

Feedback dal Copernicus Committee
meeting del 1/7/2016:

Work Programme 2017

SPACE DATA FOR SOCIETAL CHALLENGES AND GROWTH

Section 2 – User uptake, digital market and downstream services

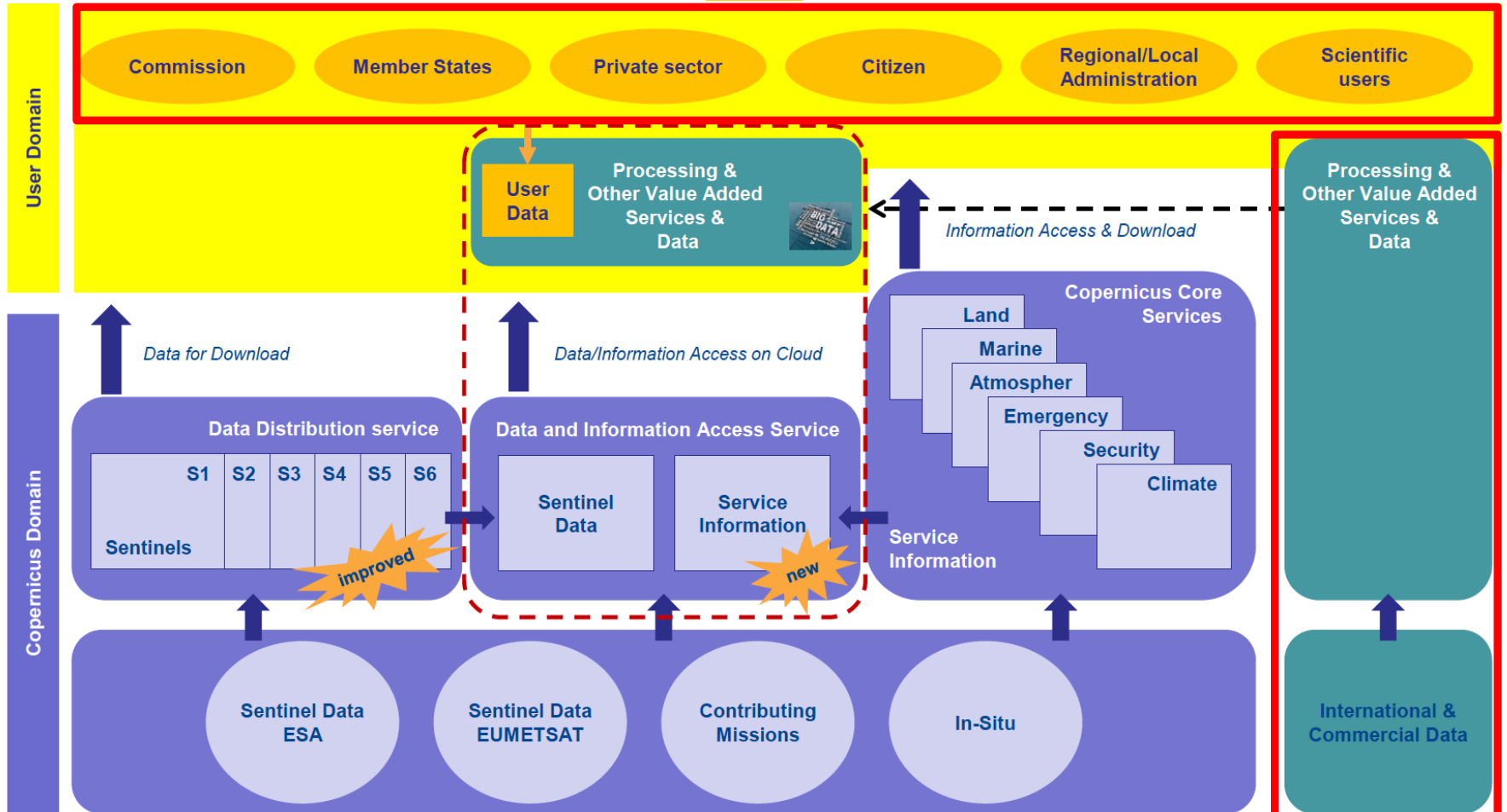
1: Copernicus Services

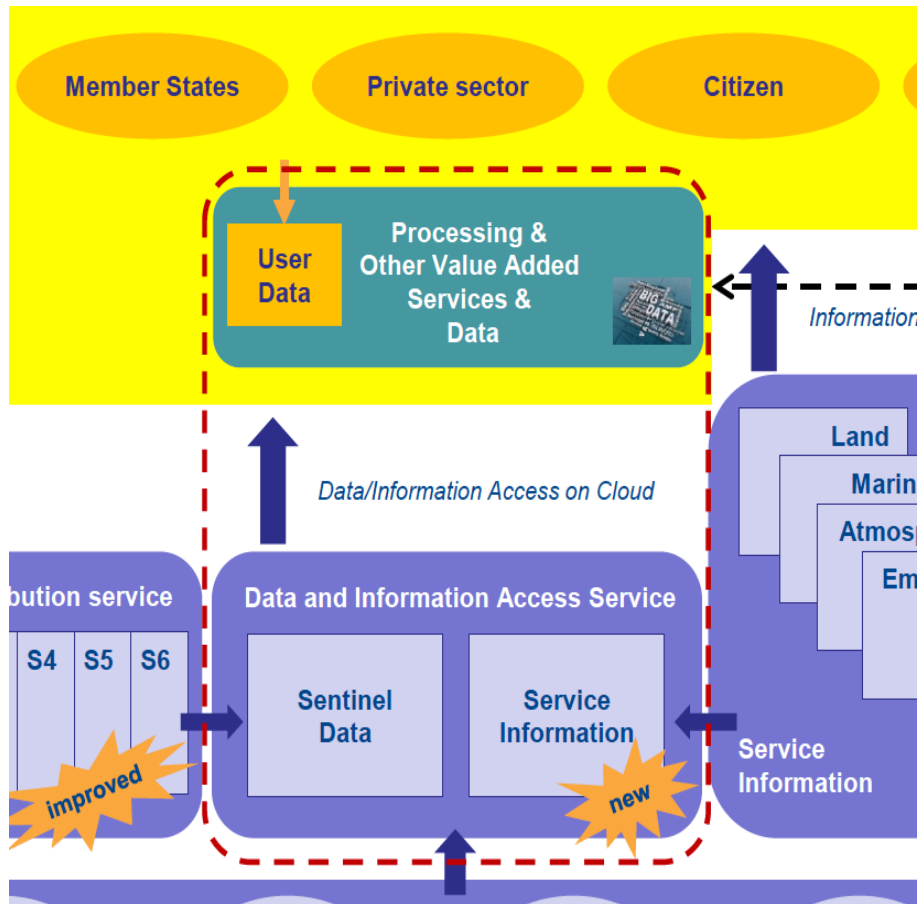
- ★ 4.2.1. ACTION 1: Supporting the Copernicus users and Market Uptake through the Knowledge Innovation Centres (KICs) of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)
- ★ 4.2.2. ACTION 2: Uptake of Copernicus by different industry (non- EO) sectors
- ★ 4.2.3. ACTION 3: The Copernicus initiative for start-ups
- ★ 4.2.4. ACTION 4: Network of Copernicus relays and creation of a Copernicus User Uptake Support Office
- ★ 4.2.5. ACTION 5: Copernicus Academy
- ★ 4.2.6. ACTION 6: Activities under the Copernicus Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA)

Schema funzionale dell'IGS



Functional view





I progetti Mirror Space Economy portano ad una integrazione dell'Collaborative Esteso nell'IGS, sfruttandone in parte le potenzialità e i servizi offerti ma mantenendo un'infrastruttura Big Data ed un coordinamento nazionale a livello di servizi istituzionali (quelli commerciali devono necessariamente porsi al top della catena del valore).

In questo modo, l'Italia come stato Membro può avvalersi sia di fondi nazionali che di fondi CE per sviluppare e mantenere il collaborative nella parte che promuoverà lo sviluppo del front office.

Quanto al back office, considerato che la Commissione nel realizzarlo e finanziarlo passa per le entrusted entities, va tenuto presente nel WP2017 l' **ACTION 6: Activities under the Copernicus Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA)**

ACTION 6: The objective of the Partnership agreement is to give impetus to the functioning of the programme and uptake in general via direct support to activities in member States

In accordance with the Copernicus Framework Partnership Agreement (as soon as it is established and the consortium is formed) the Commission will fund activities such as:

- thematic activities (either national or cross-border);
 - international and innovative means activities;
 - general outreach activities.

Prior to signature of specific agreements, invitations for submission and evaluations shall be organised in accordance with the Framework Partnership Agreement.

Copernicus Framework Partnership Agreement

UNF,
Roma 22/05/2017

1. What is a Framework Partnership Agreement? (1/2)

- A FPA is long-term contractual relationship between the Commission and a third party based on an agreed work programme
- A Framework Partnership can be considered as a contractual “Public-Private Partnership” that does not necessarily require that partners group in a single legal entity
- Under a FPA, a work programme defines in generic terms the actions to be carried, which, in turn, are grouped into Specific Grant Agreements to provide the funding

1. What is a Framework Partnership Agreement? (2/2)

- **A FPA is a contractual canvas that sets programmatic objectives, the governance and the scope of actions to be carried out**

2. What is a SGA? (1/3)

- A SGA is a grant agreement between the Commission and the FPA consortium to fund the individual actions
- These actions are contained in the work programme of the FPA Sometimes, a work programme requires an Action Plan – a long-term programmatic outlook setting the main priorities and objectives

2. What is a SGA? (2/3)

Link between work programme and SGA

- The work programme lists the actions to be funded and defines how they will be implemented in **generic terms** (e.g. direct implementation vs open calls; maximum budget, etc.)
 - The work programme is established in common with the consortium, but approved by the Commission
- The SGA defines the **specific terms** of the implementation: precise calendar, legal instruments, co-funding rate, etc. ...)
 - The SGA is awarded by the Commission on basis of a grant proposal by the consortium

2. What is a SGA? (3/3)

- **The SGA is a specific grant to fund individualised actions, awarded following a proposal by the consortium and in line with a work programme (and an Action Plan)**

Synoptic structure

FPA – objectives and fundamental rules

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graph TD; A[FPA – objectives and fundamental rules] --> B[Action Plan – strategic priorities]; B --> C[Work Programme – actions to be funded and performance indicators]; C --> D[SGA – implementation];
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Action Plan – strategic priorities

Work Programme – actions to be funded and performance indicators

SGA – implementation

3. Why a FPA?

- A partnership with the Copernicus States raises greater critical mass than single initiatives driven centrally by the Commission
- Better allocation of funds: SGAs proposals are ranked by merit and best-value for money
- Budget savings through co-funding
- Flexibility through a joint governance scheme instead of Commission led scheme

4. Actions under the FPA (1/4)

- **Tier 1: national user uptake**
- national or local awareness events, training sessions, online courses, support to the production and procurement of space applications (e.g. by public authorities), design and dissemination of promotional material, hackathons, etc.,

4. Actions under the FPA (2/4)

- **Tier 2: cross border user uptake**
- Actions or events organised in several Member States, by increasing co-operation, joint awareness events, exchange of best practices and creation of common products and applications

4. Actions under the FPA (3/4)

- **Tier 3: international user uptake**
- Use of the existing national and European infrastructure and developing, by concrete actions, the international co-operation agreements under Copernicus. The activities should support the internationalisation of European companies offering applications based on Copernicus and space data

4. Actions under the FPA (4/4)

- **Tier 4: business solutions and innovative products and applications**
- Support to innovation businesses and start-ups, their incubation and maturity, providing them with access to finance, lifting administrative and legal barriers, sponsoring the creation of new products and applications and their intellectual property rights

5. Eligibility (1/2)

- FPA:
- Only entities with a public-service mission are eligible to take part in the consortium that will sign the FPA
- Entities with a public-service mission must provided they are recognised, **under their national law**, as having a public- service mission

6. Governance (1/6)

- The Commission steers the FPA, approves the work programmes, manages the budget and awards the grant agreements
- However, two special bodies are created to ensure the proper functioning of the FPA:
 - A Steering Committee
 - A Management Board

6. Governance (2/6)

The Steering Committee

- The Steering Committee is chaired by the Commission and is attended by all members of the consortium
- It meets once/year and makes recommendations on strategic and programmatic issues, such as the revision of the Action Plan and amendments to the work programme

6. Governance (3/6)

- The Management Board
- The Management Board is composed of the coordinator **of the Consortia** and of Commission staff
- It meets every month or whenever circumstances warrant and monitor the implementation of the SGAs, as well as the drafting of the work programmes

6. Governance (4/6)

- **Internal governance**
- The internal governance of the consortium is left entirely to its members.
- They may choose to have one coordinator – or a joint coordination bureau and decide on how the voting system is structured or how the decisions are made.
- These rules are part of the internal agreement (the "consortium agreement")

6. Governance (5/6)

- The governance needs to be both effective and ensure a high representation
- It needs to strike a balance between voting rights and implementation
- It needs to establish conditions governing the access of new entities to the FPA. Such conditions will need to ensure equal treatment of potential applicants and be accessible to them in order to ensure transparency

6. Governance (6/6)

- Balance between voting rights and representation (implem
- entation partners) - example

Distribution and maximum number of representatives of the consortium					
5	3		2		1
Germany	Belgium	Sweden	Finland	Slovenia	Iceland
France	Netherlands	Hungary	Slovakia	Latvia	Malta
Italy	Romania	Czech Rep.	Denmark	Lithuania	Luxembourg
UK	Poland	Greece	Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus
Spain	Austria	Portugal	Norway	Ireland	Estonia

7. Budget (1/2)

Eligible direct costs

- a) Personnel costs
- b) Travel and related subsistence allowances
- c) Depreciation costs of equipment or other assets
- d) Costs of consumables and supplies
- e) Costs arising directly from requirements imposed by the FPA or SGA
- f) Costs entailed by subcontracts
- g) Costs of financial support to third parties
- h) Duties, taxes and charges paid by the partner (e.g. VAT)

7. Budget (2/2)

Co-funding rates and share of the budget

	Max co-funding rate	Max share of the budget **
Tier 1	50%	25%
Tier 2	75%	30%
Tier 3	75%	15%
Tier 4	75% *	30%

** Up to 100%, if justified*

*** Indicative*

8. Calendar

Stages	Date and time or indicative period
Publication of the call	Quarter 1 2017
Deadline for submitting applications	Quarter 2 2017
Evaluation period	Quarter 2 2017
Information to applicants	Quarter 3 2017
Signature of the Framework members of the Caroline Hershel FPA agreement	Quarter 4 2017
Starting date of the action/ work programmes	Quarter 4 2017