The European Network of Research Infrastructures and Industry for Collaboration

H2020 INFRAINNOV-02-2019

Grant Agreement Number: 871112

Deliverable Report:

D1.1 Agenda and minutes of the Kick-off Meeting and the first General Assembly

1   Project Deliverable Information Sheet

ENRIITC Project	Project Ref. No. 871112	
	Project Title: ENRIITC - European Network of Research Infrastructures & Industry for Collaboration	
	Project Website: enriitc.eu	
	Deliverable No.: D1.1	
	Deliverable Type: Report	
	Dissemination Level: Public	Contractual Delivery Date: 29/02/2020
		Actual Delivery Date: 28/02/2020
	EC Project Officer: Patricia Postigo McLaughlin	

2   Document Control Sheet

Document	Title: D1.1 Agenda and minutes of the Kick-off Meeting and the first General Assembly	
	Version: 1	
	Available at: https://enriitc.eu	
	Files: 20200227-D1.1_KoM-Minutes-ENRIITC-22_ACJ	
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	Approved	Steering Board

3 List of Pictures

4 List of Abbreviations

AMGA	Annotated Model Grant Agreement
BSBF	Big Science Business Forum
CDTI	Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology
DTI	Danish Technological Institute
EATRIS	European Infrastructure for Translational Medicine
ENEA	Energy and Sustainable Economic Development
ENRIITC	European Network of Research Infrastructure and Industry for Collaboration
ESRF	European Synchrotron Radiation Facility
ESS	European Spallation Source ERIC
GA	General Assembly
IAC	Innovation Advisory Committee
ITER	International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor
KoM	Kick-off meeting
LoS	Letters of Support
ORD	Open Research Data
PERIIA	Pan-European Research Infrastructure/ILOs Association
RI(s)	Research Infrastructure(s)
SZN	Stazione Zoologica
WP(s)	Work Package(s)
WPL(s)	Work Package Leader(s)

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Picture 1: Stazione Zoologica - entrance building

6.1 Executive Summary of the ENRIITC Kick-off Meeting

The Kick-off Meeting for ENRIITC was held in Naples, Italy on the 21st of January 2020 and was attended by representatives of its 11 beneficiaries and three members of the Associates. A total of 23 participants gathered, presenting a valuable opportunity for the partners to explore the main objectives of the project, align their contributions, and to receive information on the administrative and technical management of the project. The day before, bilateral WP meetings took place in order to discuss important upcoming activities, such as the preparation of the surveys in WP2 and the development of the website and communication strategy in WP5.

The meeting was opened by Adrianna Ianora, Stazione Zoologica (SZN), and Valeria Fascione, representative of the Campania Region, who welcomed participants. They respectively gave brief presentations on the SZN and the Region of Campania. Ute Gunsenheimer, ESS Head of External Relations & EU Projects & Project Coordinator for ENRIITC, was next to introduce ENRIITC and defined its goals and objectives, including the role of the Associates. Work Packages (WPs) 1 through 5 were presented by their WP Leaders (WPL) along with the objectives, approach, and next steps for each of the WPs.

Javier Echavarri Delmas, Industrial Liaison Officer at the Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology (CDTI) gave a presentation about the Big Science Business Forum (BSBF) 2020, while Paolo Acunzo, Industrial Liaison Officer at the National Agency for New Technologies, Energy, and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA) acted as the chair of the Pan-European Research Infrastructure/ILOs Association (PERIIA), and Laura MacDonald, General Manager at ASTP, also spoke about her organisation.

Ute Gunsenheimer addressed the Innovation Advisory Committee, and concluded the GA meeting after the General Assembly members endorsed the Work Plan for 2020.

The afternoon sessions focused on how to plan and implement the first tasks. There were engaged discussions between the partners on the data management plan, the development of the surveys in WP2 and the focus groups to be launched in WP3.

At the end of the day, the partners agreed that the next steps are to focus on the preparation and implementation of the two surveys related to WP2, as well as the development of the project website which has to be launched by the end of February 2020. The website will be the main platform to communicate with the Associates, it therefore essential to have it in place as soon as possible.

The ENRIITC Kick-Off Meeting concluded at 17:15 on the 21st of January, and was followed by an official networking dinner.

6.2   Agenda

ENRIITC
Kick-Off and First General Assembly Meeting

Tuesday, 21 January 2020
Stazione Zoologica di Napoli (SZN)
Villa Comunale
Naples, Italy

Monday, 20 January 2020

Individual arrival of participants

Tuesday, 21 January 2020

9:00   *Registration / Welcome Coffee*

9:30   **Welcome and Greetings**
            Adrianna Ianora, Director of Marine Biotechnology Department, SZN

9:40   **Valeria Fascione**
            Delegate for Innovation, Internationalisation and start-ups, Campania Region

9:50   **ENRIITC: Goals, Objectives, and the Role of the Associates**
            Ute Gunsenheimer, Head of External Relations & EU Projects – ENRIITC project
            coordinator, ESS

10:10   **Work Package 1: Project Management & Administration Requirements / Q&A**
            Anne-Charlotte Joubert, Grant Officer – ENRIITC project manager, ESS

10:35   **Work Package 2: Objectives, Approach & Next Steps / Q&A**
            Ilaria Nardello, Research Associate, SZN

11:00   **Work Package 3: Objectives, Approach & Next Steps / Q&A**
            Nikolaj Zangenberg, Director of Big Science Center, DTI

11:25   **Work Package 4: Objectives, Approach & Next Steps / Q&A**
            Ed Mitchell, Head of Business Development, ESRF

11:50   *Coffee Break*

12:10   **Work Package 5: Objectives, Approach & Next Steps / Q&A**
            Nigel Wagstaff, Main Project Manager, EATRIS &
            Spyros Goudelis, Communications Manager, EATRIS

12:35   **BSBF 2020 and PERIIA**
            Javier Echavarri Delmas, Industrial Liaison Officer, CDTI &
            Paolo Acunzo, Industrial Liaison Officer, ENEA

| 12:55 | **ASTP** |
| | Laura MacDonald, General Manager, ASTP |

| 13:15 | **Advisory Committee** |
| | Ute Gunsenheimer, Head of External Relations & EU Projects – ENRIITC project coordinator, ESS |

| 13:25 | **Endorsement of Work Plan by GA** |
| | Anne-Charlotte Joubert, Grant Officer – ENRIITC project manager, ESS |

| 13:30 | **General Assembly Meeting Conclusion** |
| | Ute Gunsenheimer, Head of External Relations & EU Projects – ENRIITC project coordinator, ESS |

| 13:40 | *Lunch* |

| 14:40 | **Data Management Plan** |
| | Anne-Charlotte Joubert, Grant Officer – ENRIITC project manager, ESS |

| 14:55 | **Launch of Work Package 2: Work plan per task and expected outcomes** |
| | Ilaria Nardello, Research Associate, SZN |

| 15:55 | *Coffee break* |

| 16:15 | **Launch of Work Package 3: Work plan per task and expected outcomes** |
| | Nikolaj Zangenberg, Director of Big Science Center, DTI |

| 17:15 | *End of meeting* |

| 20:00 | **Dinner** |

6.3   General Assembly meeting minutes

Picture 2: ENRIITC group picture

6.3.1   Welcome and Greetings

Adrianna Ianora, member of the administrative council of SZN Stazione Zoologica (SZN), and **Valeria Fascione,** Delegate for Innovation, Internationalisation, and Start-ups, Campania Region

ENRIITC partner SZN has offered to host the KoM and first GA meeting. Ms. Ianora welcomed all participants on behalf of SZN's President Roberto Danovaro, and presented the SZN team who will be working on the ENRIITC project. Until December 2019, Ms. Ianora previously worked as a former Head of the Marine Biotechnology Department, and is now member of the Administrative Council of SZN. She will be part of WP2, along with Ilaria Nardello and Marco Borra.

She gave a presentation on SZN. Founded in March 1872 by Anton Dohrn, the institute became public in 1982, and a National Research Institute in 1991. One of the oldest marine institutes in the world, SZN is now among the most influential research institutions in the field of marine biology and ecology, and is partner in three ESFRI Research Infrastructures: EMBRC, EMSO, and LifeWatch.

Ms. Ianora briefly introduced Ms. Fascione.

As part of the regional government, Ms. Fascione is responsible for start-ups, innovation, and internationalisation for the Campania region. She is an active member of the European Business Innovation Network DG Enterprise, and co-founded the Business Angels Club.

Ms. Fascione gave a presentation about the region of Campania and its added value as an important centre for innovation and technology transfer. She thanked all of the participants for being in Naples, and for coming from all over Europe. She explained that the objectives of the ENRIITC project are very fundamental for Europe, and that she will be very pleased to follow it. The Project Coordinator ensured her to keep her up-dated about the development of the ENRIITC Network.

6.3.2   ENRIITC: Goals, Objectives, and the Role of the Associates
Ute Gunsenheimer, Head of External Relations & EU Projects – ENRIITC Project Coordinator, ESS

Ms. Gunsenheimer introduced the meeting as the official kick-off for the Horizon 2020 ENRIITC project. One of the main goals was to meet and get to know each other, as this was the first time all of the partners were

Picture 3: Valeria Fascione

gathered together. Another objective of the meeting was to reach a common understanding of what needs to be achieved together in this 1st year: to plant the seed for a broad and rich network that must be very interactive.

Ms. Gunsenheimer continued presenting the composition of the project, which is made up of 11 beneficiaries. ESS is the project coordinator. The consortium has been set up such as there are representatives of research infrastructures from different scientific domains of the ESFRI roadmap, as well as representatives of ILOs across Europe. However, the specificity of this project is based upon the support of 61 Associates who are willing to be actively involved in the project, and among them three were present at the kick-off meeting: BSBF, PERIIA, & ASTP. Ms. Gunsenheimer asked each person from each institution to stand up and introduce themselves.

Ms. Gunsenheimer reminded everyone about the scope and the INFRAINNOV-02-2019 call the projects is being based on and introduced the concept of ILOs and ICOs:

■ ILOs represent the supply side – industrial suppliers to research infrastructures appointed by Member States and Associated Countries to stimulate the collaboration amongst the national industry and the international RIs, providing advice on business opportunities, R&D collaborations, call for tender and industrial services.

■ ICOs represent the user side – staff at research infrastructures in charge of developing business relations with all potential industrial suppliers of innovative components or services as well as encouraging the economical use of their facility by private players.

She continued presenting how the ENRIITC project is supposed to establish a European Network of ILOs and ICOs.

The European Commission expects the project to raise the awareness of industry about RIs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the services provided by the ILOs/ICOs, to help the RIs to develop more business-oriented activities, as well as to provide better insight in the return of investments in, and the societal impact of RIs. All of this should be done by:

■ Providing training sessions

■ Exchange of best practices

- Raising awareness among industry

- Analysing national indicators to measure performance of ILO/ICOs

- Looking whether it would be useful to have a portal that provides information about RIs, calls, tenders, future needs, and technology.

The development of the ENRIITC proposal underwent several iterations. Starting off with ILOs and ICOs being divided into two camps, industry as a supplier (DTI) and industry as a user (ESRF), it became apparent that the division prevented the two from having proper interactions. Looking into how to solve this issue, ESS, DTI, and ESRF discovered that both camps had similar interests and could therefore benefit from working together. From this, it was agreed that all project tasks would be co-owned by an ILO and an ICO. Collaboration turned out to be the DNA of this project.

The objectives of the project are thus to enhance RI-industry collaboration by:

- Mapping of research infrastructure-industry collaboration

- Developing and refining strategies and best practices for innovation, training and outreach

- Raising awareness and demonstrating impact of research infrastructure-industry engagement

- Mutual learning and networking of ILOs/ICOs.

Ms. Gunsenheimer reminded everyone that one of the biggest assets of the project is that it is community-driven. Indeed, the ENRIITC consortium is represented by six ESFRI landmarks covering four scientific domains, and five ILOs that cover the geography of EU. The consortium is also cross-functional since both ILOs/ICOs co-lead all tasks, is cross-sectoral where all scientific domains of the ESFRI Roadmap are involved and all industrial sectors are considered, and multiplier-based with the support of 61 organisations (Associates) who submitted Letters of Support (LoS).

The project is set up around five WPs. In the present meeting, all WPLs will introduce their work package and the afternoon session will focus on WP2 and WP3.

The project's Gantt chart was then presented, and Ms. Gunsenheimer highlighted that some deliverables were due fairly soon already, i.e., the Minutes of the Kick-off Meeting (D1.1) and the launch of the project website (D5.1), both in February 2020.

She insisted that the whole network is based on the collaboration between the consortium and the Associates, and that it is the key challenge and determining factor for the success of the project. The Associates are the biggest asset of the project, and during the project set-up there was huge interest in the RI-related community to support ENRIITC. It is therefore, important to find the best possible way of making them part of it. She added that there are ongoing discussions on how to handle this via the website.

The role of the Associates should be reflected in the WPs, including how mutual benefits will be generated. Through ENRIITC, they have been offered not only to be a part of a virtual community, but to be a real community, and to meet and interact with each other.

It is planned that the travel costs of all one representatives of each Associate to the two networking meetings will be covered under WP1:

- The first one will be in Granada on 6th October
- And the second in Brussels towards the end of the project, so representatives of the EC can easily participate.

The network should also consider the 36 ESFRI projects & landmarks, 18 Industry Liaison Officers who are very diverse, and six Technology Transfer Networks and Projects. For the latter, there is room for improvement, as there are not many EU projects.

Picture 4: Ute Gunsenheimer – ENRIITC project coordinator

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS:

Mr. Echavarri Delmas wondered what would happen if there are new interests in supporting the project by an organisation that has not submitted a LoS. To this question, Ms. Gunsenheimer reminded everyone that ENRIITC is about setting up a network, and so new members will be welcomed to join, even to the BSBF event. However, their travel costs would not be covered.

Mr. Zangenberg asked about the ESFRI landscape of landmarks and projects, he wondered if there are any limitations to only those that are on the list. Ms. Gunsenheimer proposed to have as broad an approach as possible, because at the moment only EU project RIs are involved. However, there are many national facilities which are sometimes even bigger than international organisations and ENRIITC shouldn't exclude them, especially since a lot of the ILO work is happening on a national level.

Mr. Picard added that when reading from the EC literature about RIs, one should remember who the EC is really trying to help the most with this project. Indeed, there is a big challenge in demonstrating the relationship between the investment in RIs and economic benefits. The EC targets are those RIs which are up-and-coming start-up types.

Mr. Mitchell reminded everyone that it's important to keep in mind that with only EUR 1.5 million in three years, it will not be possible to work a miracle. Also, the output of this project should be to inform the Commission on our findings and present how to proceed further.

Concerning industry as a supplier, Mr. Lopez highlighted that they are fairly familiar and that working with them should not be an issue. However, on the user side a special approach should be considered as there is a variety of potential users that just by luck use these technologies/services. A lot of effort has to be done with them to build up a network based on the excellence of services, and that RIs could serve industry as users.

Mr. Zangenberg commented that in preparing the deliverables, it is important to take advantage that the project has so many different stakeholders and people with very different knowledge of this

system, knowledge that maybe we haven't thought of ourselves. We should not forget who the deliverable is being made for and thus, engage all partners who have other ideas or points of view of which we may not be individually aware. Collaboration and communication are therefore very important.

6.3.3   Work Package 1: Project Management & Administration Requirements
Anne-Charlotte Joubert, Grant Officer – ENRIITC Project Manager, ESS

Anne-Charlotte Joubert followed Ute Gunsenheimer on stage to give a detailed presentation of the project management and administrative requirements of the project. This included a detailed description of the structures put in place for the governance of the project, reporting to the European Commission, as well as EC financial rules and procedures.

Ms. Joubert stated the difference between the Grant and Consortium Agreements. The Grant Agreement is the contract between the European Commission, and the project coordinator (ESS) and all other project beneficiaries are obliged to accede to the contract. The Consortium Agreement is the contract between the members of the project, defining detailed administrative and management provisions. Ms. Joubert stated that each partner will receive an originally signed copy of the Consortium Agreement, as soon as she will have compiled all signatures.

Ms. Joubert informed all participants that contact with the European Commission must go through ESS, and presented the Vademecum document, distributed in the participants' welcome packs, is intended to assist ENRIITC partners in the implementation of their tasks within the project. It provides practical information on the implementation and procedures related to financial management, reporting, and accounting. In addition to conducting planned project activities, beneficiaries are also responsible for the obligations that are set out in the Grant Agreement. In specific cases, the Vademecum quotes or refers to the Horizon 2020 Annotated Model Grant Agreement (AMGA), which outlines the detailed rules and requirements for the administration of Horizon 2020 Grants.

Picture 5: Anne-Charlotte Joubert - ENRIITC project manager

Next, Ms. Joubert presented the management structure of the project, which has been set up specifically for the successful execution and management of ENRIITC. The Project Coordinator leads the project management team and ensures the successful implementation of the project and its objectives. ENRIITC consists of the following management and advisory bodies:

- General Assembly (GA)

- Project Coordination Team (PCT)

- Steering Board (StB)

- Innovation Advisory Committee (IAC).

Ms. Joubert pointed out that the main decision-making body of the consortium will be the General Assembly, responsible for monitoring the project implementation and determining the strategy and direction of the project. The Assembly will be made up of one representative from each partner and will gather once per year for the duration of the project.

The General Assembly is composed of the following members:

Organisation	Representative
ESS	John Womersley
DTI	Nikolaj Zangenberg
ESRF	Edward Mitchell
CDTI	Roberto Trigo
CLARIN	Franciska de Jong
EATRIS	Anton Ussi
EMSO	Juanjo Danobeitia
NWO	Gerard Cornet
WPT	Sylwia Wojtowicz
IUC Syd	Anna Hall
SZN	Ilaria Nardello

She then moved on to introduce the Project Coordination Team (PCT). Ms. Gunsenheimer is the Project Coordinator, Anne-Charlotte Joubert is the Project Manager, Adrameh Gaye is the Project Administrator, and Madison Bell is the Project Assistant. The PCT handles the overall coordination and management of the project activities.

Finally, the Steering Board (StB) is made up of all Work Package Leaders (WPL) and responsible for the day-to-day working level of the project. The StB is in charge of the project strategy, monitoring the project progress, monitoring the project budget, communication strategies, and the general direction of the project. The StB is currently comprised of:

Work Package	Representative	Organisation
Work Package 1	Ute Gunsenheimer	ESS
Work Package 2	Ilaria Nardello	SZN
Work Package 3	Nikolaj Zangenberg	DTI
Work Package 4	Edward Mitchell	ESRF
Work Package 5	Nigel Wagstaff	EATRIS

It was noted that ENRIITC will consult a to-be-established Innovation Advisory Committee (IAC). The IAC will be discussed further at a later stage of the meeting (see point "Innovation Advisory Committee").

Ms. Joubert summarised the review and approval procedure for ENRIITC. Each deliverable and report have to be reviewed and accepted by the Work Package Leaders, the StB, and finally the European Commission before it is made public.

Next, Ms. Joubert discussed the software tools to be used for project management, and it was agreed to start using ESS Own Cloud in order to share documents, and all partners will have access to upload and download documents, including the Grant Agreement, Consortium Agreement, and project deliverables.

Participants were next reminded about the European Commission's requirements in terms of content and financial reporting. ENRIITC has two reporting periods, one ending with month 18, the second with month 36. Periodic reports consist of a technical and a financial report, and a final report must be submitted with the last periodic report. All reports must be submitted within 60 days following the end of each reporting period.

Next, Ms. Joubert walked the audience through the categories of eligible costs and the financial rules and procedures, which are detailed in the Vademecum.

Ms. Joubert explained how the payments from the EC would be processed. The European Commission pays ESS as the ENRIITC coordinator, who distributes the funds among the consortium members. The following payments are made to the coordinator:

1. One pre-financing payment equivalent to the share in the estimated budget (to be redistributed to the project partners as soon as it arrives. It was paid by the EC on 20th January 2020);

2. One interim payment, on the basis of the request for an interim payment;

3. One payment of the balance, on the basis of the request for payment of the balance.

At the end of her talk, Ms. Joubert mentioned that the project coordination team can be contacted at ENRIITC@esss.se.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS:

Mr. Wagstaff had a comment for the StB Meetings. He proposed to have a "standard flash report" with certain categories which all the WPLs would have to fill in. According to him, this does help to streamline the discussions. He volunteered sharing a template with the StB colleagues.

6.3.4   Work Package 2: Mapping of research infrastructure-industry collaborations
Ilaria Nardello, Research Associate, SZN

Ms. Nardello took over and presented WP2, which aims at mapping the key elements to enact the envisaged collaborative framework between the ESFRI RIs and industry players to bring about technological innovation about:

■ **Industry as users** of the RI-technology/knowledge transfer portfolio
■ **Industry as providers** of technology/knowledge (T2.1) to be utilised to improve the RI services towards an enhanced user experience and advances in the investigation capabilities of researchers at the ESFRI RIs, towards a greater service offer and enhanced competitiveness of the EU RIs, ultimately serving the EU competitiveness as well as general advances in societal key challenges.

This WP consists of the starting activities of the project, as it will feed the other WPs. The WP is divided into five tasks:

■ T2.1 - Mapping of "industry as a supplier"
■ T2.2 - Mapping of "industry as a user"
■ T2.3 - Analysis of national indicators for ILO/ICO performances
■ T2.4 - Assessment of information portals on opportunities with RIs
■ T2.5 - Drivers and barriers in industry-RI engagement and business relationships"

The tasks are co-led by one ICO and one ILO representative, from the following organisations SZN, ESS, DTI, ESRF, CDTI, CLARIN, EATRIS, EMSO, NWO, WPT.

Task 2.1 dedicated to the Mapping of 'industry as a supplier' and Task 2.2 focusing on the Mapping of 'industry as a user'. These two tasks are essential for the continuity of the project as the outcomes will serve as a basis for the development and implementation of the other tasks and work-packages. Tasks 2.3 will analyse the national indicators for ILO/ICO performances using the survey results as a starting point. Task 2.4 will assess the information portals on opportunities with RIs, looking at the current state of information between RIs and industry. Finally, there will be investigation on the barriers/drivers to RI-industry engagement (task 2.5) in order to define appropriate strategies and actions for the establishment of the envisaged collaborative framework.

The mapping will be done via two surveys on both ILO and ICO networks. It is expected that the results will provide information on the current state of play, and, will support the production of specific strategic recommendations (WP3) and actions (WP4).

Through this WP, partners will analyse the available instruments for match-making of industry-RI needs, in order to evaluate the need to refurbish some of the match-making tools, or the basis for a new effort, based on a prioritisation exercise.

Ms. Nardello explained the relationship between WP2 and the other WPs:

- WP2 with WP3: WP2 results will inform WP3 on the "Development and Refining of Strategies for Innovation, Training, and Outreach." In particular:
  - Development of strategy and best practices for exploiting the innovation potentials of RIs
  - Development of strategy for the training of ILOs/ICOs
  - Outreach strategies towards industry
  - Recommendations on sets of indicators on industry-RI connection

- WP2 with WP4: The mapping exercises (T1.1-2) will feed directly into WP4, as the basis for the collection of case studies (T4.2), the realisation of pilot brokering events (T4.3). It will also provide information from T2.3 on key indicators to measure ILO/ICO performances will flow into WP4, with its tasks related to the measuring and reporting of impact (T4.4).

- WP2 with WP5: WP2 mapping exercises (T1.1-2) will provide WP5 with the most relevant communication network to disseminate the project results.

Picture 6: The ENRIITC kick-off and General Assembly audience

6.3.5 Work Package 3: Development and refining of strategies for innovation, training, and outreach

Nikolaj Zangenberg, Director of Big Science Centre, DTI

Mr. Zangenberg started his presentation giving the overall role of WP3 and the way forward.

Once results have been attained from the mapping exercises in WP2, the development of the strategies in WP3 will commence. These strategies will provide strategic advice for and training of industry engagement staff, and support network between ILOs and ICOs will be finalised. Feedback from WP4 will be incorporated to WP3 to finalise the strategies.

WP3 is composed of 4 tasks, each of them is co-lead by representative of ILOs and ICOs.

Task 3.1 will develop a strategy and best practices for exploiting the innovation potential of RIs. This task is co-led by DTI and EMSO and will provide a 'RI Innovation Partnering Readiness Strategic Action Plan' aimed at providing RIs with a comprehensive common system and support framework for pro-actively pursuing successful innovation relationship with industry within the RIs across Europe.

WPT and EMSO will be co-leading Task 3.2 on the development of a strategy for the training of ILOs/ICOs, examining the current status of training opportunities, designing a catalogue of opportunities and proposing a strategy for cross-border collaboration training.

In Task 3.3, Co-leaders SZN and IUC Syd with the other task partners (ESRF, EATRIS and CDTI) will develop strategies for the organisation of outreach toward industry. These will include brokerage events and awareness raising activities to attract new industry as a user and as a supplier.

Finally, NWO and CLARIN will co-lead Task 3.4. to develop a set of policy recommendations for optimising the performance of ILOs/ICOs activities.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Mr. Verhoeven specified that since many of WP3's task depends on the mapping from WP2, the KoM main focus should be to making sure that everyone can have the proper input to this exercise, which was the goal of the afternoon breakout session.

Both WP2 and WP3 were officially launched in the afternoon breakout sessions.

6.3.6 Work Package 4: Raising awareness and demonstrating impact of research infrastructure-industry engagement

Ed Mitchell, Head of Business Development, ESRF

As an introduction to his WP, Mr. Mitchell explained that since industry and research infrastructures speak different languages, it is very challenging to directly go out and do.

He explained that the aim of WP4 is to carry out the practical implementation of what has been identified in WP2 and WP3, and to demonstrate the quality and the impact of what we are trying to do.

Mr. Mitchell presented the four tasks of his WP. Task 4.1. is related to the implementation of RI-initiated innovation showcase studies. These showcase studies will be used to show what actually happens when industry engages with RIs.

Task 4.2. is concerned with the implementation of ILO/ICO training and organisation activities. Under this task, there will pilot training activities via series of open-source webinars. It will be challenging as quite a few of them need to be done in a short period of time. They will need to be recorded and made available in the long-term. There will also be twinning with Associate members. The idea is to proposed twinning with experienced ILO/ICOs so they can exchange and gain experience.

Picture 7: Edward Mitchell WP4 leader

Finally, task 4.3. is about the implementation of industry events, which includes to measure and report back the impact of these activities. This task foresees a maximum of five brokerage events for which the theme will be decided later. These events can be both at a regional level and a European-wide level, although the latter can be difficult because industry is not mobile. It will also be important for reaching out to different networks.

Mr. Mitchell then explained that when setting up the proposal, it was foreseen to allocate a certain amount of the budget to sponsor or help support surprise events, which are events supposed to emerge from the training where the Associates can have access to their own. Of course, this support will depend on the outcome of the project.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Mr. Zangenberg commented that Fusion for Energy[1] is currently doing the exact same thing, where they ask people to suggest how to engage with industry more, so maybe they have some governance that could be helpful in this situation. Then it could be interesting for the project to be in contact with them on this matter.

Work Package 5: Communication, dissemination, and exploitation
Nigel Wagstaff, Main Project Manager, EATRIS & Spyros Goudelis, Communications Manager, EATRIS

Mr. Wagstaff introduced the objectives of WP5, which is about communicating effectively and sharing best practice. The ENRIITC project has a very broad community to serve, and communication is a key element to reach out this community.

WP5 has three specific objectives (to engage people to contribute, to encourage bottom-up and top-down engagement among stakeholders, and to ensure high visibility of the program), and is divided into two tasks which involve all project partners, especially when it comes to collecting inputs. The first task is dedicated to the project communication, and involves creating a website and social media tools, equipping the website/media tools and encouraging their use to support the "broader community" (stakeholders). Mr. Wagstaff reminded that it is all put into the project work plan. The set-up of the project social media and tools is already in progress. This will be a continuous effort throughout the project to ensure that they are relevant/used. He continued explaining that once the tools are set up, it will be important to draft operating procedures and guidelines so that barriers are lowered and more people will be able to contribute. The current plan is to populate various media starting with already existing material and encourage the stakeholder communities to make contributions.

The second task of this WP is focused on the dissemination of project outputs coming from the other WPs and activities. All partners are involved in this. It is also important to build on existing fora we would want to be involved with:

Picture 8: Nigel Wagstaff WP5 leader and his colleague Spyros Goudelis

ESOF 2022, ESFRI, EFPIA, ICRI2020, the ERIC Forum, and other networks and associations. The project website will also be used as a platform to disseminate the project results and important activities where inputs from stakeholders will be required (i.e. the surveys). The strength of the ENRIITC is also to use the support of the Community (project partners, Associates, and all stakeholders) to disseminate broadly information related to ENRIITC.

WP5 Work Plan is to communicate the opportunities that are going to arise and to reach out to promote forthcoming events through various vehicles. Another important aspect will be to link the ENRIITC project to other sites/communities, and monitor the use of the website and medias. Mr. Wagstaff insisted on the importance to monitor who goes to it and who downloads things from it.

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[1] The EU organisation that manages the EU's contribution to the ITER project, designed to demonstrate the scientific and technological feasibility of fusion power. One of its main tasks is cooperating with industry, small and medium-sized businesses and research organisations to develop and provide a range of technology components, as well as engineering, maintenance, and support services to underpin ITER.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

The target audience should be very broad, which would not facilitate the communication. Indeed, the ENRIITC project should consider all stakeholders – with some differences of emphasis but the whole community should engage (RIs, Associates, organisations, industry, ILOs, ICOs).

For the website content, it's important to have specific contacts within organisations and Mr. Wagstaff was pleased that 50% of our Associate organisations have responded to our invitation to provide us contacts. However, the next step will be to get back to them and ask them individually to register to our database in order to be GDPR compliant.

The website should be kept at the EU level, at least at the beginning of the project. A national section can be added later in the project should there be a need.

Mr. Picard explained that ESFRI wants RIs to show that they are economically relevant. Many RIs under the ESFRI roadmap have very little activity to show, or they haven't packaged their activity in a way that it can be used. One of the elements that is a pillar of trying to address this is that RIs on their websites could have an industry menu – entry point for industry and providing services to them. Maybe, the ENRIITC website could be that. An idea would be that ENRIITC could come up with a tool box (guidelines) on the website. Mr. Mitchell reminded everyone that the website should be started with something basic that we can sustain. The website should provide –quick-basic information and then give links to other websites. Ms. Gunsenheimer concluded the topic by stating that this website is there to facilitate the networking of the core target group – ICOs/ILOs.

Mr. Goudelis took over WP5 presentation to discuss the communication approach.

He began with emphasising that the main aim is to create THE network for public-private collaboration, being the portal where industry can see their available tools. The project website will also be a unique opportunity for RIs to gain visibility. The network, including RIs, Associates, industry, ILOs, and ICOs participating in the project, should be as broad as possible and continuously grow during the course of the project. As for the legal aspects, it will be essential to ensure all information is GDPR compliant and to have copyright infringement. In order to make this website successful, EATRIS will need the involvement of all partners for both the website content and social media content.

Going forward, Mr. Goudelis will set up the website. It will be a collaboration portal which will include various cases from running projects.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

On the marketing aspect of the project, partners have requested slides explaining the project in order to show them to local authorities or other stakeholders.

Spyros has confirmed that the week after the KoM, partners should receive the design guide that includes all details on how to use the communication material at disposal (word document, PPT, logo, etc.).

6.3.7 BSBF 2020 and PERIIA

Javier Echavarri Delmas, Industrial Liaison Officer, CDTI & Paolo Acunzo, Industrial Liaison Officer, ENEA, and Chair of PERIIA

a. BSBF 2020

BSBF – Big Science Business Forum - is a business-oriented congress focusing on industry as a supplier. There are delegates from various organisations and, countries gather together to discuss the future of the Big Science Market. After the success of the first edition in 2018 in Copenhagen, the 2020 event will be held in Granada 6-9th October. The 6th being Day 0 of the event.

Picture 9: Javier Echavarri Delmas from CDTI

ENRIITC will be fully part of BSBF 2020, where the first meeting of the project Associates will be organised. It will also be the occasion to present the results of the mapping issued in WP2. The ENRIITC meeting will be held on 6th October between 9:00 and 15:00, and will be followed by PERIIA third GA meeting. BSBF 2020 is thus an important milestone for the project.

BSBF is hosted by CDTI and co-organised by the European Big Science organisations: F4E, CERN, EMBL, ESRF, ESS, ESO, ESA, ILL, European XFEL, FAIR, SKA; and the collaboration of PERIIA, the Pan-European Network of Industry Liaison Officers. This year, more than 1,200 delegates mainly from European businesses and organisations are planning to participate.

Although the planning of the sessions is done, CDTI has reserved an exclusive slot on day 2 (8th Oct) from 14:30-16:00. This slot could be dedicated to ENRIITC. The details of such session still need to be discussed, but it could be an opportunity to invite a few Associates, mainly from the industry-user side.

Mr. Echavarri Delmas specified that the early bird deadline is 30th April, and invited all the partners to spread the word.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

This is a great opportunity to reach out at least 50% of ENRIITC's target group. BSBF is supplier-focused. However, it is important to be careful that ENRIITC participation is not seen as an initiative of Big Science. Considering the flow and content of information that will be published on the BSBF website before and during the BSBF event, it would be interesting to consider a content continuity after the event. The BSBF website gathers all necessary and important information but only aligned with the event schedule. No initiative is not foreseen after the event. Mr. Zangenberg, proposed to adopt the content on the ENRIITC website as a possible option.

b. PERIIA

PERIIA is the Pan-European Research Infrastructure ILOs Association. It is an organisation of individual ILOs that was launched 26th February 2019 as a key intermediary between the European supplier business/industry and Big Science organisations for matters related to procurement, innovation, and tech-transfer opportunities. It aims at *enhancing the big science-organisations' interaction with*

business/industry in order to create an integrated and sustainable big science-market, but also raising awareness and improving access for business/industry (particularly SMEs) entering and acting on the big science-market.

Picture 10: Paolo Acunzo, Chairman of PERIIA

PERIIA provides a forum for the exchange of best practices on how to work as an ILO, and enhance the cohesion and functioning of ILO networks at relevant big science-organisations. It acts as a consultative reference body for other European/International stakeholders.

The PERIIA network can collaborate with ENRIITC providing expertise, networking, and facilitate access to working groups. In contrast, ENRIITC could support PERIIA structuring, as well as providing support for communication and plan common activities.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

All ILOs participating in the ENRIITC project are members of PERIIA. They would be a great vehicle for WP2 questionnaire.
ENRIITC is a way to redefine the role of ILOs, and thus could support PERIIA to come up with a formal "job description" for ILOs.

6.3.8   ASTP
Laura MacDonald, General Manager, ASTP

Ms. MacDonald presented ASTP as a network of individuals. It is a pan-EU association for professionals involved in knowledge transfer between research centres, universities, and industry. ASTP is more about building relationships and sharing best practices. It has more than 1,000 members from 53 countries, and represents about 650 institutions.

Picture 11: Laura Mc Donald, General Manager AST

The National Associations Advisory Council (NAAC) delivers input from 29 countries. The ASTP tries to help national associations to develop, and become strong and effective. Ms. MacDonald emphasised that ASTP could help ENRIITC this way.

Ms. MacDonald went through ASTP activities and current involvements. She also mentioned AST's upcoming annual meeting in Lisbon in May – which could be a good opportunity for the ENRIITC project in terms of networking, establishing contacts, and project communication.

6.3.9 Advisory Committee

Ute Gunsenheimer, Head of External Relations & EU Projects – ENRIITC Project Coordinator, ESS

Ms. Gunsenheimer reminded everyone that the ENRIITC project should nominate an Innovation Advisory Committee. Such a committee should be composed of external experts advising the project consortium, and be partly represented as follows:

- One rep from industry

- One rep from an industry association

- One rep from ASTP – we would have an established connection to one another

- On rep from ESFRI – as the innovation group might not exist anymore, we should consult with them and see who they recommend

- One representative from each cluster should also be considered.

In order to have back-up, there should be an additional of five people.

The Innovation Advisory Committee (IAC) will advise ENRIITC partners on the following areas:

- Promote new opportunities and provision of appropriate training sessions

- Help define opportunities for industry to engage with European RIs as a supplier and as a user

- Advise on industry-specific issues related to proprietary and pre-competitive R&D.

The IAC will meet once a year to give input on the project strategy and its implementation. As the primary goal of ENRIITC is to enhance RI-industry collaborations

The Terms-of-Reference will be circulated and every partner will be asked to come back with a proposition by mid-February.

In her conclusion, Ms. Gunsenheimer included a brief presentation about the ESFRI roadmap as some partners were not familiar with the concept.

6.3.10 Endorsement of Work Plan by GA

Anne-Charlotte Joubert, Grant Officer – ENRIITC Project Manager, ESS

"Naples, 21 January 2020: The General Assembly of the H2020 ENRIITC project, in its annual meeting, has taken note of the presentations by the ENRIITC Steering Board and approves the technical and financial plan presented for its first year of operation."

There was no objection from the GA members and representatives, thus the first ENRIITC General Assembly meeting was approved.

Picture 12: ENRIITC group picture from the lunch room balcony at SZN

6.4   Breakout sessions

6.4.1   Data Management Plan

Anne-Charlotte Joubert, Grant Officer – ENRIITC Project Manager, ESS

Ms. Joubert reminded that Data Management Plans (DMPs) are a key element of good data management. A DMP describes the data management life cycle for the data to be collected, processed, and/or generated by a Horizon 2020 project, and is required for all projects participating in the extended Open Research Data (ORD) pilot, unless they opt out of the ORD pilot.

Ms. Joubert explained that in ENRIITC, the DMP is a deliverable belonging to WP1 and that it is due in April. She plans to complete this deliverable by collecting information through a questionnaire per

WP, and that WPL and co-leaders will be requested to help collect information. Ms. Joubert went through the questions that will be circulated and mentioned that the list was not exhaustive.

She then guided the audience through her timeline plan for the next three months. She is also envisaging two updates of the plan, one mid-term, and one at the end of the project, if necessary.

COMMENTS/QUESTIONS

Mr. Mitchell suggested to get inspiration from already existing DMP written for other EU projects.

6.4.2 Launch of Work Package 2: Work plan per task and expected outcomes
Ilaria Nardello, Research Associate, SZN

Ms. Nardello reminded that the goal of Task 2.1 is to identify the main areas of competence of current suppliers to RIs (including SMEs) and from this to create a general map of needed supplier competences. Such an approach will help facilitate the work of ILOs and RIs in finding suitable suppliers and enable to establish a cooperation framework for building international consortia. It could be also the basis for creating consortia of large companies with SMEs.

This task will also include surveying the ILOs. The survey will contain questions addressing the ILO core business such as: the way the ILOs are set-up in their country (size, scope, funding streams etc.), the industries they are dealing with, the performance metrics they are measured against. Data from purchasing departments of RI, regional innovation centres as well as individual innovation development strategies will be considered. This task will result with a series of mappable records, against geography, application sector, key tech-know-logical competences.

Ms. Nardello continued her presentation with Task 2.2 where the industrial usage of RIs is investigated and documented with the purpose of establishing a data bank to be used for establishing the strategic platform towards potential industry user awareness in WP3.

A survey and a qualitative approach using phone interviews with industrial users currently registered at the partner RIs will be used for the investigations. The interviews will cover both direct industrial users and intermediary users (users who engage with RI and have a company as end-user).

Picture 13: Breakout session WP2 – discussion with the audience

The qualitative mapping will be supplemented by a focused collection of data from partner/non-partner RIs mapping current industrial usage. Existing data (mapping, surveys, etc.) from RIs and regional development offices will be included if actual and accurate.WP2 work plan and expected outcome are then presented. Regarding the audience, it is planned to ask RIs if they can ask their nodes, as well as questions directly to RIs.

The way the questionnaire will be submitted will depend on the questionnaire itself. Indeed, if the questionnaire is only 3 or 4 questions, it will be possible to submit it by email. If it is a long conversation where there is a real need to understand relationship, etc., then it might be done by phone interviews. Both options can also be mixed if necessary.

Task 2.3 will analyse the indicators for the performance of ILOs and ICOs that are active in the realm of research infrastructures in order to deepen the insight what determines the success of ILOs and ICOs, and in the diversity of the expectations for the effect and impact of ICOs and ILOs. The work will take the survey results from T 2.1 and T 2.2., and existing studies.

The focus on the various ecosystems and governance structures in which context the development of (large-scale) scientific infrastructures is undertaken, (ii) insight in existing models for the collaboration of RIs and ICOs with ILOs, (iii) insight in the financial instruments available to support the collaboration, and (iv) best practices for this collaboration. The diversity across countries and domains will be carefully considered.

The current state of information-flow between RIs and industry will be assessed in task 2.4, looking at:

- Procurement-related opportunities (e.g., call for tenders and related procedures published on RIs own websites, on TED-tenders electronics daily, disseminated via ILOs, etc.),

- Services and access to the RI-user community (e.g., access to experimental facilities, scientific resources/data, expert advice, engineering & logistics, training services, etc.),

- Technology/Knowledge transfer opportunities and services (e.g., industry-RI partnerships, licensing opportunities, commercialisation strategies, IPR consulting, etc.).

This assessment will be done by analysing the already existing initiatives/portals both in Europe (e.g., TED, European Commission's "Funding & Tender opportunities" portal, ILO websites, etc.) and when relevant at global level (e.g., navigator.innovation.ca). The analysis of the surveys, organised through task 2.1 and 2.2., will also give direct inputs from the key stakeholders (RIs, industry representatives, ILOs/ICOs, other industry intermediaries, the European Commission) as to gain an insight on the unmet needs and feasibility of proposed modifications or new initiatives.

Finally, task 2.5 aims at giving a real insight on what drives or hinders the reciprocal engagement of industry and RI, whether as suppliers or users, based on their real experience. Done as a survey, this will help identify the reasons for industry not being adequately prone to be involved with RIs in their innovation plans. This will be done through interviewing a sample of relevant target companies covering the whole spectrum from micro-small enterprises to multinationals and the spectrum of possible RI use across the ESFRI RI "families". In parallel, there should be interviews of RIs from different domains. The methodology will draw upon existing material including the ESFRI Innovation Working Group, and CALIPSOplus, NMI3 and EIRISS. A meeting with the project partners shall validate results with representatives of relevant stakeholders.

The results are expected to provide insights and leverages to overcome the EU innovation paradox, with the identification of main obstacles and drivers to RI-industry engagement, towards innovation at RIs, among policy makers/shapers, within industry, ICOs, and, ILOs. The results will also help raising awareness of obstacles and drivers to RI-industry engagement.

QUESTIONS/ COMMENTS

It emerged that ILOs are unlikely knowledgeable of the full spectrum of ESFRI RIs as their focus is skewed towards Big Science RIs. For this reason, the survey of task 2.1 will also need to be put to directly to the RIs, who will likely be able to complete the picture. However, as discussed, the ICOs may also not be fully aware of their suppliers, when this is related to standard equipment and supplies

(such as laboratory basic equipment, stationary, furniture...). For this part of the information, the RI procurement office will need to be surveyed. The innovative part of the RI-industry relationship should be instead handled by the ICOs.

There are two ways of handling 2.1 and 2.2: One with an emphasis on industry so that a mapping of the competences of companies that work with research infrastructures can be completed, and the other with an emphasis on research infrastructures. In both places, the central offices need to be educated on Industry Advisory Committees, and that it is in their best interest to have them. One main concern that the partners had was that the mappings were going to be very different due to the fact that RIs will not be willing to disclose industry contacts. The following ideas of ways to get information without explicitly asking RIs who they are working with were discovered by the partners:

- When doing the mapping, one could go directly to the ILOs and ask for statistics

- Look at the domain and sector that the industry and RIs are active in and try to discover who or what companies are also active in that area that could possibly be their providers

- Go to the RIs and ask for a few names of industry as a user and as a supplier. Just ask for names of companies, not details.

Laura MacDonald mentioned that ASTP was involved in a mapping exercise that was similar to these two tasks, and that she would be willing to share the questions used and results they came up with.

The partners also discussed possible ways to develop the questionnaires that are going to be used during the mapping and what questions to ask. One suggestion was to put together features of collaborations which have taken place without the company names and develop a large spreadsheet. The spreadsheet should answer these questions; who asked for it, what is the segment, what is the nature of the activity, how long did it take, and was it successful. Another idea was to create a reference database with names that are actually engaged. Some possible questions mentioned are as follows:

- How we work in your country?

- Are you centralised?

- How are you organised?

- Which RI do you work for?

- Which areas do you cover/don't cover?

The conclusions from this is that there is no need to go into deep details; we mainly need the company name, sector, competence, area, and what are they actually doing. All the ENRIITC partners will work together to help come up with a questionnaire list. Everyone will share their ideas with Ms. Nardello who will compile them. She will give an update at the first StB meeting to be held before the end of February.

6.4.3 Launch of Work Package 3: Work plan per task and expected outcomes
Nikolaj Zangenberg, Director of Big Science Centre, DTI

Mr. Zangenberg began by highlighting that there is a milestone in Month 14 in task 3.3 implementing six focus groups to verify the strategies developed throughout the work package. He proposed to use the kick-off meeting to get recommendations from all the partners regarding the six groups, since these groups may prove to be efficient sparring partners. Mr. Zangenberg recommends having at 5-10 members in each group. There was a discussion about the focus groups and who they should target. The following raw-list of groups were proposed:

■ Supplier companies could form a focus group.

■ Companies using RIs could form a focus group. It is questionable how such a group could be representative across RIs and industry sectors.

■ Group of ILOs. One set of topics relate to what the ILOs should require/want from ICOs.

■ Group of ICOs. One set of topics relate to what the ICOs require/want from ILOs? Also, there was a discussion if the "industry-as-a-user" collaboration could benefit from having national nodes to connect the RIs with industry.

■ Focus group on communication of strategies and other output from the ENRIITC project to stakeholders.

■ Communication with private sector as a focus group. Indeed, this is a big challenge as well as, how to enlist people with a private sector experience that to help ENRIITC communicate with companies. On this point there was a discussion on how to motive external organisation to participate to the focus group. Sponsoring them has been raised as an option.

■ The ERIC Forum as a focus group. It is currently composed of 27 research infrastructures (21 ERICS and 6 Prep-Phases, covering the entire ESFRI Roadmap). This group may be used for probing the feasibility of strategic approaches suggested by WP3 of the ENRIITC project.

■ ESFRI Delegates and (national) funding agencies could be a focus group.

■ Focus group on the link between RIs and the mission-oriented structure of EUs innovation efforts, including EU funding mechanisms and ambitions.

■ Procurement as a focus group.

■ Focus group on building bridges between science and industry by overcoming barriers (language, different cultures, etc.).

■ Group of innovation experts - also to help scope the question "what is innovation in the world of RIs?"

■ Focus group on staff training in relation to industry involvement.

The list will be refined and condensed by the task partners, and brought forward at a WP-leader meeting before summer. Input from the mapping exercises (WP2) will also be considered before finalising the focus groups.

Picture 14: WP3 Breakout session - Nikolaj Zangenberg WP3 leader

Finally, task 3.4 is about making policy recommendations.

ESFRI has just published their Report on the Monitoring of Research Infrastructures Performance, which includes a list of 21 KPIs and recommended that stakeholders at research infrastructures consider applying the proposed KPIs for their own monitoring purposes. There is a headline for innovation. This can be the task's starting point for the ICO world. For the ILO, most of the ILOs have some sort of KPIs given by their industry (for instance in the Netherlands there are KPIs to follow). These can also be considered to prepare the recommendations.

FINAL QUESTIONS

There was concern about which sharing system the project is going to be used. Ms. Anne-Charlotte Joubert will set up an online server through Own Cloud. The server will be used as a place to download, upload, and read information, but not to edit pre-existing documents.

Picture 15: ENRIITC partners at the Networking dinner (left picture) & the ENRIITC Project Coordination Team (right picture)

End of the meeting.