



FRAME Kickoff Meeting, 25 April 2017

Deliverable: Kickoff Project Meeting Report

Author: Florence Blandinieres

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Quality review: Dr.Georg Licht

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Grant Agreement number: 727073

Starting Date: 01/04/2017

Duration: 24 months

Coordinator: Dr. Georg Licht, ZEW

Email: licht@zew.de



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1 Introduction

This report presents an overview of the FRAME Kickoff Meeting, “Framework for the Analysis of Research and Adoption Activities and their Macroeconomic Effects”, which was held at the European Centre for Economic Research (ZEW) in Mannheim on the 25th of April 2017, from 11:50am to 4:40pm. The participants’ presentations are appended at the end of the report. 6 main institutions were represented besides the European Commission officers: ZEW, The Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR), Universidad Pompeu Fabra (UPF), Università Commerciale Luigi Bocconi (UCLB), London Business School (LBS), and Lunds Universitet.

2 Project committee members participating

Due to various reasons, some participants could not attend the meeting face-to-face. The latter participated at the project meeting via teleconference. The list of individuals who attended the event and signed the attendance list is appended to this report.

2.1 Face-to-face participants

CEPR	ZEW	Lunds Universitet	European Commission
Reuben Almeida Alice Arkwright	Florence Blandinieres Georg Licht Maikel Pellens Bettina Peters	Torben Schubert	Hinano Spreafico (REA officer) Roberto Martino (DG RTD officer)

2.2 Teleconferencing

CEPR	LBS	UPF	UCLB
Francesco Bianchi Diego Comin	Howard Kung	Christian Fons-Rosen	Antonella Trigari

3 Meeting overview

An overview of the meeting is summarized in the agenda reported in appendix. At 11:50am, Georg Licht welcomed the participants and made an overview of the meeting agenda. The meeting consisted of three main parts:

- administrative requirements and structure of the project
- foundations and expected scientific contributions of the project
- communication and dissemination issues and strategies

3.1 Work Packages structure and projects requirements

Torben Schubert, scientific coordinator, started his presentation at 12:00pm about the structure and the main scientific objectives of the project. He described the main three methodological contributions made by FRAME:

- several extensions of current DSGE models to provide an alternative to the current QUEST III model
- the creation of new database linking R&D and growth
- the calibration of the models

Each Work Package develops a specific contribution to the existing macro-innovation literature. The presentation stressed the crucial role of the Work Package 1 and the complementarity between the Work Packages 2-6. The scientific coordinator underlined the existence of a competing project (MONROE) in which ZEW is also involved. Georg Licht, project coordinator, paid attention to integrating the MONROE project results to our project thanks to an internal dialogue among the different ZEW members. The collaboration between the projects should focus mainly on the communication and dissemination strategies.

Before and after lunch, the REA officer presented the main guidelines regarding the management of EC funded projects. The latter expects that both projects will collaborate to highlight their complementarity considering that ZEW is involved in both. The date for the first review meeting was discussed.

3.2 Overview of the project

At 14:15, Diego Comin introduced the scientific foundations and the political relevancy of the project. He particularly stressed the importance of measuring public R&D efforts across business cycles. The current models poorly take into account the sectoral composition of R&D efforts instead focusing on its volume. The project aims also at explaining the macro-economic differences between countries regarding the amount of R&D conducted across sectors. Finally, the training and skills of workers usually are exogenous dimensions that the project aims at integrating as an endogenous component. Doing so will also provide a better understanding of the different impacts of R&D efforts conducted in different countries.

At 15:00, Torben Schubert presented the main calibration estimations methods. The relevancy of the project also lies in the definition of these key parameters: how public and private R&D efforts interact and the volume, lags of technological adoption. The numerous caveats and challenges were discussed.

3.3 Communication and dissemination strategies

At 15:30, Ruben Almeida presented the key aspects of the Work Package 8 about the communication, dissemination, and exploitation of the results. CEPR will act at the interface of the scientific coordinator (Torben Schubert) and ZEW (coordination partner). Ruben Almeida stressed the variety of events and types of medias that CEPR involved for the dissemination and exploitation objectives to target relevant project users (i.e. policy makers, central banks, key academic communities). Regarding the communication aspect, Georg Licht had a second presentation during which he presented the key dates regarding the scientific and task managements. He also reviewed the main events and forecast period during which they will take place. After the coffee break, Florence Blandinieres presented the logo and website designed for FRAME (<http://www.h2020frame.eu/frame/home.html>). Several improvements were discussed (adding participants' websites, additional tools for visualization of the results, linking social media via the website). The presentation ended at 16:30 and 10 last minutes were dedicated to final remarks. The kickoff meeting ended at 16:40.

4 Agreements and conclusions of the Kickoff Meeting

- Overview of the scientific contributions, methodological challenges, and main expected results to all project stakeholders
- Refinements of the communication and dissemination strategy between CEPR-ZEW
- Establish a dialogue within ZEW about the FRAME and MONROE projects. Common events regarding the dissemination of results
- Definition of the Governance Board composed of the team leaders of each work package
- Set up a date for the review meeting end of April 2018
- Establish a joint workshop with DT RTD, JRCs, and FRAME members about macro-modelling set up for June-July 2017
- Providing the necessary information (scripts, data) to replicate the results of the project

A Appendix I- Meeting material

A.1 List of Participants



FRAME Kickoff Meeting

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

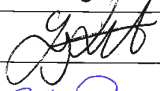



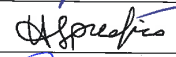


Name (Block letters please)	Affiliation	Signature
LICHT, GEBORG	ZEW	
PETERS, BETTINA	ZEW	Bettina Peters
PELLENS, MAIKEL	ZEW	
BLANDINIÈRES, FLORENCE	ZEW	
ARRKWRIGHT, ALICE	CEPR	A. Arkwright
ALMEIDA, REUSEN	CEPR	
MINANO SPREAFICO	REA	
RORAND MANN	UNITD (E.C.)	
Toxsen Seubert	Ulm	

Figure 1: List of Participants



A.2 Meeting agenda

		
FRAME Kickoff Meeting		
Date: 25 April 2017; 11.30 - 17.30 CET		
Location: ZEW; L7 1; Mannheim;		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face-to-Face: <i>Reuben Almeida, Florence Blandinieres, Georg Licht, Roberto Martino, Maikel Pellens, Bettina Peters, Torben Schubert, Hinano Spreafico</i> • Teleconferencing: <i>Francesco Bianchi, Howard Kung, Diego Comin, Christian Fons-Rosen, Antonella Trigari</i> 		
Agenda		
Timing		Themes & Topics
11.15-11.30		Welcome coffee
11.30-11.40	Georg Licht (ZEW)	Welcome Objectives of the meeting Introduction of Agenda
11.40-12.00	All	Short introduction of participants
12.00-12.10	Torben Schubert (ULund)	Overview of FRAME's tasks Expectations and work packages
12.10-12.40	Roberto Martino (DG RTD) Hinano Spreafico (REA)	View on FRAME from the Scientific Officer Administrative Guidelines
12.40-13.00	All	Questions & Answers
13.00-13.15	Georg Licht (ZEW)	Timing of the project: Overview of Milestones & Deliverable
13.15-13.45		<i>Light Lunch & Talks</i>
13.45-14.30	Diego Comin (CEPR)	INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT DSGE & Research, Innovation & Diffusion: Baseline model and various extensions
14.30-15.30	Christian Fons-Rosen (UPF) Howard Kung (LBS) Francesco Bianchi (CEPR) Antonella Trigari (UB)	Discussion: Best ways and steps to model extension - Multi-sector extension of baseline model (WP2) - Introduction of endogenous skill formation (WP3) - Multi-country extension (WP4) - Labour market and unemployment (WP5)
15.30-16.00	Torben Schubert (ULund) and Diego Comin (CEPR)	Calibration & Parameter Estimation (WP6)
-		<i>Coffee Break</i>

Figure 2: Meeting Agenda

Introduction of FRAME's task, expectations and work packages

Torben Schubert, Lund University

Venue: Mannheim
25 April 2017

This project is co-funded
by the European Union
H2020 initiative - grant #727073



Background

- Innovation a key element of the EU growth strategy
- Current macro-models (e.g. QUEST III) not ideally suited to capture the specifics of R&D
 - Somewhat schematic treatment of effects R&D on growth (no distinction between public/private R&D, no consideration of diffusion)
 - Little systematic knowledge about how various innovation policies affect innovation and growth in the long-run

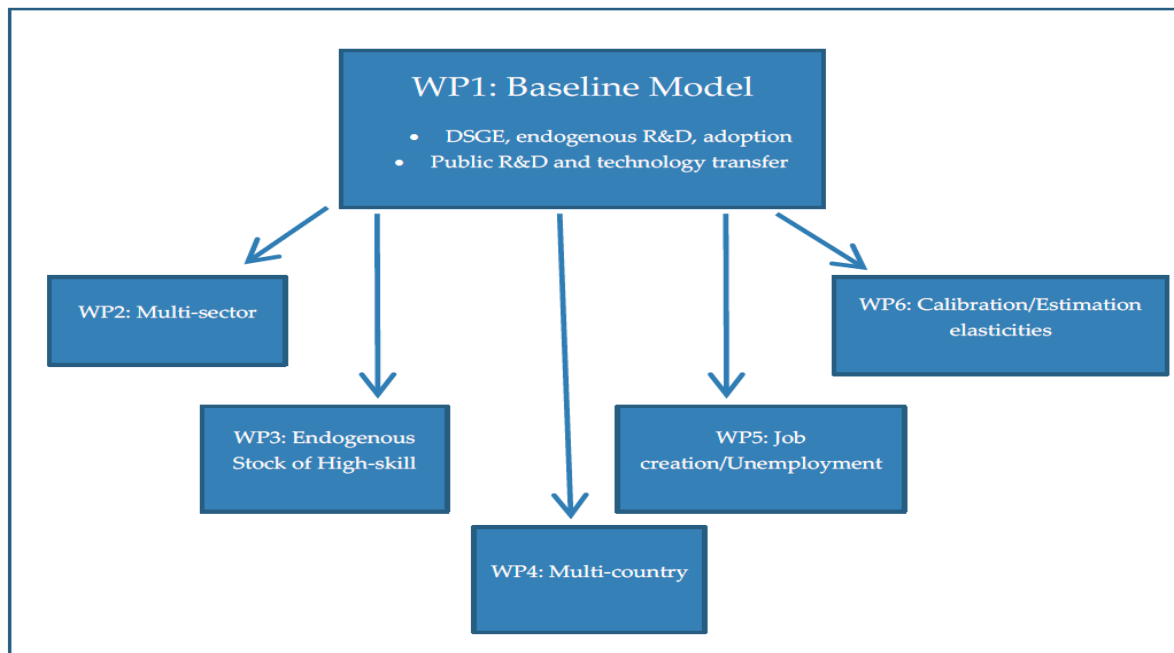
Objectives

- Contribute to filling the gap by
 - building new and better DSGE models
 - Construct new datasets
 - Develop new methodologies to calibrate model parameters

Specific objectives

- Integration of research and innovation in macro-economic models (RD1)
- Distinction between public/private research (RD2)
- Multi-sector models (RD3)
- Endogenizing the human capital stock (RD4)
- Link between human capital and production/use of knowledge (RD5)
- Public policies and their effect on production/diffusion of technology (RD6)
- Improving parameterization (RD7)

Structure of the project



Specific objectives

Workpackage	Research Dimension	Conceptual novelty	Key policy questions
WP1	RD1 (long-term effects of public R&D)	Innovation rates affected by both public and private R&D investments and can have long-lasting effects because of Neo-Keynesian rigidities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is it better to subsidize private R&D activities or to directly engage in public R&D • Should public funds should be directed to producing public knowledge through public R&D or to activities that foster the diffusion of new technologies to private companies • Are traditional fiscal policy more or less effective than R&D subsidies or other innovation policies in dealing with recessions?
	RD2 (quality of R&D) & RD6 (impact of public on private R&D)	Public R&D is allowed to affect the productivity of private R&D	

Specific objectives

Workpackage	Research Dimension	Conceptual novelty	Key policy questions
WP2	RD3 (sector heterogeneity)	Devise a multi-sector model with sector-specific R&D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Should R&D and diffusion policies be targeted to specific sectors?• If so, should they be targeted to the leading or to the lagging sectors?

Specific objectives

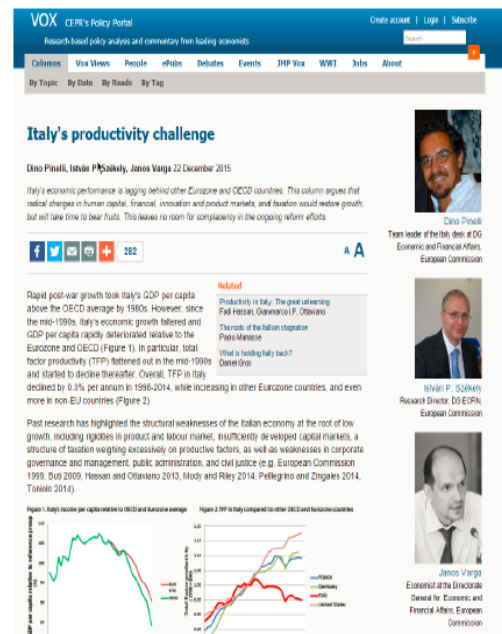
Workpackage	Research Dimension	Conceptual novelty	Key policy questions
WP3	RD4 (policy impact on skill accumulation) RD5 (establishing a link between human capital and the product and use of knowledge)	Endogenizing skill decision on skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the effect of a range of innovation policies on the stock of high-skill capital?• What is the impact of improvements in the quality of education on the effective supply of labor by high-skilled workers?• How does innovation change in response to exogenous changes in the stock of human capital for various categories?

Dissemination

- Policy-makers
 - Lunch seminars in Brussels
 - Policy briefs

- Informed public
 - VoxEU
 - Audio and video podcasts

- Scientific community
 - Conferences
 - Scientific publications



Italy's productivity challenge

Dino Pinelli, Iván P. Sotoca, Janice Variga 22 December 2015

Italy's economic performance is lagging behind other European and OECD countries. This column argues that radical changes in human capital, financial innovation and product markets, and taxation could restore growth, but will take time to bear fruits. This leaves no room for complacency in the ongoing reform efforts.

Related

- Productivity in Italy: The great unknown
- Fed Hoxby, Giovanni P. Ottaviano
- The roots of the Italian stagnation
- Piero Menasse
- What is holding Italy back?
- Daniel Gross

Figure 1. GDP per capita (PPP) relative to OECD and European average

Figure 2. TFP in Italy compared to other OECD and European countries

Dissemination

- General channels
 - Project website
 - Newsletter
 - Social media presence

- User training
 - Summer schools and practitioner training

Collaboration with MONROE

- Partly complementary modeling approaches, though with different methods (DSGE vs. CGE)
- Joint efforts to disseminate the research findings (e.g. joint conferences, press releases where applicable,...)

Thank you

Torben Schubert
Torben.Schubert@circle.lu.se

FRAME Events & Deliverables

Georg Licht
Centre for European Economic Research (ZEW)

ZEW Mannheim
25 April 2017

This project is co-funded
by the European Union
H2020 initiative - grant #72073



MONROE

- **CONTENT**
 - aims at developing a modelling toolkit for EU & national governments and academia
 - For evaluation of the impacts of R&I policies and programs
 - Medium and long-term impacts on economic growth, job creation, competitiveness, social inequality and sustainability at various geographical levels and various sectors
 - innovative methodologies and online visualisation
- **Partners**
 - Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu (NL)
 - University of Surrey (UK)
 - Cambridge Econometrics (UK)
 - ZEW (DE)
 - University St. Gallen (CH)
 - E3-Modelling IKE (GR)

Co-ordination & Communication between FRAME & MONROE

Projekt Steering Committee (PSC)

- MEMBERS: *Georg Licht (Chair), Torben Schubert, Diego Comin, Reuben Almeida, Howard Kung, Antonella Trigari, Christian Fons-Rosen*
- Bi-Monthly Meeting + Face-to-Face Meetings (if it fits to events etc.)
- TASKS
 - Monitoring work progress & decision on how to handle deviation from the work plan
 - Proposals/Planning dissemination and communication
 - Reporting on periodic reporting activities
 - Quality control of implementation and other activities
 - Feedback

Scientific Advisory Board (SAB)

- MEMBERS:
 - *IN PROPOSAL (letters of commitment)*
 - *Alfred Grosser (Fraunhofer Society / University of Stellenbosch)*
 - *Peter McAdams (European Central Bank/ Visiting Prof. University Surrey)*
 - *Per Krusell (Stockholm University)*
 - *Huw Pill (Goldman Sachs)*
 - *Stefan Profit (German Ministry of Economics and Technology, Head of Department Macroeconomic Analyses)*
 - *ADDITIONAL MEMBERS*
 - *Werner Röger (ECFIN)*
- **TASKS:** Advice of scientific & technical aspect, supporting dissemination to policy makers & stakeholders
- **Four meetings:** Kick-off, back-to-back with events like midterm & final conference)

Project Events & Meetings

Research Workshop I + Project Meeting I	London	2017 November
Midterm Conference	Mannheim	2018 February
<i>Review Meeting</i>	<i>Brussels</i>	<i>2018 ?</i>
Research Workshop II + Project Meeting II	Lund	2018 July
Lunchtime Seminar	Brussels	2018 October
Training School	Mannheim	2019 January
Final Conference + Project Meeting III	London	2019 February

Timing of Deliverables

First Reporting Period April 2017-Februar 2018

▪ SCIENTIFIC TASKS

Report: Baseline	2017 August
Specification Multisector Model	2018 February
Specification Baseline + Skills	2018 February
First Set of Parameter Estimates	2018 February

▪ MANAGEMENT TASKS

Ethics Requirements	2018 April
Minutes from Kick-off	2018 May
Publishing Channels	2018 June
Data Repository	2018 June
Initial Dissemination Plan	2018 July
Data Management Plan	2018 September



Horizon 2020 co-creation-8-2016-2017

FRAME kick-off meeting

Mannheim, 25 April 2017

*Hinano SPREAFICO – Project Officer
REA, Unit B3
Inclusive, Innovative and Reflective
Societies*

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Presentation

- 1. REA**
- 2. H2020 / SC6 context**
 - Better integration of evidence on the impact of research and innovation in policy making
 - Funded projects
- 3. Grant management**
 - Reports and deliverables
 - Reviews
 - Amendments
- 4. Payments**
- 5. Audits**
- 6. Data Management Plan**
- 7. Communication, dissemination and exploitation**





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REA – Research Executive Agency

*The **REA** is a funding body of the EC*

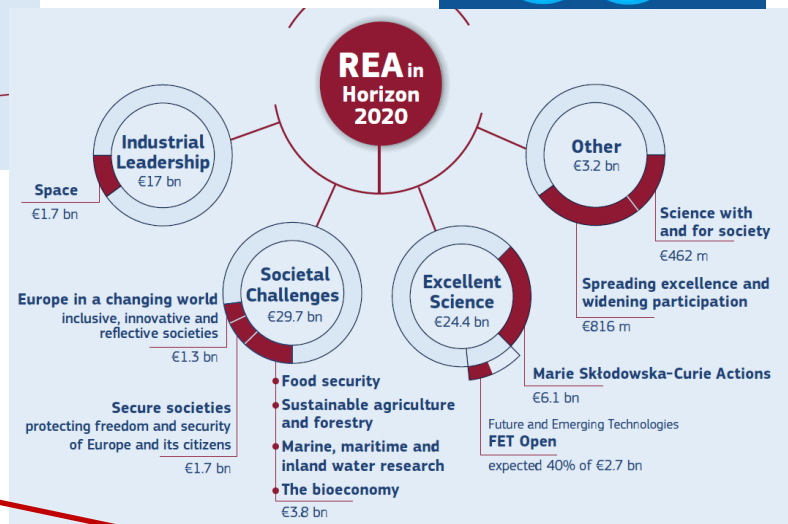
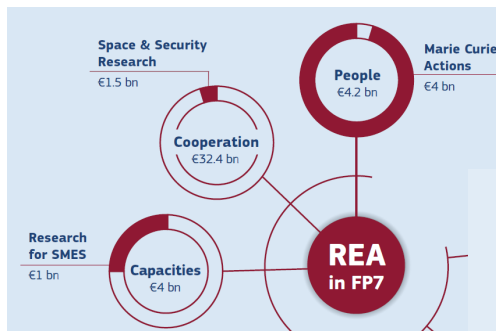
It has the mission to assist the Commission in achieving the objectives of the Research Framework Programmes and the EU strategies to foster growth by supporting research and innovation.

Operational since mid-2009, it implements a large part of the [Horizon 2020](#) and [FP7](#) Framework Programmes

3



REA



Unit	Unit Name	Unit Description
A	Excellent Science	... (Detailed description of Unit A)
B	Industrial Leadership and Societal Challenges	... (Detailed description of Unit B)
C	Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions	... (Detailed description of Unit C)

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Unit B3 - Inclusive, Innovative and Reflective Societies





The REA Unit B3 aims at making European societies more **INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE and **REFLECTIVE****

Unit B3 launches calls for proposals and funding research and innovation projects for:

- *promoting smart, sustainable and inclusive environments and growth to overcome the economic crisis*
- *building resilient, inclusive, participatory, open and creative societies taking into account migration, integration and demographic change*
- *enhancing Europe's role as a global actor, notably regarding human rights and global justice*
- *exploring new forms of innovation, such as social innovation and creativity*
- *preserving the European cultural heritage*

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H2020-CO-CREATION-08-2016-2017

Better integration of evidence on the impact of research and innovation in policy making

Expected impact:

1. Development of models which provide a realistic assessment of the variety of ways in which research and innovation activities transmit into outputs and impact
2. An empirical determination of realistic values for the underlying parameters used in the models
3. A monitoring of research and innovation performance
4. A reliable assessment of the societal benefits generated by public funding for research and innovation

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6



EU FUNDED PROJECTS UNDER CO-CREATION-08 CALL

2016 deadline 29/04/2014	EU contribution
MONROE	EUR 1,498,902
FRAME	EUR 1,471,902
2017 deadline 02/02/2017	EU budget
16 submitted (1 NE)	EUR 4,05 M





Grant management

- 1. Reports and deliverables*
- 2. Reviews*
- 3. Amendments*





Monitoring Project Implementation

✓ *The Commission/Agency must monitor the activities of the projects in order to assess and verify:*

- ✓ *that the beneficiaries implement the project as described in Annex 1 of the Grant Agreement (GA) (Description of the action – DoA).*
- ✓ *the eligibility of the costs claimed.*

✓ *In order for the Commission/Agency to verify that the project is implemented properly, the beneficiaries must submit any information requested, and in particular the **deliverables and reports** detailed in the GA.*

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Project Officers monitor projects.
External experts may assist.

9



Project Reporting



Art. 19-20
AMGA

DELIVERABLES (as described in DoA)

PERIODIC REPORT

(within 60 days following the end of each reporting period)

- ✓ **Periodic technical report**
- ✓ **Periodic financial report (IFSs)**

FINAL REPORT

(in addition to the periodic report for the last reporting period)

- ✓ **Final technical report, and a summary for publication**
- ✓ **Final Financial Statements**

Part A

- ✓ Cover page
- ✓ Publishable summary
- ✓ Web-based tables on WPs, Del, Milestones, risks, etc.
- ✓ Answers to the questionnaire (H2020 KPI)

Part B – narrative part

- ✓ Explanation of the work carried out and overview of progress
- ✓ Update of the plan for EXPLOITATION & DISSEMINATION of results
- ✓ Explanations on deviations from DoA

Electronic submission via the Participant Portal.

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Kickoff Project Meeting



European Commission

Periodic Financial Report

Individual financial statements (Annex 4 to the GA). More information in the Online Manual. The IT tool will show the applicable financial statement to your type of action.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR [BENEFICIARY [name]] LINKED THIRD PARTY [name]] FOR REPORTING PERIOD [reporting period]

Eligible ¹ costs (per budget category)										Receipts		EU contribution			Additional information											
A. Direct personnel costs				B. Direct costs of subcontracting		C. Direct costs of financial support		D. Other direct costs		E. Indirect costs ²		[F. Costs of ...]		Total costs	Receipts	Reimbursement rate %	Maximum EU contribution ³	Requested EU contribution	Information for indirect costs:							
A.1 Employees (or equivalent)		A.4 Unit costs without salary				D.1 Travel		[F.1 Costs of ...]						Receipts of the action, to be reported in the last reporting period, according to Article 5.3.3				Costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises								
A.2 Natural persons under direct contract		A.5 Beneficiaries that are natural persons without salary				D.2 Equipment		[F.2 Costs of ...]																		
A.3 Seconded persons						D.3 Other goods and services		[F.3 Costs of ...]																		
[A.6 Personnel for providing access to research infrastructure]								Flat rate ⁵																		
Form of costs ⁴		Unit		Actual		Actual		25%		XX EUR/unit																
		XX EUR/hour		Total c		d		[e]		f		[g]		h=0,25 * (a+b+c+d-[e]+[f]+[g]) ⁶		i= subcategory f of g at (h-[i]-[j])		k		l		m		n		o
[short name beneficiary/linked third party]																										

The beneficiary/linked third party hereby confirms that:
 The information provided is complete, reliable and true.
 The costs declared are eligible (see Article 6).
 The costs can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documentation that will be produced upon request or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Articles 17, 18 and 22).
 For the last reporting period: that all the receipts have been declared (see Article 5.3.3).

¹ Please declare all eligible costs, even if they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Only amounts that were declared in your individual financial statements can be taken into account later on, in order to replace other costs that are found to be ineligible.
² See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions.
³ The indirect costs claimed must be free of any amounts covered by an operating grant (received under any EU or Euratom funding programme; see Article 6.2.E). If you have received an operating grant during this reporting period, you cannot claim any indirect costs.
⁴ This is the theoretical amount of EU contribution that the system calculates automatically (by multiplying the reimbursement rate by the total costs declared). The amount you request (in the column "requested EU contribution") may have to be less (e.g. if you and the other beneficiaries are above budget, if the 90% limit (see Article 21) is reached, etc).
⁵ See Article 5 for the form of costs.
⁶ Flat rate: 25% of eligible direct costs, from which are excluded: direct costs of subcontracting, costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises, direct costs of financial support, and unit costs declared under budget category F if they include indirect costs (see Article 6.2.E)
⁷ Only specific unit costs that do not include indirect costs



REPORTING: What happens after submission?



The Commission / Agency analyse the reports and:



The reports are complete and satisfactory, so it pays



The reports are incomplete / further information is needed:

- ➔ Commission/Agency request information to coordinator
- ➔ Payment deadline is suspended

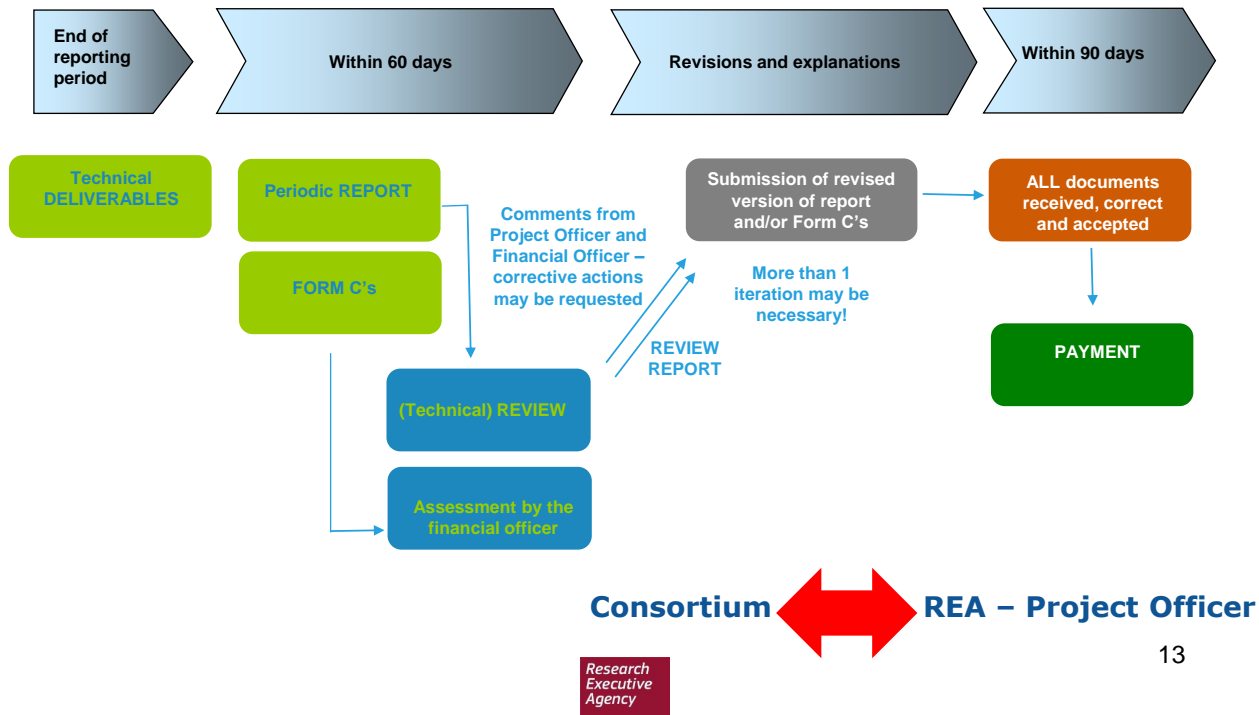


In exceptional cases the Commission / Agency may:

- ➔ Reject the reports giving justification
- ➔ Suspend the payments for one or more beneficiaries
- ➔ Terminate the grant



Project reporting



A photograph of a middle-aged man with a grey beard, wearing a white lab coat, standing in a library or office and reading an open book. The background shows bookshelves and a bright, modern interior.

The European Commission logo, featuring the European Union flag (a circle of twelve gold stars on a blue background) and the text 'European Commission' below it.

Grant management

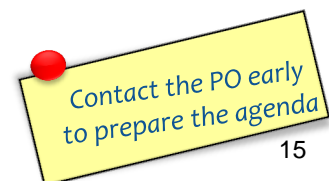
- 1. Reports and deliverables*
- 2. Reviews**
- 3. Amendments*

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Reviews



- **Projects are monitored by REA with the assistance of external reviewers / monitors**
- **Planned at the end of each reporting period**
 - Usually the review takes place 2 or 3 weeks after the submission of the Periodic Report (and deliverables)
 - Combined with the progress meeting, when possible
- **Present work carried out, main achievements and the use of resources**
 - Participation of the coordinator and WP leaders
 - To be discussed on a case-by-case basis



A photograph of a female scientist in a white lab coat, wearing white gloves, holding two test tubes. The test tube in her right hand contains a red liquid, and the one in her left hand contains a blue liquid. She is looking upwards and to the right with a focused expression. The background is a blurred laboratory setting.

The logo of the European Commission, featuring the European Union flag (a circle of twelve gold stars on a blue background) and the text 'European Commission' below it.

Grant management

- 1. Reports and deliverables*
- 2. Reviews*
- 3. Amendments***

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Amendments

- **Submitted by the coordinators**
- **Amendment request should include:**
 - Reasons for amendment
 - Appropriate supporting documents
- **45 days for the REA to agree or disagree**





Amendment or information procedure?

Amendment	Information procedure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of a beneficiary; • Addition of a beneficiary; • Change of beneficiary due to partial takeover; • Adding or removing a linked third party; • Change concerning a beneficiary/linked third party not receiving EU funding; • Change of coordinator; • Change of bank account for payments; • Change of the action title and/or acronym • Change of starting date, action duration or reporting periods; • Re-start of project after suspension of the action implementation; • Change to Annex 1 (action tasks, in-kind contributions, subcontracts, linked third parties); • Change to Annex 2 (significant change, new cost, specific costs categories); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget transfers between beneficiaries or categories; • Change of name, address or other legal date (beneficiaries and linked third parties); • Short names and person authorised to represent the beneficiary • Change of beneficiary due to universal takeover.





More questions about Grant Management?

H2020 COORDINATORS' DAY
All presentations available at:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/events/2016-02-24/h2020-coordinators-day-agenda_en.pdf



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The European Commission logo, featuring the flag of the European Union (a circle of twelve gold stars on a blue background) and the text 'European Commission' below it. To its right is the Research Executive Agency logo, which consists of three stylized, overlapping white and red curved lines.

Payments

- 1. Pre-financing*
- 2. Interim payment/s*
- 3. Payment of the balance*

A photograph of a modern, multi-story building with a white facade and large glass windows. In the foreground, there is a courtyard with green plants and a small tree. The building has a curved architectural element on the upper floor.

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At the signature of the grant



1- Pre-financing payment

When

- Within 30 days from the signature of the grant or 10 days before the starting date, whichever is the latest

How much

- Usually = Maximum grant amount/ number of periods
- Retention 5% of maximum grant for Guarantee Fund

Characteristics

- It remains property of the EU until the payment of the balance

Disclaimer: Information not legally binding



After the end of each interim period



2- Interim payment

When

- 90 days from reception of periodic reports

How much

- EU contribution corresponding to the eligible costs incurred in the reporting period
- Limit = 90 % of the maximum grant amount

Characteristics

- Upon approval of reports
- Based on accepted eligible costs and applicable reimbursement rates
- Ineligible costs will be rejected and not taken into account for the payment

Disclaimer: Information not legally binding



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After the end of the last reporting period



3- Payment of the balance

When

- 90 days from reception of final reports

How much

- Reimburses the remaining part of the eligible cost incurred
- Includes the release of the Guarantee Fund (GF)

Characteristics

- **If Σ payments made < final grant amount: payment**
- **If Σ payments made > final grant amount: recovery** → first by offsetting with GF released, if not enough, by a recovery order
- If applicable: receipts & reduction of the grant will be taken into account to determine the final grant amount

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Disclaimer: Information not legally binding







Audits

The Commission/Agency may — at any moment and without any time-limit — check any aspect relating to the grant.

During the project or at any time up to 2 years after the final payment.

It can be a direct audit (with the Commission's own staff) or an indirect audit (with external, persons or bodies appointed by the Commission).



The slide features a dark red header bar at the top. On the left side, there is a vertical image showing a digital interface with glowing blue data points and document icons. The main content area is white and contains the following text: the European Union flag and the text 'European Commission' are positioned at the top left of the white area. The title 'Data management Plan' is written in a large, bold, blue font. Below the title, the section '1. Requirements' is written in a smaller, blue, italicized font. At the bottom right of the white area, the text 'Research Executive Agency' is written in a small, white font on a dark red background. The page number '26' is located at the bottom right of the slide.

European
Commission

Data management Plan

1. Requirements

Research
Executive
Agency





DMP

- Required for all projects participating in the extended ORD pilot, M6
- Should include information on:
 1. *The handling of research data during & after the end of the project*
 2. *Type of data collected, processed and/or generated*
 3. *Methodology & standards applied*
 4. *Open access and sharing options*
 5. *How data will be curated & preserved (including after the end of the project)*

REFERENCE: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/open-access-data-management/data-management_en.htm





European
Commission

Public

1. *Visibility of EU funding, art 27*
2. *Dissemination, art. 29*
3. *Communication, art. 38*
4. *Exploitation, art. 28*

Research
Executive
Agency



Acknowledgement of EU funding (Art. 27 and Art. 38.1.2)

1. Use EU emblem



High-resolution emblems are available here
<http://europa.eu/about-eu/basic-information/symbols/flag/>

2. Use text as indicated in GA

This project has received funding from the [European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme][Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018] under grant agreement No [number].





Communication vs Dissemination

Communication	Dissemination
To inform about your actions/activities AND your results	To inform about the results of the actions (also through reports, deliverables, scientific publications)
starts at day 1	mainly towards the half of the project and the end
much broader audience (including media and general public)	restricted and specific audience





Communication

"The **beneficiaries must**

promote the action and its results,

by providing **targeted** information

to **multiple audiences** (including the media and the public)

in a **strategic** and **effective** manner."



http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/h2020-guide-comm_en.pdf

Research
Executive
Agency

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Dissemination

"Each beneficiary must

***disseminate** its results*

*by disclosing them **to the public***

*by **appropriate means** (other than those resulting from protecting or exploiting the results),*

*including in **scientific publications** (in any medium)."*



+ Open access to scientific publications





Exploitation of results

Obligation to exploit the results by:

- (a) using them in further research activities (outside the action);*
- (b) developing, creating or marketing a product or process;*
- (c) creating and providing a service, or*
- (d) using them in standardisation activities.*

*....and finally.... plan already your project **sustainability!***





Questions?



Thank you



FRAME

Diego Comin, CEPR London

Venue: Mannheim
25 April 2017

This project is co-funded
by the European Union
H2020 initiative - grant #727073



- Obtain a better understanding about an important set of **issues** related to the sources and **propagation of business cycles**
- In the context of models where **technology** is modeled rigorously
- Open **new avenues** to the role of **policy** in stabilizing business cycles

Approach

- Take a step back and think about **important questions** and conduct **high quality research** that can be **published** in top journals

- As opposed to just bureaucratically deliver a list of models to the Commission

WP 1: Baseline model

- Key Aspects:
 - Neo-Keynesian business cycle
 - Endogenous technology development and adoption
 - Public R&D and potential for public interventions to accelerate speed of tech diffusion

- Important questions:
 - Optimal magnitude of fiscal policy once technology is endogenous
 - Differential effect of various policy tools: G, T, R&D subsidies, subsidies to adoption.

WP 2: Multi-sector

- Multi-sector settings are necessary to study important issues

- For example: Direction of technical change based on relative abundance of skill/semi-skilled workers and speed of diffusion of technology
 - Consider US and Germany
 - Similar growth, R&D intensity, public share of R&D, share of basic R&D
 - Very different sectoral compositions of R&D: US in electronics, pharma and software, Germany in auto, and machinery
 - Key driver of this difference is the share of semi-skilled workers that can use the technologies or are needed to produce the outputs that embody the innovations

WP 3: Human capital

- Endogenous skill acquisition may have interesting implications:
 1. Effect of education policy/institutions on direction of technical change
 2. Effect of direction of technical change on relative supply of skills
 3. Effects of trade/outsourcing on inequality

WP 4: Multi-country

- Has the GR been responsible for the deceleration of TFP growth in Europe?
- How do shocks transmit internationally?
- How does endogenous technology affect this?
- What are the normative implications?

WP 5: Unemployment

- 1. Drivers of unemployment during the GR across EU countries:
 - Risk premia shocks
 - Labor market frictions + TFP
 - Labor market frictions + other shocks

- 2. Extend medium term cycles model to allow for jobs heterogeneity in productivity to explore the effect of both adoption/R&D and creation/destruction on TFP dynamics.

WP 6: Key elasticities

- Key parameters in the ideas production function
- Speed of diffusion of technology
- Effect of Fraunhofer on the access to new technologies by companies through research contracts

Kickoff Project Meeting



Thank you

Diego Comin
dcomin@cepr.org



WP 6: Estimation of key elasticities in the model

Torben Schubert, Lund University
Maikel Pellens, ZEW

Venue: Mannheim
25 April 2017

This project is co-funded
by the European Union
H2020 initiative - grant #727073



The parameters

- P1: The elasticity of firms' knowledge stock with respect to private R&D
- P2: The elasticity of the public knowledge stock with respect to public R&D
- P3: The elasticity of the productivity of private R&D with respect to public R&D
- P4: The average adoption lags in each country
- P5: The elasticity of technology adoption with respect to private adoption investments
- P6: The elasticity of technology adoption with respect to public adoption investments

Data

■ P1-P3:

- Inputs
 - OECD data on business R&D expenditures and personnel
 - Sector differentiation: by ISIC
 - OECD data on public R&D expenditures and personnel
 - Sector differentiation: by ISIC
- Knowledge output
 - Patent applications of firms from OECD (EPO+PCT)
 - Sector differentiation: PATSTAT by IPC
 - Patent applications from public research organizations from OECD (EPO+PCT)
 - Sector differentiation: PATSTAT by IPC
- Concordance table
 - Patents: IPC-NACE (rev. 2)

■ P4-P6:

- Comin-Mestieri dataset
 - Inclusion of matched OECD R&D data (public and private)
- Fraunhofer dataset for Germany for cross-checking and readjustment

Data

- **Country sample:**
 - Up to 41 OECD countries but with varying time coverage.

- **Period:**
 - Earliest data: 1985
 - End period: 2011/2012

Methods

- **Extended version of Botazzi and Peri (2007)**
 - Various cointegration tests
 - Long-run elasticities between domestic knowledge, foreign knowledge, public and private R&D
 - Disequilibrium corrections
 - Dynamic OLS (long-run relationship)+Dynamic Panel Data estimators (error correction)
 - Open questions:
 - Dealing with the multisector setting (data availability, concordance: patents-NACE, inclusion of cross-sectoral knowledge flows)
- **Firm-level regression approaches with Fraunhofer data matched to German Community Innovation Survey data**
- **Reassessment of the Comin-Mestieri dataset with matched public/private R&D spending**

Deliverables

- D1: Interim report with a discussion of the prospective data sources and estimation approaches (Month 6)
- D2: Final report with all estimated parameters (Month 12)
- D3: Scientific paper (Month 18)

Thank you

Torben Schubert

Torben.Schubert@isi.fraunhofer.de

WP8 - Dissemination, Exploitation and Communication

Venue: ZEW, Mannheim

Reuben Almeida, *Centre for Economic Policy
Research (CEPR)*

25 April 2017

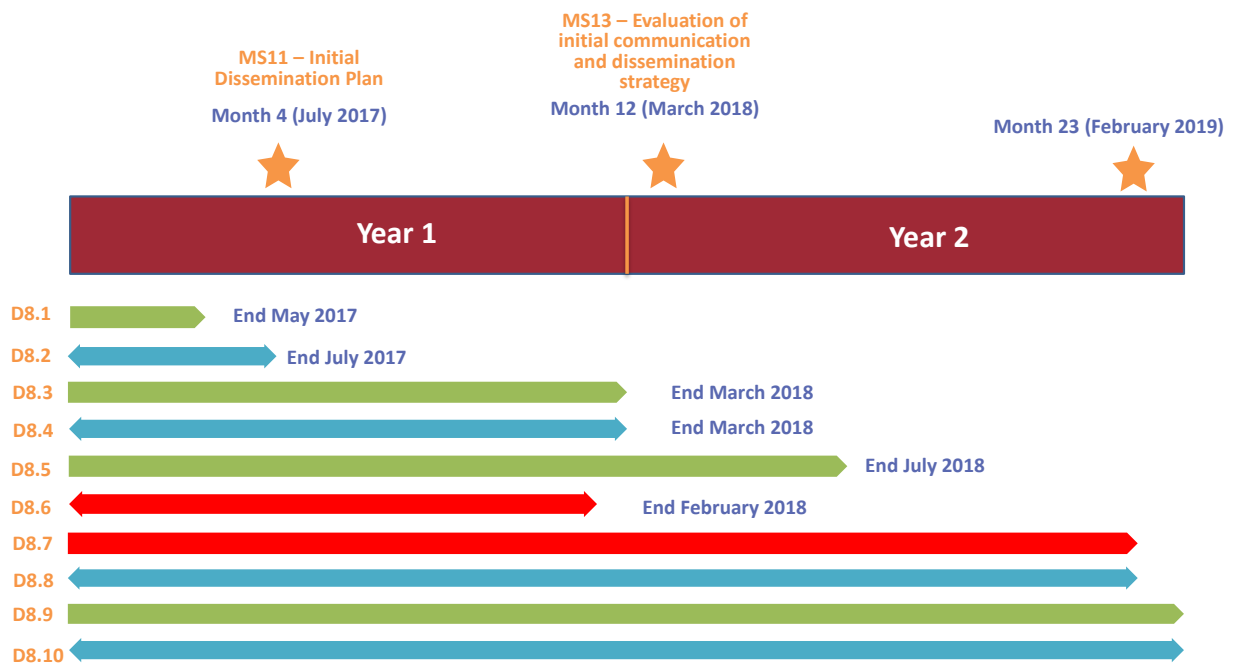
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H2020 initiative - grant #727073



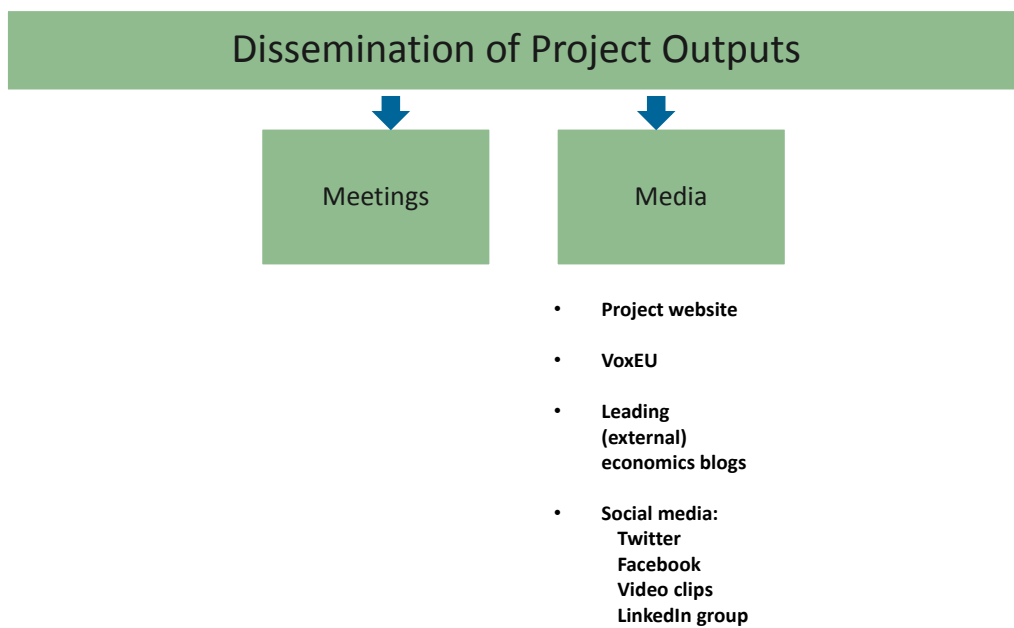
Work Package 8: Deliverables Summary

Deliverable number	Deliverable Title
D8.1	Project publication, dissemination and communication channels
D8.2	Dissemination, Exploitation and Communication Plan
D8.3	First research workshop incorporating mid-term policy conference
D8.4	Dissemination & exploitation report for Year 1 of FRAME
D8.5	Online video of mid-term policy conference; VoxEU columns
D8.6	Updated exploitation and dissemination plan
D8.7	Lunchtime seminar; second research workshop; final policy conference
D8.8	Dissemination, communication & exploitation report for Year 2 of FRAME
D8.9	Online videos of lunchtime seminar and final policy conference
D8.10	Final exploitation and dissemination plan for implementation post-project

WP8 Planning and Implementation Timetable



Established channels for **Dissemination**



WP8 - Plan of work

Enhance project profile through non-traditional media coverage by online material such as online videos, Twitter, Facebook

Set up an external Scientific Advisory Board that will oversee the monitoring of project's impact on different user groups, policymakers as well as maximise the project's profile with academic peers in Europe and the US.

Prepare and implement updates of the exploitation plan in order to promote the dissemination of findings and the (re-)use of the project results

Define the dissemination strategy and co-ordinate any Intellectual Property issues emanating from the research

Promote the scientific dissemination and discussion of the project results at scientific conferences and in journal papers

Organise a practitioner training seminar to maximise the application of project results by end-users and PhD students

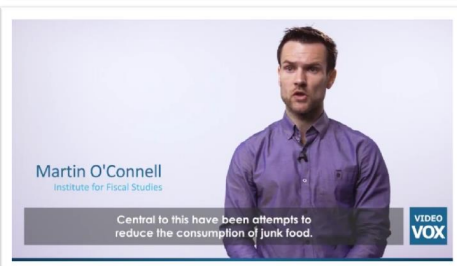
Organise access for stakeholders to databases generated by FRAME.

Bespoke channels for dissemination

Project website and branding – ZEW will set-up and maintain website with .eu domain and create project logo

VoxEU – CEPR's Online Policy Portal. Produces over 700 high-profile columns and around 200 videos and podcasts every year. These are disseminated online through email campaigns, websites and social media:

- Columns – for policy analysts, academics, students and for the wider public
- Videos include animations, graphics and interviews with academics. This ensures that complex ideas can be explained in a more accessible manner for a wider audience
- Social media: Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube



- Special session on FRAME at biannual conference on Innovation and Patenting (ZEW)
- Creation of external Scientific Advisory Board (CEPR/ ZEW)
- Provision of week-long summer school to provide training to end-users and PhD students on use of DSGE models in policy analyses

Communication, Dissemination and Evaluation Plan

Tools	Communication	Dissemination	Exploitation
Visual identity (logo/website)	✓	✗	✗
Posters/flyers/banners	✓	✗	✗
Online video clips/audio podcasts	✓	✓	✗
Media articles (VoxEU)	✓	✓	✗
Journal articles	✗	✓	✗
Biannual newsletter	✓	✓	✗
Special sessions (external conferences)	✗	✓	✗
Social media	✓	✓	✗
Training School	✗	✓	✓
Reports	✓	✗	✓
Research Database	✗	✗	✓

Thank you

Reuben Almeida
ralmeida@cepr.org