 1 submissions received

There was a total of 106 Stage 1 submissions received; 31 Stage 1 submissions received for Health, 30 stage 1 submissions for IEM, 12 stage 1 submissions for Digital Transformation, 20 Stage 1 submissions received for Normative and 13 Stage 1 submissions received for Research Potential.

All were subject to a very simple but defined eligibility check, mainly to simply identify any repeat submissions or inadequate submissions, or submissions entirely out of scope. Initially 149 PRTs were received but 43 were superseded (those submitting before the deadline had the opportunity to make changes and resubmit up until the deadline, thus superseding their earlier submission); No submissions failed to meet the eligibility criteria.

The online web page required proposers to identify the most appropriate classification against a list, with the option of "other" for cross cutting topics or topics which the proposers felt did not fall easily into one of the predefined classifications. The classification was only used to make it more likely that similar topics were reviewed together.

1.4.2 Stage 1 admissibility, eligibility and prioritisation

Having completed the admissibility and eligibility checks, EURAMET revisited the classification. A check was made to ensure that the proposers had allocated their proposal to the appropriate classification. The classifications were also revisited to ensure they best captured the actual submissions received. Excel workbooks were prepared for the Partnership sub-committees with instructions, statistical data and collated information on all of the submissions, and pre-programmed cells to enable initial views and comments to be captured.

The PRTs that passed the eligibility sift were forwarded to the Partnership sub-committees. The subcommittee members initially worked in pairs, each pair responsible for the initial review of PRTs within two or three classifications, thus sharing the workload. Each sub-committee member was provided with an individual Excel workbook to capture initial impressions and comments. These individual workbooks were then sent back to the MSU where the inputs were collated into a single consolidated Excel workbook for each Call topic.

The consolidated workbooks were then redistributed such that all members of the relevant Partnership sub-committees could see all initial PRT comments, i.e. their own and every other member's comments in preparation for the sub-committee meetings. At this stage the review was widened with sub-committee members free to review all PRTs and prepare further comments. This whole process took place during February and March 2022, culminating in virtual meetings on 30th, 31st March and 1st April for the Sub-Committee Research to review Health, IEM, Digital Transformation and Normative PRTs and a virtual meeting on 28th March for the Sub-Committee Capacity Building to review the Research Potential PRTs. The results from the meetings were a consensus view to publish a total of 55 selected research topics (SRTs) at Stage 2; 15 for Health, 15 for IEM, 6 for Digital Transformation, 7 for Research Potential and 12 for Normative.

The key criteria in the selection of the topics were alignment with the scope of the call, that the stakeholder need was clearly identified and supported, and knowledge that relevant expertise and facilities existed within EURAMET to address those needs.

Following the meeting, a list of the titles of the SRTs was released to the Partnership Working Group to allow appropriate partnering meetings to be arranged following the launch of Stage 2. The first drafts of the "Supporting Documents" were prepared by the MSU, a short document for each topic to be published at Stage 2 describing the background, objectives and potential impact. The information and much of the text for the supporting documents was drawn from the relevant PRTs. These drafts were then reviewed by the Partnership sub-committee and iterated until deemed acceptable. The objectives outlined in each SRT were presented to the full Partnership Committee

on 1st June. The Partnership Committee approved the SRT objectives and concluded this part of the process with a formal decision to support 55 SRTs and associated objectives.

When considering the above process, it would be rather misleading to imagine the process as one of prioritising one PRT over another. Rather it was a case of reviewing all PRTs in a given area, establishing a list of all of the needs, scientific and technological objectives and potential impacts expressed, and then identifying which of those ideas could be addressed most effectively by the metrology research community. Thus, in each area all of the objectives from all relevant PRTs were assembled, and prioritised. The process is better thought of as a prioritisation of ideas rather than prioritisation of particular PRTs, although the genealogy of all Stage 2 topics was carefully captured ensuring the traceability of each of the Stage 2 topics to its "parent" contributing PRTs. This approach ensured efforts would be focused most appropriately but made the preparation of the supporting documents challenging (e.g. as it was not simply a case of choosing PRT X over PRT Y and then editing the text of PRT X). The topics were assembled not only to bring the best resources from EURAMET to bear on the identified needs, but also to promote closer working between different EURAMET members and across technical disciplines by combining objectives in single topics that could only be addressed through collaboration.

1.5 Call 2022 Stage 2 – Joint Research Projects (JRPs)

Stage 2, a dedicated call for JRPs was launched on 23rd June and was due to close on 3rd October 2022. This call opened the 55 SRTs for Health, IEM, Digital Transformation, Research Potential and Normative, each with a supporting document identifying the need or opportunity, the scientific objectives and likely impact.

The following detailed EURAMET documentation was produced or updated, approved and published with the Stage 2 call:

- Guide 1: Admissibility and Eligibility for the potential Partnership on Metrology Calls
- Guide 4: Writing Joint Research Projects (JRPs)
- List 4: Checklist for Template 4
- Template 4: JRP protocol
- Guide 5: Submitting administrative data for Partnership projects
- Template 5: Project Administrative Data (PAD)
- HE Ethics Form
- HE guide on how to complete the ethics self-assessment

1.6 Admissibility and eligibility of proposals

1.6.1 Metrology for Health

Following closure of Stage 2 a total of 15 JRP proposals for Metrology for Health were received. This was one proposal for each SRT topic published although more than one proposal per topic was possible. All JRP proposals underwent admissibility and eligibility checks by the MSU against a predefined checklist. All proposals submitted were deemed eligible.

1.6.2 Metrology for Pre- and co-normative research

Following closure of Stage 2 a total of 12 JRP proposals for Metrology for Pre- and co-normative research were received. This was one proposal for each SRT topic published for Metrology for Pre- and co-normative research although more than one proposal per topic was possible. All JRP proposals underwent admissibility and eligibility checks by the MSU against a pre-defined checklist. All proposals submitted were deemed eligible.

1.6.3 <u>Integrated European Metrology</u>

Following closure of Stage 2 a total of 15 JRP proposals for IEM were received. This was one proposal for each SRT topic published for Integrated European although more than one proposal per topic was possible. All JRP proposals underwent admissibility and eligibility checks by the MSU against a pre-defined checklist. All proposals submitted were deemed eligible.

1.6.4 Metrology for Digital Transformation

Following closure of Stage 2 a total of 4 JRP proposals for Metrology Digital Transformation were received. This was one proposal for each SRT topic published except for 2 SRTs in Digital Transformation (d05 and d06) although more than one proposal per topic was possible. All JRP proposals underwent admissibility and eligibility checks by the MSU against a pre-defined checklist. All proposals submitted were deemed eligible.

1.6.5 Metrology for Research Potential

Following closure of Stage 2 a total of 6 JRP proposals for Research Potential Metrology were received. This was one proposal for each SRT topic published except 1 SRT in Research Potential (r07) although more than one proposal per topic was possible. All JRP proposals underwent admissibility and eligibility checks by the MSU against a pre-defined checklist. All proposals submitted were deemed eligible.

1.7 Referees

In parallel with the 2022 calls the MSU and the Partnership Deputy Chair and Chair established the list of independent referees. All referees were drawn from EURAMET's Referee Database. The database contains 377 potential referees. The primary and overriding criteria for the selection of the referees were scientific and technical competence (and their independence from the proposers). Within that constraint the best balance of gender, nationality, background etc was sought. This process involved the establishment of a larger than needed initial pool of competent referees from which the MSU checked availability, and then provided there was choice, followed a defined set of criteria aimed at achieving the best balance.

It was assumed that many if not most NMIs and DIs in Europe would participate in the programme so even at this stage no referees were targeted from these organisations. For all referees a more detailed check for conflict of interest was made at each stage of the process to ensure that referees were not drawn from organisations involved in the submission of proposals. Those experts passing the sift were entered into the pool which eventually contained 356 referees. The experts in the pool were then contacted to establish their willingness to act as referees for EURAMET, their availability and their expectation of being independent from any proposal. The terms and conditions offered in terms of expenses etc closely followed those used by the Commission for Horizon Europe.

Furthermore, referees in the pool who had indicated they were available were provided with the relevant supporting documents and asked to "self-check" their suitability. They responded by e-mail indicating one of three possibilities for each SRT:

- Able to read a proposal likely to be received against the SRT as a specialist
- Able to read a proposal likely to be received against the SRT as a generalist
- Unable to read a proposal likely to be received against the SRT

After these replies the "pool of available" referees included 222. This allowed the establishment of the boundary conditions of available and competent referees with a very high degree of confidence that there would be "no surprises". The aim was for at least three referees allocated to each proposal and ideally a maximum of three proposals allocated to each referee.

In the event a total of 109 referees were used to evaluate all proposals: 23 referees for Normative, 36 referees for Integrated European Metrology (IEM), 36 referees for Health, 13 referees for Research Potential and 10 referees for Digital Transformation.

Some redundancy had been deliberately built in the process in case the MSU checks or the declaration by the referees identified real or potential conflicts of interest requiring them to drop out ahead of the evaluation. The final statistics for the referees who attended the review conferences for Normative, IEM, Health, Research Potential and Digital are given below.

1.7.1 Overall statistics (referees):

Gender: 81 men (74.3 %), 28 women (25.7 %)

28 Nationalities

Austria (1), Belgium (3), Brazil (1), Bulgaria (1), Croatia (4), Czechia (1), Denmark (1), Finland (2), France (13), FYR Macedonia (1), Germany (8), Greece (4), Israel (3), Italy (17), Lithuania (2), Malta (1), Netherlands (1), Other (1), Poland (4), Romania (1), Serbia (5), Slovakia (1), Slovenia (2), Spain (8), Sweden (5), Switzerland (2), Türkiye (4), United Kingdom (12).

Industry vs. academia: the categories of organisation defined include: Consultancy firms, Higher Education Establishments, Non-research Commercial sector including SMEs, Non-research International Organisations (Association of States), Non-research Public Sector, Private / Commercial Research Centres, Private Non-profit Research Centres, Public Research Centres, Other and No information given.

The attending referees came from:

- 3 Consultancy firms (2.8 %)
- 55 Higher Education Establishments (50.5 %)
- 14 Non-research Commercial sector including SMEs (12.8 %)
- 2 Non-research International Organisations (Association of States) (1.8 %)
- 0 Non-research Public Sector (0 %)
- 9 Private / Commercial Research Centres (8.3 %)
- 3 Private Non-profit Research Centres (2.8 %)
- 18 Public Research Centres (16.5 %)
- 5 Other (4.6 %)

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The list of Referees was published on 10 January 2023 on www.euramet.org

1.8 Evaluation of proposals

The following detailed EURAMET documentation was provided to referees:

- Call 2022 Budget and Features
- Guide 4: Writing Joint Research Projects (JRPs)
- Guide 6: Evaluating Partnership Proposals
- Form 6a: Referee Code of Conduct and Declaration
- Form 6b: Payment to Referees
- Form 6c: JRP Evaluation

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Referees were asked to confirm by e-mail that they were able to agree to both the "Code of Conduct for Referees" and the "Declaration of Confidentiality and Any Conflict of Interest" which are parts of Form 6a and referenced in Guide 6. A signed copy of Form 6a was sent to the MSU by each referee prior to the evaluation of proposals as a prerequisite for the referee's participation.

The Form 6c used for evaluation followed the evaluation criteria in the Partnership work plan. The evaluation criteria were:

- Excellence.
- Impact
- Quality and efficiency of the implementation

Marking was against each evaluation criteria between 0 and 5. The threshold for individual evaluation criteria was 3 and the overall threshold, applying to the sum of the three individual scores was 10. If a proposal scored less than this, it was considered of insufficient quality to be funded.

The Partnership Working Group had decided the weighting for the evaluation criteria for Call 2022. Table 1 shows the specific weightings for the evaluation criteria for the Call 2022.

Table 1: Weightings for the evaluation criteria for the 2022 calls

Call/Evaluation criteria weighting	Excellence	Impact	Implementation
Normative	1.25	1.75	1
IEM	1.75	1.25	1
Health	1.25	1.75	1
Research Potential	1.25	1.5	1.25
Digital	1.25	1.75	1

1.8.1 Review conference

The Normative, IEM, Health, Research Potential and Digital proposals were each evaluated at a review conference. For the review conference the process of evaluation involved the referees receiving the proposals assigned to them several weeks ahead of the review conference (although all of the remaining proposals were made available to them as the possibility existed of needing a debate in plenary session). The referees were requested to review and make their own preliminary informal marking. Referees were not required to submit these marks prior to the review conference as experience has shown that often the referees modify their views following the face-to-face discussions at the review conference.

The review conferences took place in Monaco on the 8th - 17th November 2022;

REVIEW CONFERENCE	DATES
Normative	Tuesday 8th (DAY 1) & Wednesday 9th (DAY 2) November
Integrated European Metrology (IEM)	Thursday 10th (DAY 1) & Friday 11th (DAY 2) November
Health	Monday 14th (DAY 1) & Tuesday 15th (DAY 2) November
Digital Transformation	Wednesday 16th (DAY 1) & Thursday 17th (DAY 2) November
Research Potential	Wednesday 16th (DAY 1) & Thursday 17th (DAY 2) November

At each review conference the referees met a representative of the proposing consortia (normally the person who would become the coordinator should the proposal be successful), enabling referees to clarify their understanding of the proposed project and to test the various claims made prior to marking the JRP proposals.

Key elements of each virtual review conference included:

- Separate guidance briefings for the referees and proposers,
- A poster session for the referees with the proposers,
- Discussion between the referees of their initial thoughts based on their individual remote prior reading and their views following the presentation session,
- Development of formal questions by the referees to be put to the proposers,
- Formal Q&A session with the proposers,
- Marking of the proposals,
- A final plenary session to address any issues arising and to finalise the ranked list.

The full agenda for the review conference is given in Annex 2.

The referees were split into pre-defined groups to allow efficient and effective discussion of the proposals. Each of the proposals in the group was marked within the group by consensus, however the bulk of the input into the discussions came from a minimum of three referees formally assigned to the proposal. Although the discussions amongst the referees involved robust debate they were able to reach consensus in all cases without any specific difficulties. All of the referees within the group declared agreement to the final marking books and overall, there were no problems encountered with this process. Indeed, the approach allowed wide and effective debate on the relative merits of the proposals.

To ensure consistency between the scores from different groups of referees, the training of the EURAMET facilitators concentrated on leading their referees to consensus opinions based on the scoring guidance:

- The proposal fails to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information
- 1 **Poor:** the criterion is inadequately addressed or there are serious inherent weaknesses
- **Fair:** the proposal broadly addresses the criterion but there are significant weaknesses
- **Good:** the proposal addresses the criterion well but a number of shortcomings are present
- **Very Good:** the proposal addresses the criterion very well but a small number of shortcomings are present
- **5 Excellent:** the proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor

As marks were agreed between the referees, the facilitators would keep referring to these definitions. To further promote consistency between the groups the Programme Manager wandered between the groups collecting scores as they developed and listening to the debates. Where a group appeared to be scoring out of line with other groups, she asked questions of the referees against this guidance – prompting them to defend their scores.

The final discussions, where referees from all groups came together to review and approve the single ranked list, demonstrated that scoring had been consistent across the groups.

1.8.2 <u>Independent observation of the evaluation process</u>

The review conferences and consensus group meeting were attended by an independent observer (Jo Prieur) who had been proposed to EURAMET by the European Commission. Jo had access to all documentation, all communications with the referees, and attended the review conferences with full access to all areas. He also had the freedom to interview proposers, referees and EURAMET staff. He was asked to provide a report in two parts – the first part to report on the correctness of the process as implemented and the second part to offer any suggestions for improvement for EURAMET. It was done in this manner so the first part could be published with the results of the Call while the second part could be considered in slower time without EURAMET feeling obliged to respond to those suggestions in public. He gave a positive report of the evaluation which is part of Annex 2.

The Partnership Committee Decision

It should be noted that the Partnership Committee is the body within EURAMET charged with the overall responsibility for the Partnership. The Partnership Committee consists of one representative from each of the 23 participating countries, plus some standing invitees. Membership of the Partnership Committee is published on the EURAMET website. Voting within the Partnership Committee takes recognisance of the significantly varying levels of national commitment but uses a "square root" system to ensure the decision-making process is not dominated by the representatives from the countries with larger national contributions.

On 22 November, immediately following the review conferences, the Partnership Committee met and formally endorsed the recommendations of the referees without change. Although the referees deemed 13 of the 15 Integrated European Metrology proposals, 10 out of 15 Health proposals, 4 out of 6 Research potential proposals, 3 out of 4 Digital Transformation proposals and 9 of the 12 Normative proposals of suitable quality for support, budget restrictions were such that only the top 6 proposals in the IEM list, the top 6 proposals in the Health list, the top 4 proposals in the Research potential list, the top 2 in the Digital Transformation list and the top 7 in the Normative list were sent for ethics screening with a view to being funded. Neither the referees nor proposers had identified any significant duplication of work between proposals likely to be funded, and so there were no changes to be made to the size of individual projects and the choice faced by the Partnership Committee was merely where to draw the line in each list.

The Ranked Lists are shown here:

Table 2: Ranked List of Call 2022 projects.

NRM ranked list				
1	22NRM01	JRP-n09	TraMeXI	
2	22NRM02	JRP-n02	STANBC	
3	22NRM03	JRP-n10	MetHyTrucks	
4	22NRM04	JRP-n03	e-TRENY	
5	22NRM05	JRP-n12	MeLiDos	
6	22NRM06	JRP-n01	ADMIT	
7	22NRM07	JRP-n13	GuideRadPROS	
8		JRP-n06	NanoMagS	
9		JRP-n14	MetDatXchange	
10		JRP-n07	SensMonCT	
11		JRP-n05	SBS Uncert	
11		JRP-n11	Trl-IndenT	

RPT ranked list				
1	22RPT01	JRP-r04	TracInd BVK-H	
2	22RPT02	JRP-r01	True8DIGIT	
3	22RPT03	JRP-r02	MultiFixRad	
4	22RPT04	JRP-r05	RFMicrowave2	
5		JRP-r06	MetBioSol	
6		JRP-r03	TraceAbs	

	-			
IEM ranked list				
1	22IEM01	JRP-s03	TOCK	
1	22IEM02	JRP-s02	DireK-T	
3	22IEM03	JRP-s14	PriSpecTemp	
4	22IEM04	JRP-s04	MQB-Pascal	
5	22IEM05	JRP-s05	NEWSTAND	
6	22IEM06	JRP-s01	S-CALe Up	
7		JRP-s13	INFOTherm	
8		JRP-s08	H2FlowTrace	
9		JRP-s15	AMABILE	
10		JRP-s11	SecurMet	
11		JRP-s10	MET4EVCS	
12		JRP-s12	ADAM	
13		JRP-s06	CEMAQ	
14		JRP-s09	ReMeSys	
15		JRP-s07	Grid Dynamics	

DIT ranked list				
1	22DIT01	JRP-d02	ViDiT	
2	22DIT02	JRP-d03	FunSNM	
3		JRP-d01	UQ4ML	
4		JRP-d04	QuDOS	

HLT ranked list				
1	22HLT01	JRP-h11	QUMPHY	
2	22HLT02	JRP-h02	A4IM	
3	22HLT03	JRP-h10	AlphaMet	
4	22HLT04	JRP-h03	MetrlNo	
5	22HLT05	JRP-h04	MAIBAI	
6	22HLT06	JRP-h01	GenomeMET	
7		JRP-h06	NEuroBioStand	
8		JRP-h05	METIS	
9		JRP-h13	MetroMeD	
10		JRP-h09	CardioMet2	
11		JRP-h14	FLASH-DOSE	
12		JRP-h08	Stiff4Med	
13		JRP-h07	PandemicMET	
14		JRP-h12	QA4ART	
15		JRP-h15	Met4Met	

The Committee took various votes on how to distribute the budget for the year between the lists and in the end decided to fund the top 7 Normative projects, the top 6 IEM projects, the top 6 Health projects, the top 4 Research Potential projects and the top 2 Digital projects.

The total EU contribution allocated was 42.837.382 € of which 16.143.199 € was for non NMI and DI participants (38 %). These figures may be adjusted as the budgets are examined in Grant Preparation.

The full names of the selected projects are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Full names of selected projects from the 2022 Call

	mice of colocica projects from the zezz can
TraMeXI	Traceability in medical X-ray imaging dosimetry
STANBC	Standardisation of Black Carbon aerosol metrics for air quality and climate modelling
MetHyTrucks	Metrology to support standardisation of hydrogen fuel sampling for heavy duty hydrogen transport
e-TRENY	Metrology support for enhanced energy efficiency in DC transportation systems
MeLiDos	Metrology for wearable light loggers and optical radiation dosimeters
ADMIT	Characterisation of AC and DC MV instrument transformers in extended frequency range up to 150 kHz
GuideRadPROS	Harmonisation, update and implementation of standards related to radiation protection dosimeters for photon radiation
TOCK	Transportable optical clocks for key comparisons
DireK-T	Dissemination of the redefined kelvin
PriSpecTemp	Primary spectrometric thermometry for gases
MQB-Pascal	Metrology for quantum-based traceability of the pascal
NEWSTAND	New calibration standards and methods for radiometry and photometry after phaseout of incandescent lamps
S-CALe Up	Self-calibrating photodiodes for UV and exploitation of induced junction technology
QUMPHY	Uncertainty quantification for machine learning models applied to photoplethysmography signals
A4IM	Affordable low-field MRI reference system
AlphaMet	Metrology for emerging targeted alpha therapies
MetrlNo	Metrology for innovative nanotherapeutics
MAIBAI	Developing a metrological framework for assessment of image-based Artificial Intelligence systems for disease detection
GenomeMET	Metrology for genomic profiling to support early cancer detection and precision medicine
TracInd BVK-H	Traceability for indentation measurements in Brinell-Vickers-Knoop hardness
True8DIGIT	Towards a true 8-digit digitizer
MultiFixRad	Improving the realisation of the kelvin by multiple fixed-point radiation thermometry
RFMicrowave2	Development of RF and microwave metrology capability II
ViDiT	Trustworthy virtual experiments and digital twins
FunSNM	Fundamental principles of sensor network metrology
	TraMeXI STANBC MetHyTrucks e-TRENY MeLiDos ADMIT GuideRadPROS TOCK DireK-T PriSpecTemp MQB-Pascal NEWSTAND S-CALE Up QUMPHY A4IM AlphaMet MetrINo MAIBAI GenomeMET TracInd BVK-H True8DIGIT MultiFixRad RFMicrowave2 ViDiT

1.9 Announcement and Grant Agreement preparation

Announcement and Grant Agreement preparation for the projects selected in 2022 will take place in the first few months of 2023. In the Annual report of 2023 there will be detailed statistics on the selected grants of Call 2022.

2 Financial Management

EURAMET received EU funds for the Partnership in 2022 in accordance with the Contribution Agreement. 15,6 Mio € to cover the prefinancing payments for call 2021 was received on 29th November 2022.

These funds are held by EURAMET and then paid to the Grant Beneficiaries in accordance with the Grant Agreements. None of the funds are used for implementation activities which are all paid for by the National Cash contributions.

The administrative costs of the Partnership for 2022 are shown in Part C of this report.

2.1 Allocation of EU Contribution to recipients

The funds allocated by the EU to the 2021 calls were allocated to the recipients in accordance with the requirements of the Decision, the Contribution Agreement, the Work Programme and the model grant agreement, and according to their estimated costs in the budget. The total EU funds allocated for the 2021 projects was 25.946.402 € compared with the maximum available of 26.000.000 €. Details by project and recipient are shown in Annex 1.

2.2 Payments to recipients

At present EURAMET has paid all prefinancing to the beneficiaries. Before payments are made against financial statements EURAMET makes efforts to assure itself that the costs claimed by the beneficiaries are correct and represent eligible costs in accordance with the processes outlined in the model grant agreements.

In Annex 1 the payments made to each beneficiary in each project are shown. The planned EU contribution is also shown.

2.3 Interest and recoveries

Up to now we didn't receive or paid interests for the funds we received.

3 Management of the Partnership by EURAMET

3.1 People

The organisation of the EURAMET Secretariat can be seen in Figure 1 and the staff in post in 2022 are listed in Table 4.

Figure 1: Organisation of the EURAMET Secretariat

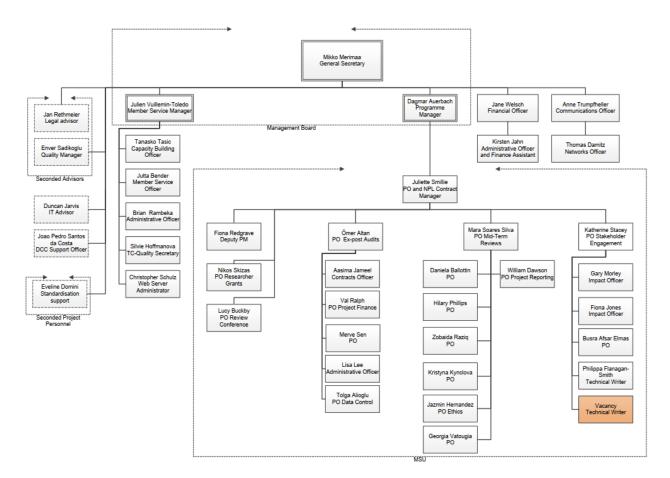


Table 4: EURAMET staff in 2022

IDIE 4: EURAWET STATT IN 2022	
Staff accounted for in Braunschweig	
General Secretary	Mikko Merimaa (from August)
Member Service Manager	Julien Vuillemin-Toledo
EMPIR Programme Manager	Dagmar Auerbach
Communications Officer	Anne Trumpfheller
Quality Manager	Enver Sadikoglu
Legal Advisor	Jan Rethmeier
Head of General Management Unit	Jutta Bender
Administrative Officer	Brian Rambeka
TC-Quality Secretary	Silvie Hoffmanová
Capacity Building and Members' Support Officer	Tanasko Tasić
Support for Standardisation	Eveline Domini
Support for Stakeholders	Ana Sousa (until August)
Support for Digitalisation	Dana Vlad
Financial Officer	Jane Welsch
Finance Assistant and Administrative Officer	Kirsten Jahn
Support for Networks	Thomas Damitz
IT Advisor	Duncan Jarvis
Staff accounted for in Teddington	
Project Officer (Deputy Programme Manager)	Fiona Redgrave
Project Officer (Researcher Grants)	Nikos Skizas
Project Officer (Project Reporting)	William Dawson
Project Officer (Review conference)	Lucy Buckby
Project Officer (Mid-Term Reviews)	Mara Soares Silva
Project Officer (Stakeholder Engagement)	Katherine Stacey
Project Officer (Project Finance)	Val Ralph
Project Officer (Ex-post Audits)	Ömer Altan
Project Officer	Georgia Vatougia
Project Officer	Zobaida Raziq
Project Officer	Busra Afsar Elmas (from May)
Project Officer (Data Control)	Sue Warrington (until January)
Project Officer (Data Control)	Tolga Alioglu (from May)
Project Officer (Group Leader)	Juliette Smillie
Project Officer	Kristyna Kunclova
Project Officer (Ex-post Audits)	John McNeill (until March)
Project Officer	Elanor Connolly
Project Officer (Ethics)	Jazmin Hernandez
Contracts Officer	Aasima Jameel
Project Officer	Hilary Philips
Technical Writer	Tim Watt (until March)
Technical Writer	Philippa Flannagan-Smith (since April)
Impact Officer	Gary Morley
Impact Officer	Fiona Jones
Technical Writer	Ayesha Pindoria (until September)
Administrative Officer	Lisa Lee

3.2 Processes

In 2022 all the call documentation used for EMPIR had to be revised to apply to the Partnership and the Horizon Europe rules for participation. Especially for the Cofunding Reporting this involved a long consultation process to test the new documentation with a group of users. This was a considerable task – especially as the FFPA text and the Model Grant Agreement were unfortunately just available later in the year. The new guides are available from the Partnership Participant portal at www.metpart.eu.

While EURAMET has been working ahead of a contract on the implementation of the programme the resources used have been minimised, using just those necessary. And due to the late signature of the FFPA just in September, the projects selected in Call 2021 were just able to start after that.

3.3 Promotion and Stakeholder engagement

No promotion and Stakeholder engagement activities were attributed to Partnership funding in 2022. Activities to promote the adoption of the Partnership Decision, the signature of the FFPA and finally that the first project started at the end of 2022 were funded separately inside EURAMET. However, European Partnership on Metrology was a constant theme at all activities and events funded by the EMPIR.

- 17 -

Implementation of the action plan

In 2022 EURAMET had to undergo a pillar assessment as well as a risk assessment. The Risk assessment had been achieved without any further comments by the commission. For the Pillar Assessment EURAMET published a tender and a suitable company was selected. All field trips have been realised and an unofficial final meeting had been held shortly before Christmas 2022. A final report is expected in 2023 and the following recommendations and its implementation will be listed here in the annual report of 2023.

Achievement of KPIs 5

The programme has just started to fund its first activities in autumn 2022. First reporting items won't have been due by the end of 2022. For the annual report 2023 the first achievements of KPIs will be listed in that part of the annual report of 2023.

Table 5 achievements of KPIs				
Objective	KPI Definition/ proposed target	KPI achievement		
1. To develop, by 2030, new research capabilities	By mid of 2024:	Status end 2022:		
which are built within the framework of new European metrology networks (EMN) and which perform in terms of calibration and measurement capabilities at least equally to the leading metrology institutes outside the Participating States	1.1 The EMN landscape will have been completed through strategic consideration of topics where the NMIs and DIs most benefit from coordination, complementarity, and joint research capabilities. At least 12 EMNs will have been launched. 1.2 Deliver a report on the number of EMNs and their joint research capabilities including staff effort and shared infrastructure. By the end of 2030: 1.3 At least 9 of the EMNs will demonstrate measurement capability at the top international level.	1.1 Up to now 11 EMNs had been launched: Advanced Manufacturing, Climate and Ocean Observation, Energy Gases, Mathematics and Statistics, Pollution Monitoring, Quantum Technologies, Radiation Protection, Safe and Sustainable Food, Smart Electricity Grids, Smart Specialisation in Northern Europe, and Traceability in Laboratory Medicine. 1.2 Their respective SRA had been published on their websites and in Part E their Staff Effort had been reported.		
	level.	1.3 The measurement capabilities are under development at the moment.		
2. To support, by 2030, sales of new innovative products and services through the use and adoption of the new metrology capabilities in key emerging and enabling technologies	2.1 The number of participants from industry and early adopters of the developed technologies in JRPs to be at least at the level of participation in the last EMPIR comparable Target Programmes (Industry, Health, Normative, Green Deal "Energy-Environment") The number of participants in JRPs as regards digital calls should be included in the report. By mid of 2024	Status end 2022: 2.1 Call 2021 showed that for Green Deal the amount of external funded beneficiaries were around 37 %. The Environment Call 2019 in EMPIR had 35 %.		
	2.2 Deliver a report on the trends in European turnover from new or significantly improved products and	2.2 This report is in progress and will be delivered in time.		

Objective	KPI Definition/ proposed target	KPI achievement
	services that can be attributed to the research activities of the partnership and its predecessors by TP.	
	2.3 At least 40 % of the collaborators¹ in joint research projects should be profit-making entities. Every year from 2026 onwards:	2.3 Collaborators can only be appointed after the project started, a first indication will come at their first periodic reporting which is at M18. For Call 2021 this is foreseen in Spring 2023.
	2.4 An average of at least EUR 50 million of European turnover from new or significantly improved products and services should be demonstrated to result from the research activities of the Partnership.	2.4 This is not possible to give evidence now, as the interviews to gain those numbers will start a year after the conclusion of the projects.
	2.5 At least 40 % of the collaborators in joint research projects should be profit-making entities.	2.5 see point 2.3
3. To contribute to the	By mid of 2024	Status end 2022:
creation and diffusion of high-quality new knowledge, competences and skills across the Union in the context of lifelong learning and with a	3.1 At least 18 seminars, stakeholders and events should have been organised by the EMNs. Every year from 2026 onwards:	3.1 16 EMN related events had been held within 2022. (see https://www.euramet.org/publications-media-centre/events/archived-events)
view to achieving societal transformation, including through enhancing capability for innovation;	3.2 The average number of peer reviewed scientific publications per project that completed in the previous year should be at least 6.	3.2 A first indication will come at their first periodic reporting which is at M18. For Call 2021 this is foreseen in Spring 2023.
	3.3 On average at least 4 seminars and courses are arranged towards stakeholder communities per concluded project.	3.3 A first indication will come at their first periodic reporting which is at M18. For Call 2021 this is foreseen in Spring 2023.
	By the end of 2030:	
	3.4 The Field-Weighted Citation ² Index of peer reviewed publications produced by the Metrology Partnership is at least 1.	3.4 Not applicable yet.
	3.5 Funding distributed to non NMIs and DIs will have been 35 % of the total funding distributed in the areas supporting the EMNs.	3.5 Not applicable yet.

¹ Collaborators are those organisations that have signed a Letter of Agreement (or equivalent) with the consortium.

² Field-weighted Citation Impact (FWCI) is an author-level metric introduced and applied by Scopus SciVal. FWCI equals to the total citations actually received divided by the total citations that would be expected based on the average of the considered field. FWCl of 1 means that the output performs just as expected for the global average. More than 1 means that the author outperforms the average, and less than 1 means that the author underperforms.

Objective	KPI Definition/ proposed target	KPI achievement
	3.6 At least 10 patent applications are produced for every 100 concluded projects.	3.6 Not applicable yet.
4. To contribute fully and effectively, by 2030, to the	Every year:	Status end 2022:
design and implementation of specific standards and regulations that underpin public policies addressing	4.1 At least 10 % of activity in the selected joint research projects is dedicated to normative research & to support regulation.	4.1 For Call 2021 6 NRM projects had been selected for funding. Overall, 16 projects for Call 2021 had been selected.
societal, economic and environmental challenges	Every year from 2026 onwards:	
environmental challenges	4.2 The number of contributions to standard committees that underpin policy or regulation that underpin public policies addressing societal, economic, and environmental challenges should be at least 400.	4.2 A first indication will come at their first periodic reporting which is at M18. For Call 2021 this is foreseen in Spring 2023.
	Overall:	
	4.3 At least 40 % of activity in the selected joint research projects is dedicated to the twin transition.	4.3 A first indication will come at their first periodic reporting which is at M18. For Call 2021 this is foreseen in Spring 2023.
5. To unleash the potential	By the end of 2022 onwards:	Status end 2022:
of metrology among end- users, including SMEs and industrial stakeholders, as an instrument which contributes to the achievement of the Union goals for the digital and green transitions.	5.1 The share of selected research topics where end-users including industrial stakeholders and early adopters of the proposed technologies, have contributed to the objectives should be at least 10 %. By the end of 2026 onwards:	5.1 Above 90 % of the SRTs had co- authors which had been interested in the outcomes of the projects, either as industrial partners, or as members of the respective standardisation committee or other research oriented groups which are planning to do further research based on the projects outcomes.
	5.2 At least 0.75 % of projects can demonstrate an end-user engagement mechanism after the project.	5.2 The first projects of the Call 2021 will finish in 2025, exact results will be obtained from that time onwards on.
	5.3 On average 1.5 outreach events are arranged towards stakeholder communities per concluded project. Uptake of co-created scientific results and innovative solutions.	5.3 A first indication will come at their first periodic reporting which is at M18. For Call 2021 this is foreseen in Spring 2023.
	5.4 To provide examples that the joint research projects are addressing the identified Union policy priorities and global challenges (including SDGs)	5.4 A first indication will come at their first periodic reporting which is at M18. For Call 2021 this is foreseen in Spring 2023.

As the annual report needs to be inline with the Art.50.1(b) of the Regulation (EU) 2021/695 the following table shows the achievements according to the regulation:

Information based on Art.50.1(b) of the Regulation (EU) 2021/695	Achievements by end of 2022		
information on the level of mainstreaming SSH	The integration of SSH is not a main aspect of this Partnership, but is supported through the inclusion in projects, whenever appropriate.		
the ratio between lower and higher TRLs in collaborative research	Lower TRL levels are reached in projects in the field of Fundamental Metrology. In the TPs of Metrology for Industry or the Metrology to support the Green Deal, the TRLs are mostly higher, as they include the potential industrial uptake community mainly in the consortium.		
the progress on the participation of widening countries	With our approach to incorporate more EURAMET members in the Partnership and raising awareness for the Partnership in the community, we are trying very hard to increase the number of participants.		
the geographical composition of consortia in collaborative projects	All projects and its consortia are spread over Europe.		
the evolution of researchers salaries	As EURAMET is not responsible for the individual salaries, this is not applicable for us.		
the use of a two-stage submission and evaluation procedure	We re following a two stage process with stage 1 our call for needs where we are responding to the actual stakeholder needs and the stage two where we are addressing these needs in project proposals. This is always happening within one calendar year.		
the measures aimed at facilitating collaborative links in European R&I	In all our JRPs we are aiming at a collaborative research with the inclusion of partners from the whole life cycle. This includes at the beginning a wide range of European Research facilities and of course the potential end users on the other side.		
the use of the evaluation review and the number and types of complaints,	We are following the same evaluation criteria as the other HEU initiatives. See 1.8.1 of this report.		
the level of climate mainstreaming and related expenditures,	EURAMET is only attending project meetings virtually and all other related issues are being dealt with are done online as well. We are planning to held the Mid Term Evaluations for the projects virtually and we are not forcing the projects to have only face to face meetings.		
SME participation	In the Partnership we are participating in the MIM and therefore all SMEs are getting prefinancing. We are encouraging SME participation in our call scopes.		

Information based on Art.50.1(b) of the Regulation (EU) 2021/695	Achievements by end of 2022		
private sector participation,	The Partnership is open for all entities who are allowed to receive funding under the HEU participation rules.		
gender participation in funded actions,	All entities are obliged to have a gender equality plan, unless they have exceptions to do so.		
evaluation panels,	Our independent reviewers to evaluate the proposals are not linked to any NMI or DI within EURAMET and we get an independent observer appointed by the commission to oversee our evaluation at each Review Conference.		
boards and advisory groups	The European Partnership has a steering group and the Partnership Committee oversees all necessary decisions related to the Partnership		
the 'Seals of Excellence'	This is not applicable for us.		
the European Partnerships as well as the co- funding rate	We are having synergies with various other Partnerships, like MADE, Hydrogen and PIANOFORTE, we signed various MoU and are involved in collaborative research projects.		
	Cofunding Reporting can be seen in Part E and F of the report.		
the complementary and cumulative funding from other Union programmes	EURAMET and its members are involved in various other Union programmes. One example is our EMN Quantum which is included in the Quantum flagship initiative.		
research infrastructures	With every JRP we are supporting common infrastructure in all related NMIs and DIs in Europe.		
time-to-grant,	Time to grant can be seen from table 6 (Part B point 6.1)		
the level of international cooperation,	We are open to any international cooperation, the JRC can join any project, if they wish to do so, the CERN research center is involved in some projects and for other international cooperations, related to SDOs we are including them, whenever possible in our actions.		
engagement of citizens and civil society participation;	Every action has an impact related objective in where the engagement with the broad public is encouraged and foreseen, if this is possible.		

6 Data on the programme implementation and its impact

6.1 Call dates, timescales & overall statistics on proposals received

Table 6: Dates and timescales

	Stage 1 HLT, IEM, DIT, RPT, NRM	Stage 2 HLT, IEM, DIT, RPT, NRM
Stage	PRT	JRP
Call opened	12.01.2022	23.06.2022
Call closed	21.02.2022	03.10.2022
Selection decision mady		
by the Partnership Committee	03.06.2022	22.11.2022
Announcement		10.01.2023
Expected Grant		
Agreement Signature		02.06.2023
Days between Call closure		
and Announcement		99
Days between Call closure		
and expected Siganture		
of the Grant Agreement		242

Table 7: Number of applications submitted, evaluated or prioritised and selected

Stage	Application type	Number of submissions*	Number eligible for evaluation	Number selected
Stage 1	PRT	149	104	55**
Stage 2	JRP	52	52	25

^{*(}excluding superseded submissions)

^{**(}Some SRTs include input from more than one PRT)

Table 8: Type of organisation submitting PRTs

Country	NMI/DI	Other	Total
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0	1
Burkina Faso	1	0	1
Czech Republic	1	0	1
Denmark	1	0	1
Finland	2	0	2
France	6	1	7
Germany	27	2	29
Greece	1	1	2
Ireland	1	0	1
Italy	7	2	9
Moldova, Republic of	2	0	2
Netherlands	3	3	6
Norway	3	1	4
Oman	0	1	1
Poland	0	1	1
Portugal	1	0	1
Romania	1	0	1
Russian Federation	1	0	1
Serbia	1	0	1
Slovakia	1	0	1
Slovenia	2	0	2
Spain	2	1	3
Sweden	0	1	1
Switzerland	3	1	4
Turkey	2	0	2
Ukraine	1	0	1
United Kingdom	18	0	18
Total	89	15	104

6.2 Detailed statistics from Stage 2

Table 9: Resource details for all submitted JRP proposals

	Total
Total Value (including Associated Partners)	106.541.334 €
- Intermal funding requested	55.535.781 €
-External funding requested	37.528.295 €
-Unfunded Annex 2 Costs	5.622.586 €
-Non eligible Associated Partner Costs	7.854.673 €
Total requested EU funding	93.064.076 €
Total available EU funding	43.053.598 €
Total person months efforts	1.287
- Person months efforts -internal funded	686
- Person months efforts -external funded	507
- Person months efforts - unfunded	39
- Person months efforts - Associted Partner	54
Number of proposals	52
Number of eligible proposals	52
Total number of Beneficiaries	750
Average Beneficiaries per proposal	14
Total number of Participants	792
Average Participants per proposal	15
Average total value per proposal	2.048.871,81 €
Average funding request per proposal	1.789.693,77 €

Figure 2: Value of submitted proposals by country and type

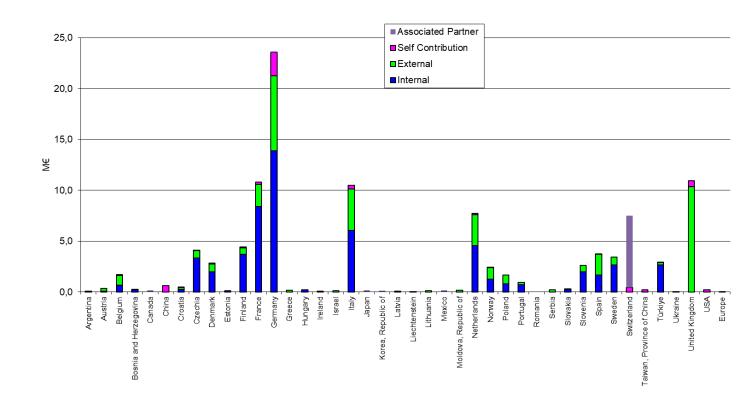


Table 10: Type of participant in submitted JRP proposals by country

	Internal External Self Funde Associate Total					
•	Internal 🔻				Total ▼	
Argentina	0	3	0	0	3	
Austria	3	2	0	0	5	
Belgium	7	12	2	0	21	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7	2	0	0	9	
Canada	0	0	0	2	2	
China	0	0	2	0	2	
Croatia	3	2	1	0	6	
Czechia	34	9	1	0	44	
Denmark	17	7	2	0	26	
Estonia	3	0	0	0	3	
Finland	22	4	2	1	29	
France	42	26	5	0	73	
Germany	52	54	30	1	136	
Greece	0	3	0	0	3	
Hungary	3	0	0	0	3	
Ireland	2	0	0	0	2	
Israel	0	1	0	0	1	
Italy	27	42	7	0	76	
Japan	0	0	0	3	3	
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	3	3	
Latvia	0	1	0	0	1	
Liechtenstein	0	0	1	0	1	
Lithuania	0	1	0	0	1	
Mexico	0	0	0	1	1	
Moldova, Republic of	0	4	0	0	4	
Netherlands	22	22	4	0	48	
Norway	7	8	1	0	16	
Poland	13	11	0	0	24	
Portugal	11	3	0	0	14	
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	
Serbia	0	3	0	0	3	
Slovakia	3	1	0	0	4	
Slovenia	15	9	0	0	24	
Spain	15	28	3	0	46	
Sweden	18	5	0	0	23	
Switzerland	0	0	2	29	31	
Taiwan, Province of China	0	0	1	0	1	
Türkiye	27	4	2	0	33	
Ukraine	0	1	0	0	1	
United Kingdom	0	 52	9	0	61	
USA	0	0	1	0	1	
Europe	0	1	0	0	<u> </u>	
Total	353	321	76	40	789	
	550	V= 1		0	. 50	

An organisation is counted each time it is included in a proposal, therefore 1 organisation may equate to a number of counts.

Figure 3: Nationality of coordinating organisation in the submitted JRP proposals

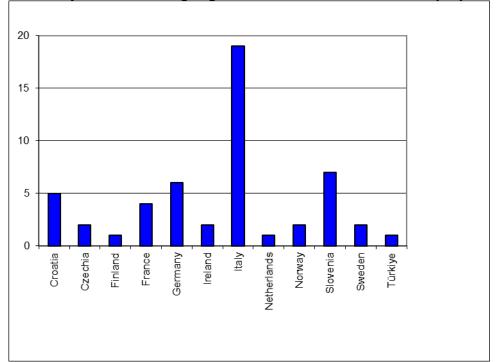


Table 11: Resource details for all selected JRP proposals

	Total
Total Value (including Associated Partners)	49.267.083 €
- Internal funding requested	26.694.183 €
-External funding requested	16.143.199 €
-Unfunded Annex 2 Costs	2.555.825 €
-Non eligible Associated Partner Costs	3.873.876 €
Total requested EU funding	42.837.382 €
Total available EU funding	43.053.598 €
Total person months efforts	605
- Person months efforts -internal funded	337
- Person months efforts -external funded	221
- Person months efforts - unfunded	19
- Person months efforts - Associted Partner	28
Number of projects selected	25
Total number of Beneficiaries	364
Average Beneficiaries per proposal	15
Total number of Participants	386
Average Participants per proposal	15
Average total value per proposal	1.970.683,31 €
Average funding request per selected project	1.713.495,27 €

Figure 4: Value of selected proposals by country and type

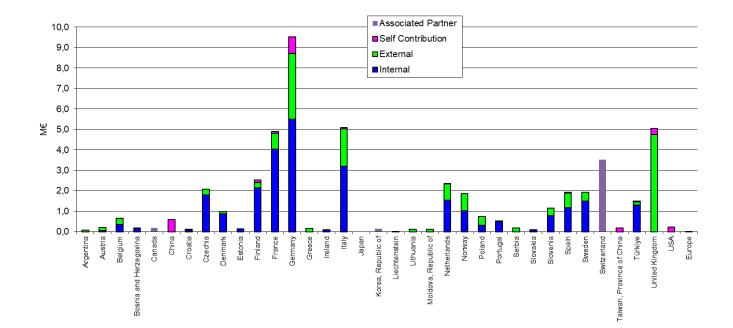
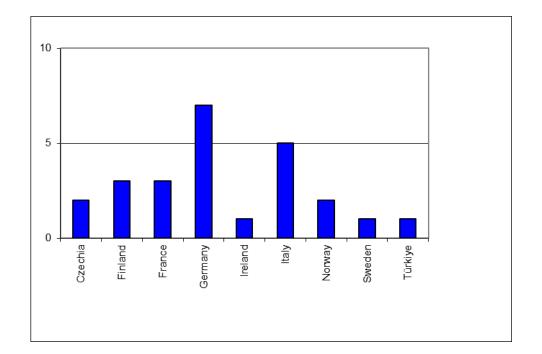


Table 12: Type of participant in selected JRP proposals by country

	Internal	External	Unfunded	Associated	Total
Argentina	0	2	0	0	2
Austria	2	1	0	0	3
Belgium	4	5	1	0	10
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	1	0	0	7
Canada	0	0	0	2	2
China	0	0	2	0	2
Croatia	2	0	1	0	3
Czechia	18	4	0	0	22
Denmark	7	1	0	0	8
Estonia	3	0	0	0	3
Finland	12	3	2	0	17
France	23	9	3	0	35
Germany	20	23	13	0	56
Greece	0	3	0	0	3
Ireland	2	0	0	0	2
Israel	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	15	18	4	0	37
Japan	0	0	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	3	3
Liechtenstein	0	0	1	0	1
Lithuania	0	1	0	0	1
Moldova, Republic of	0	3	0	0	3
Netherlands	10	6	1	0	17
Norway	4	5	0	0	9
Poland	6	4	0	0	10
Portugal	8	1	0	0	9
Serbia	0	3	0	0	3
Slovakia	1	1	0	0	2
Slovenia	7	6	0	0	13
Spain	11	12	2	0	25
Sweden	9	2	0	0	11
Switzerland	0	0	0	14	14
Taiwan, Province of China	0	0	1	0	1
Türkiye	14	3	1	0	18
United Kingdom	0	26	3	0	29
USA	0	0	1	0	1
Europe	0	1	0	0	1
Total	184	144	36	20	384

Figure 5: Nationality of coordinating organisation in selected JRP proposals



Annex 1

Payments to Partnership Projects → excel file

Annex 2 Previously submitted documents

This annex contains the following documents which were submitted during 2021 and 2022 but are included again here for completeness. They are included in their original form and not reformatted to match the page numbering of the bulk of this report.

- 1. Scope documents for the 2021 & 2022 Call
- 2. Virtual Review Conference Agendas 2021 and Review Conference Agendas 2022
- 3. Independent Observer's Report Call 2021 and 2022
- 4. Summary of selected projects of call 2021 and 2022 which are still under negotiation