

# Report on the assessment of transnational projects funded under the M-ERA.NET Call 2015



## M-era.Net



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## Executive summary

This report covers the results of the assessment of the projects funded from the M-ERA.NET Call 2015. 22 full proposals were selected for funding, corresponding to requested funding of 16.5 Mio EUR. All 22 projects started in 2016 or 2017 and ended between 2018 and 2021.

These projects are allocated to the call topics as follows:

- Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME): 1 funded project
- New Surfaces and Coatings: 9 funded projects
- High performance synthetic and biobased composites: 0 funded projects
- Materials for sustainable and affordable low carbon energy technologies: 6 funded projects
- Tailoring of bioactive material surfaces for health applications: 6 funded projects
- Materials for additive manufacturing: 0 funded projects

The funded projects were assessed through an online questionnaire, covering assessment of scientific results, technical results, economic effects and transnational effects. The survey addressed 104 projects partners in 22 projects.

The analysis shows that most of the projects were completed according to plan with no or minor changes related to consortium, budget and timeframe. Most projects started the same year as recommended for funding, indicating efficient implementation of the projects. The reported changes were in most cases related to project period extension due to COVID-19 pandemic situation. The projects usually started at TRL levels between 1 to 3 and ended at TRL levels 3 to 7. In many cases the innovation-related results comprised new methods, products and/or new processes, followed by new models and prototypes. The tentative time frame for commercialisation of the results (year to market) was most usually between 3 and 5. Creating new knowledge (65 %) reflects the main scientific results. The number of publications in peer reviewed scientific journals and the number of oral presentations is relatively high, indicating a good dissemination of results and a good scientific level of the projects. The projects resulted in at least 42 Master's and 38 PhD degrees. Access to new international partners and/or access to new know-how were reported as the most common economic effect for the beneficiaries. The main added value of M-ERA.NET compared to other transnational funding included simpler rules and procedures. 80% of respondents reported that the project would not have been realised without M-ERA.NET and in almost all cases the cooperation in the consortium will continue. The report concludes that the assessed projects are found to have a high impact at scientific and innovation levels as well as positive economic and transnational effects for the involved beneficiaries.

## 1. Objectives

M-ERA.NET is a strong European network of public funding organisations supporting and increasing coordination and convergence of national and regional funding programmes on research and innovation related to materials research and innovation.

M-ERA.NET started in 2012 under FP7 with 37 partners from 25 European countries. It continued as M-ERA.NET 2 from 2016 to 2022 with 43 partners from 29 countries and is now running in its third phase as M-ERA.NET 3 until 2026 under the Horizon 2020 ERA-NET COFUND scheme with currently 50 public funding organisations from 36 countries. The diverse and experienced network comprises national and regional funding programmes from 25 EU member states and 5 associated countries and includes 6 non-European organisations.

Since 2012, the M-ERA.NET network has selected a total of 265 transnational projects for funding with more than 1180 participating research groups and companies from 36 countries. 28% of the funded organisations are research organisations, 33% universities, 29% SMEs and 10% large industries. Public funding of around 197 million Euro was mobilised.

In order to follow up on the success of these investments M-ERA.NET has established a systematic approach to monitoring and assessing the impact of its joint transnational calls on an annual basis. This joint analysis complements the routine efforts carried out by the national and regional funding organisations at national and regional level.

This report covers the results of the assessment of the 22 projects funded from the M-ERA.NET Call 2015. M-ERA.NET selected 22 full proposals for funding, corresponding to requested funding of 16.5 Mio EUR, 22 of these projects are completed.

## 2. Process and Methods

The projects funded under the M-ERA.NET Call 2015 were assessed through an online questionnaire. The questionnaire was provided to all parties in the funded project consortia in March 2021. The questionnaire covered the following areas:

- Scientific results
- Technical results
- Economic effects
- Transnational effects

The survey addressed 104 projects partners in 22 funded projects. In total, 58 responses were received, including 16 from coordinators. These responses covered 22 projects.

The response rates were 100 % for projects and 56% for individual beneficiaries. 40 % of the responses came from universities, 41% from research organisations, and 19 % from industry. The profile of organisations for the whole Call 2015 is shown in figure1 on the left side. The questionnaire did not distinguish between SME and Large industry, thus both categories are covered by the category "company".

Note: all statistics and graphs presented in this report are related to individual answers from individual beneficiaries not to projects as a whole.

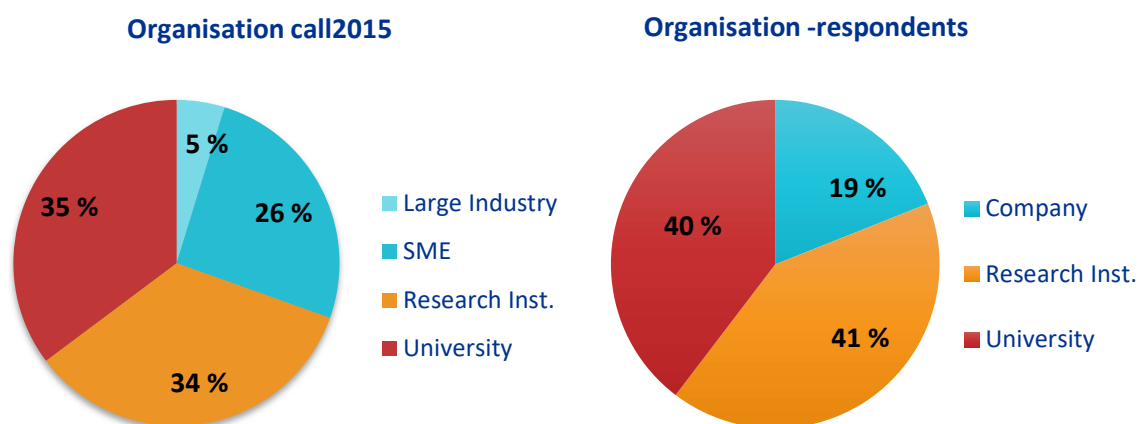


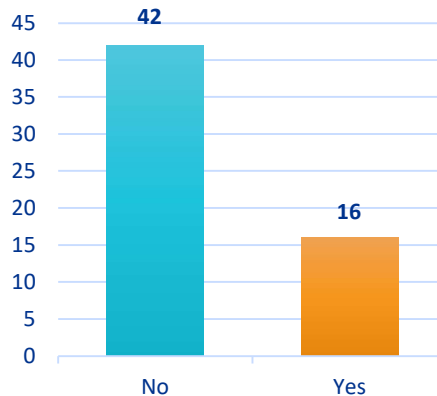
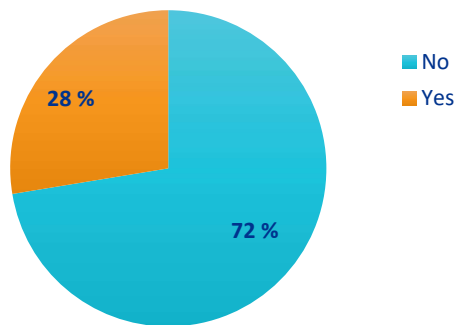
Figure1: a) beneficiaries of the Call 2015 per organisation type; b) respondents per organisation type

### 3. Statistics and results

#### 3.1 General

**Q1. Have there been major changes since the project started (consortium, budget, timeframe etc.)?**

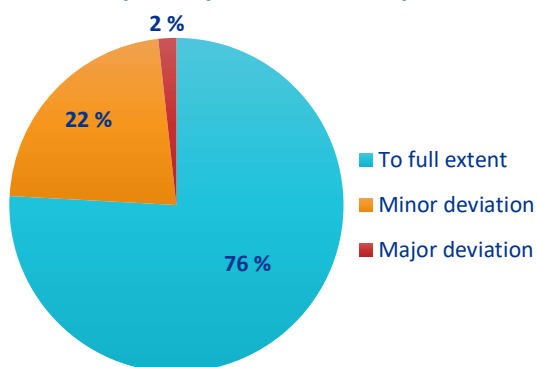
**Major changes: consortium, budget, timeframe**



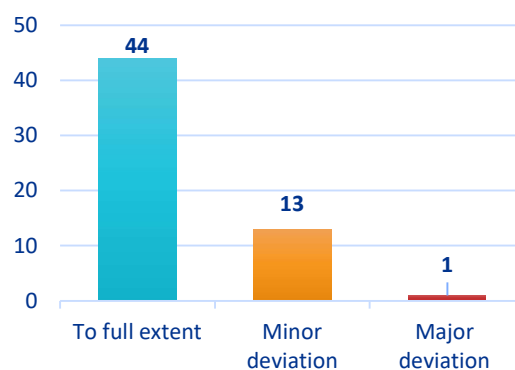
72% of the beneficiaries reported no changes with respect to consortium, budget and/or timeframe whereas 28% of the beneficiaries (16 respondents) reported that there have been major changes since the project started. The similar results were observed in the assessment of projects funded in the Call 2012, Call 2013 and Call 2014. These major changes in projects from call2015 were in most cases connected to the extension of the project period and changes related to *COVID-19* pandemic situation.

**Q2. To which extent have the project objectives been accomplished?**

**Project objectives - accomplished**

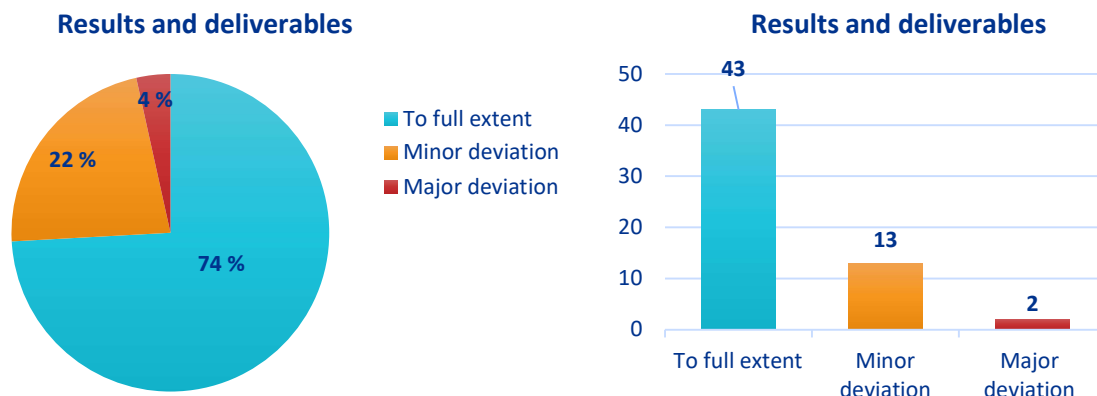


**Project objectives - accomplished**



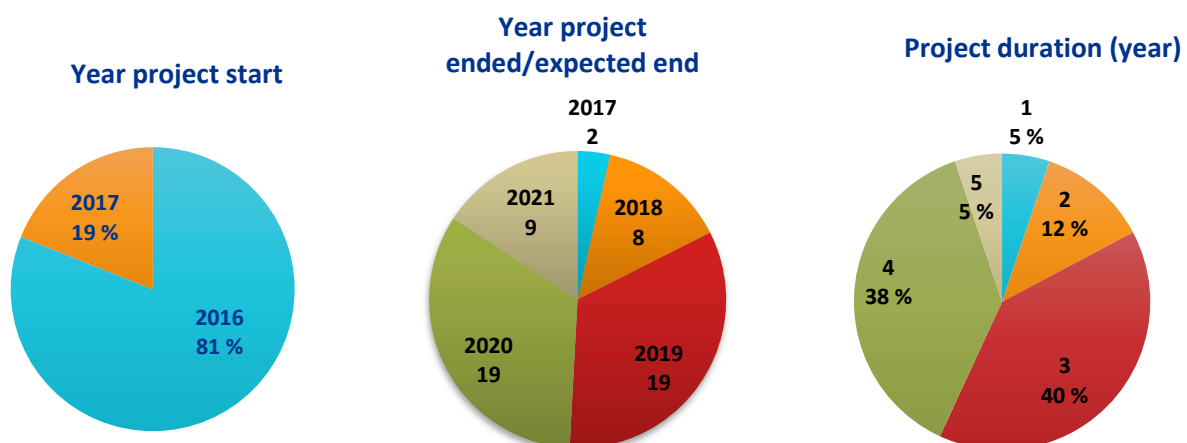
76% of the beneficiaries reported that the project objectives have been accomplished to full extent whereas 22% of the beneficiaries reported minor changes. Only 1 participant reported major changes in the project objectives. The changes were in most cases related to *COVID-19* pandemic situation.

### Q3. To which extent have the expected results and planned deliverables been accomplished?



A similar profile is received for the question related to accomplishing of the expected results and deliverables. 74% of respondents reported that the results and deliverables have been fully accomplished, whereas 22 % reported minor and 4% (2 partner) reported major changes. Similar results are observed for Calls 2012, 2013 and 2014.

### Q4. What is the project timeline?

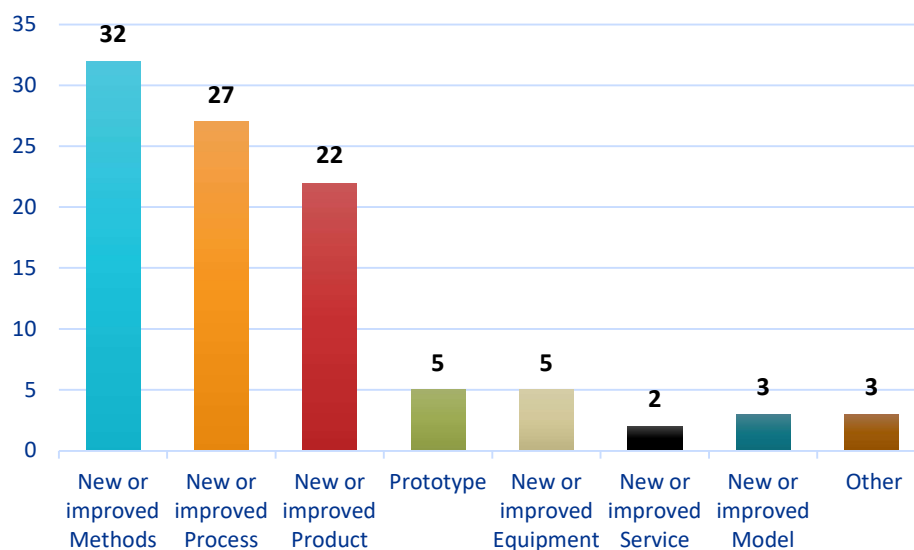
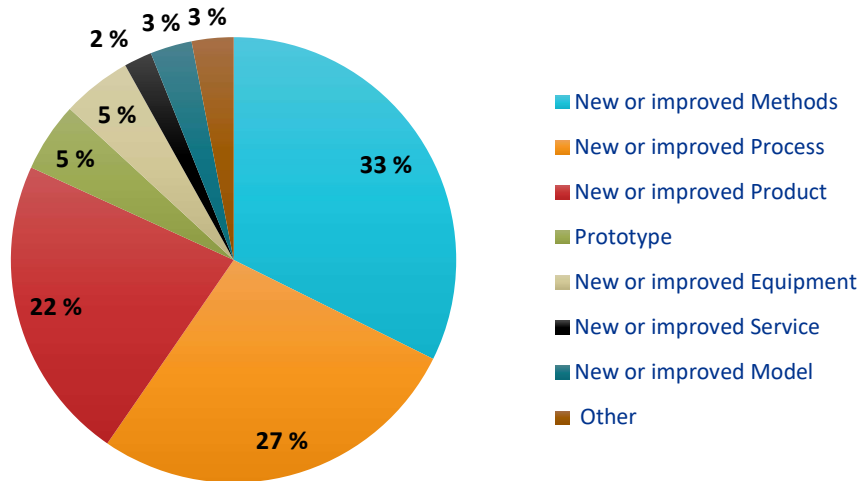


81% of the respondents started their projects in 2016 and the rest in 2017 (19%). This is a significant increase of the projects started the same year as recommended for funding (2016). In the earlier calls 2012, 2013, 2014 usually only approximately half of the projects started the same year as recommended for funding. In Call 2015 most of the projects ended between 2017 and 2020. 9 respondents expect the project will end during 2021. In the most cases, the project period was 3-4 years (78%). This is an increase in average project period as compared to projects funded in Calls 2012, 2013 and 2014. This is explained by *COVID-19* pandemic situation causing an extension of the project period for many of the projects.



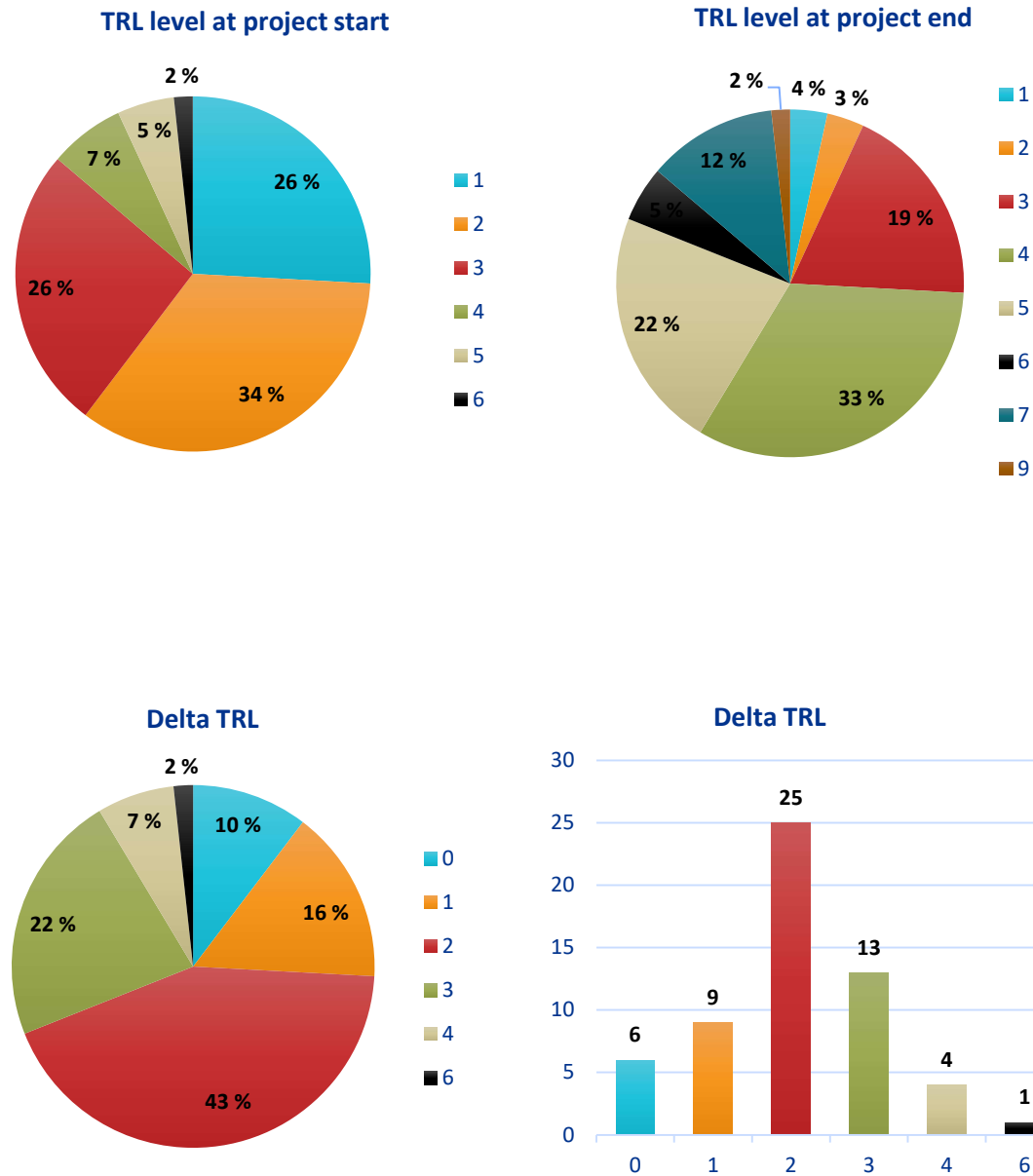
### 3.2 Innovation oriented results

Q5. What type of results have you achieved in this M-ERA.NET project? (multiple answers possible)



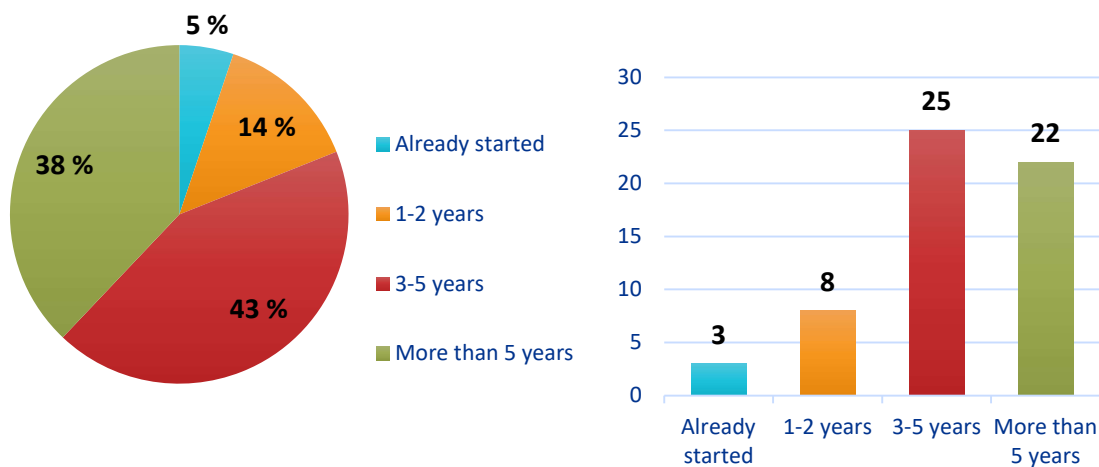
The type of result most frequently achieved is a New or improved method (33%), Product (27%) or Process (22%), followed by a Prototype and New or improved Equipment (both 5%). Only a few *New and improved Service* or *Model* are reported. Similar trend is observed in the assessment of projects from the earlier calls. Multiple answers were possible, and the most common combination was *New or improved Product* and *New or improved Methods*.

Q6. Please indicate the technology readiness level(TRL) when the project started and ended?



The beneficiaries reported that most projects started at TRL 1-3 and ended at TRL level 3-7. The delta TRL (difference between TRL at the project start and TRL at the project end) was usually in the range of 2-3. Similar results were reported for the projects funded in the call 2012-2014.

**Q7. What is the tentative time frame for commercialisation of the results from this project (year to market), where 0 is the end date of the project?**

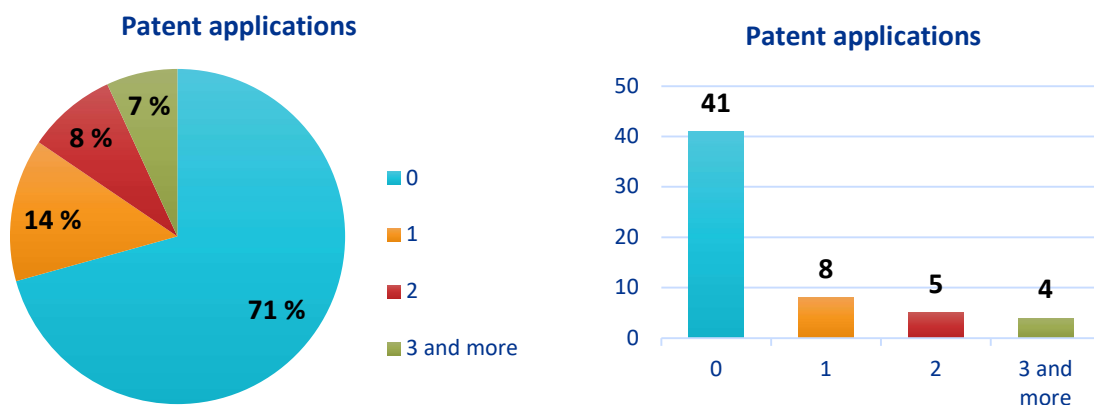


The tentative timeframe for commercialisation of the results (year to market) is most likely 3-5 years (43%) and More than 5 years (38%). Three partners reported that commercialisation of the results already started and 14% expect commercialisation to start within 1-2 years.

The timeframe for commercialisation was similar as reported for projects in Call 2012, however several partners reported that more than 5 years will be needed for commercialisation of the results from the project funded in Call2015 compared to projects from calls 2013 and 2014.

The timeframe from the call announcement to a commercialisation of the results is typically at least 7 years (consisting of: 1.5 - 2 years between the call announcement and the project start; 3-4 years project lifetime; 3-5 years to market).

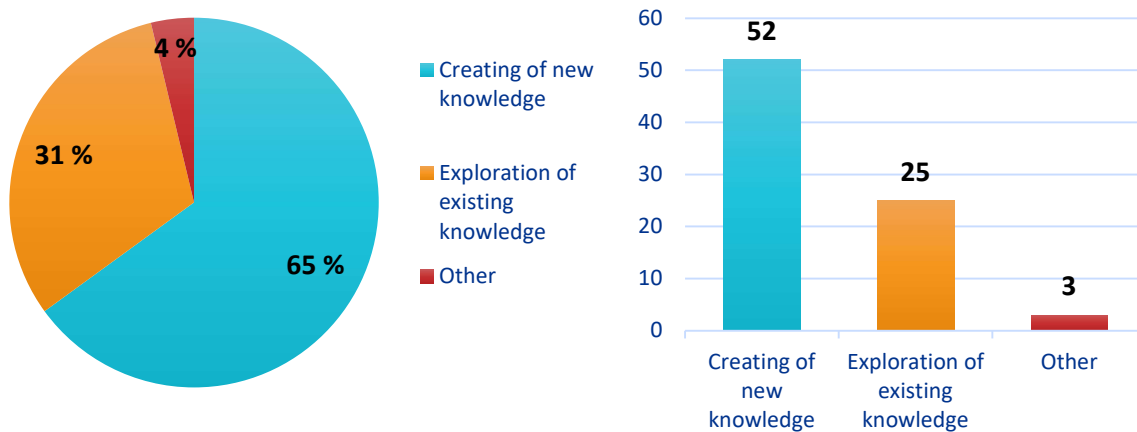
**Q8: Please specify the number of approved patents/patent applications and licenses corresponding to results from the project for your organisation?**



17 respondents reported patent applications and 4 respondents reported licenses (not shown) as a result of the research in the assessed projects. In total at least 30 patent applications and 4 licenses have been submitted. This is an increase in number of patents and licenses compared to results from the projects funded in the Calls 2012, Call2013 and 2014.

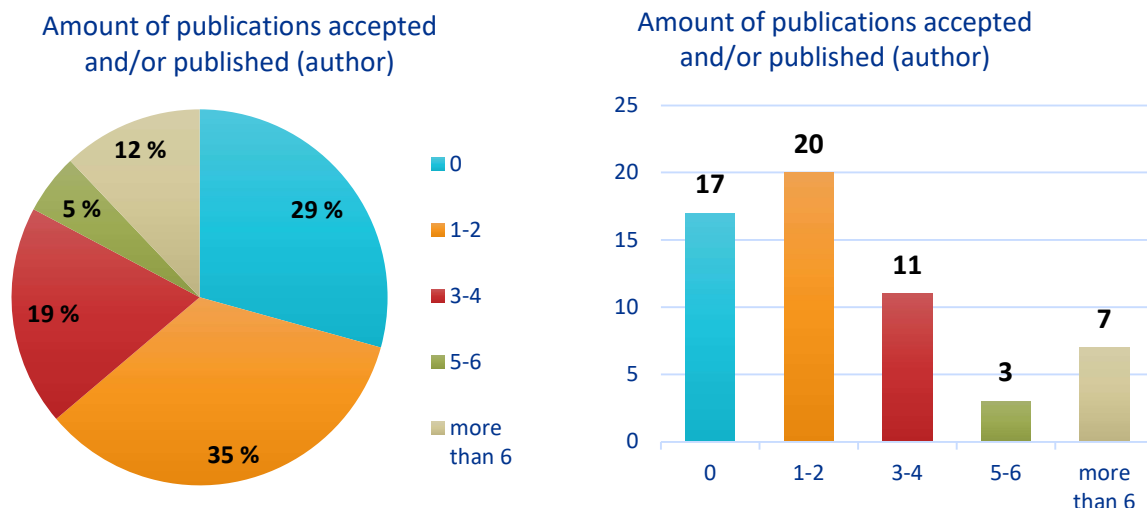
### 3.3 Scientific results

**Q9. What are the results achieved? (multiple answers possible)**



The scientific results most usually achieved are the creation of new knowledge (65%), while the exploration of existing knowledge represents 31%. The multiple answers were possible and 34% of the respondents answered both creation of new knowledge and exploration of existing knowledge. The results are similar to observed for Call 2012 and 2013, while for call 2014 the creating of new knowledge reached 88%.

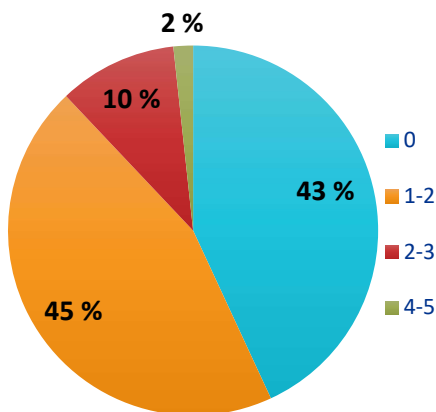
**Q10. Please specify number of publications in peer reviewed scientific journals corresponding to results from this project for your organisation (corresponding author)**



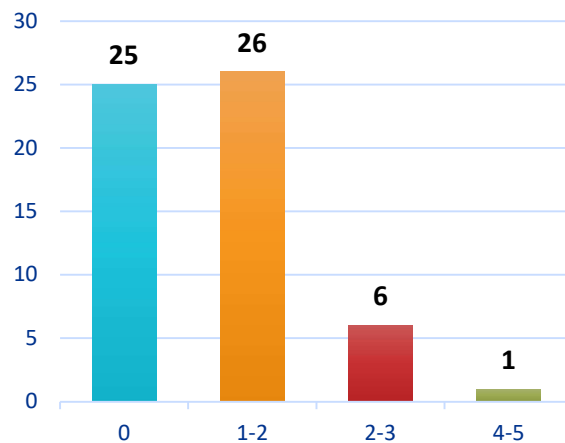
In total, 71% of the respondents published in peer reviewed scientific journals. The number of publications was between 1-2 in 35% of the cases, between 3-4 in 19%, between 5-6 in 5 % and more than 6 in 12%. The results from the assessed projects were published in at least 117 publications in peer reviewed scientific journals.

**Q11. Please specify the number of publications in peer reviewed scientific journals corresponding to results from this project for your organisation planned for submission within next year (corresponding author)**

**Amount of publications planned for submission within next year**



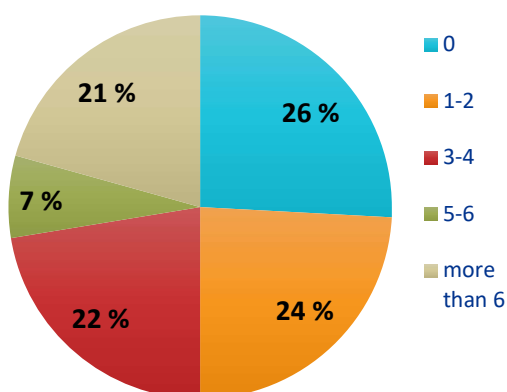
**Amount of publications planned for submission within next year**



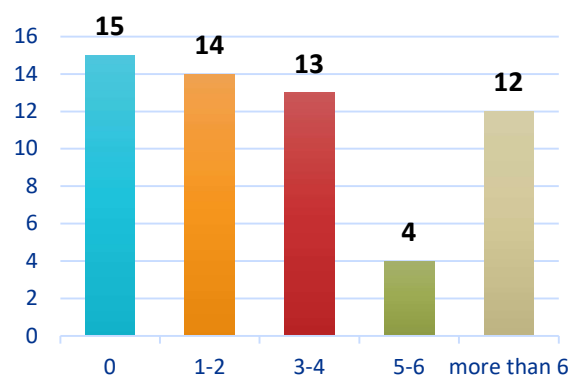
57% of respondents reported scientific publications under preparation/planned for publication during the first year after the project end. In most cases (45%) one or two publications are planned for submission.

**Q12. Please specify the number of publications in peer reviewed scientific journals corresponding to results from this project for your organisation (co-author).**

**Amount of publications accepted and/or published (co-author)**



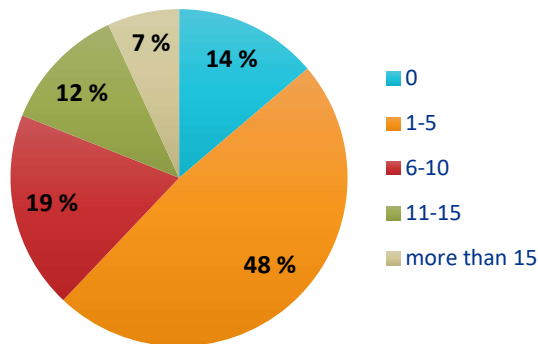
**Amount of publications accepted and/or published (co-author)**



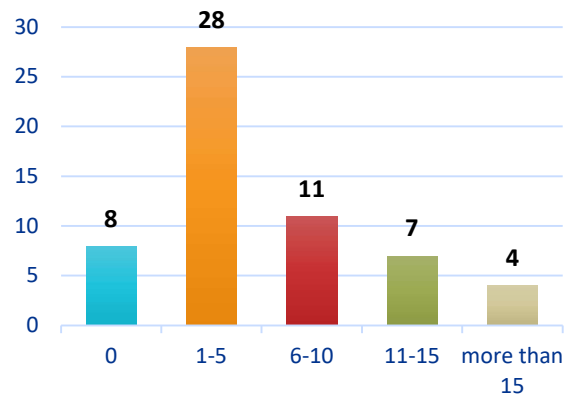
74% reported publication in peer reviewed scientific journals together with other project partner(s) in at least 157 publications. This is a significant increase compared to projects funded under calls 2012-2014.

**Q13. Please specify the number of conference proceedings/presentations (from this project for your organisation)**

**The number of conference proceedings/presentations**



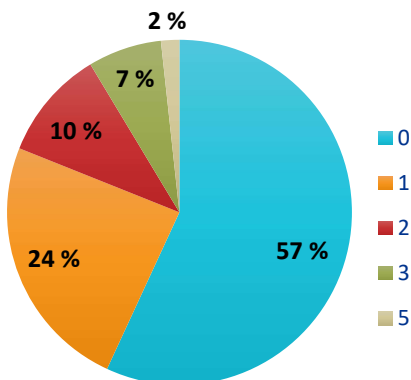
**The number of conference proceedings/presentations**



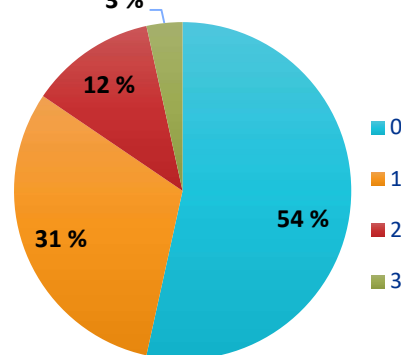
In 48% of the answers, the number of conference proceedings/presentations is between 1 and 5 and 19% reported between 6 and 10. In total at least 235 presentations have been made as a result of the projects.

**Q14. How many degrees have been achieved as a result of this project (for your organisation)?**

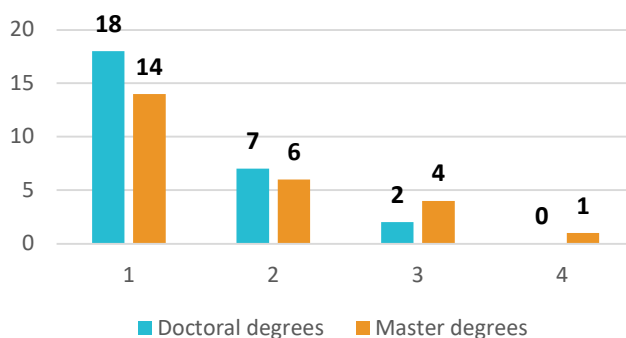
**Master degrees**



**Doctoral degrees**



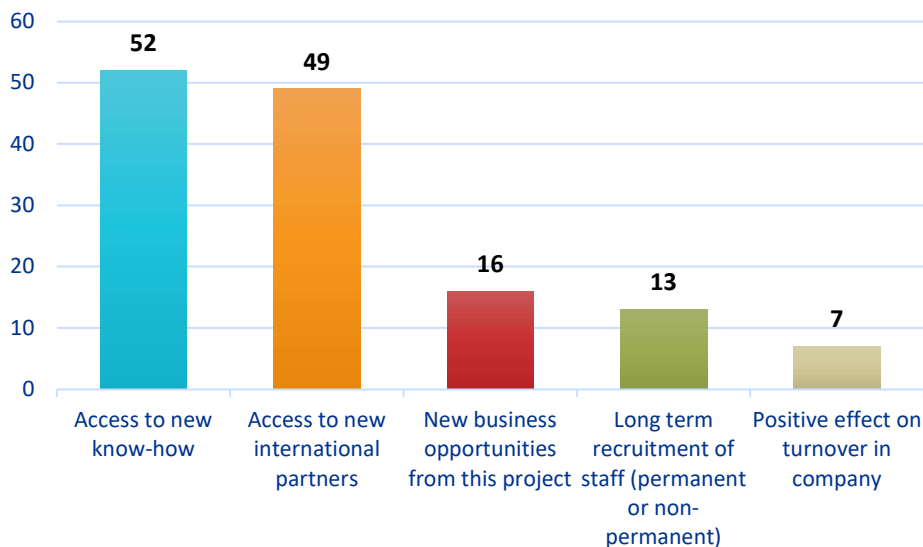
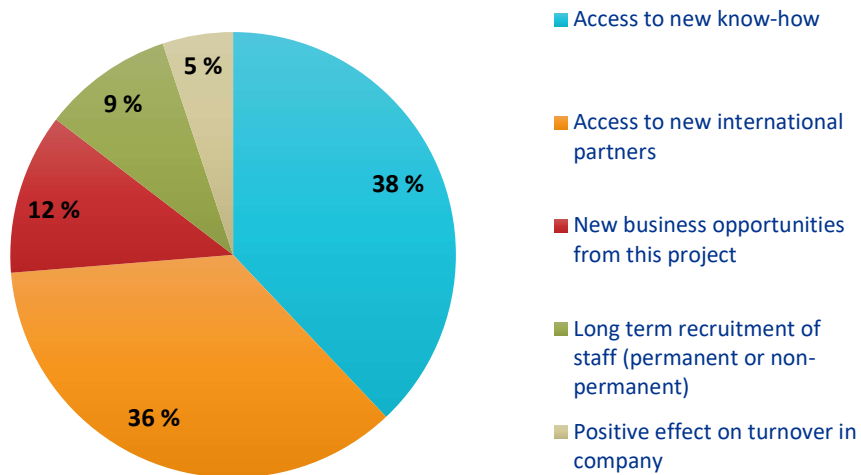
**Amount of degrees achieved**



43% of the respondents reported at least 1 or more Master's degrees and 46 % that at least 1 or more doctoral degrees (PhD) have been achieved. In total, at least 42 Master's degrees and 38 PhD degrees have been achieved as a result of the projects.

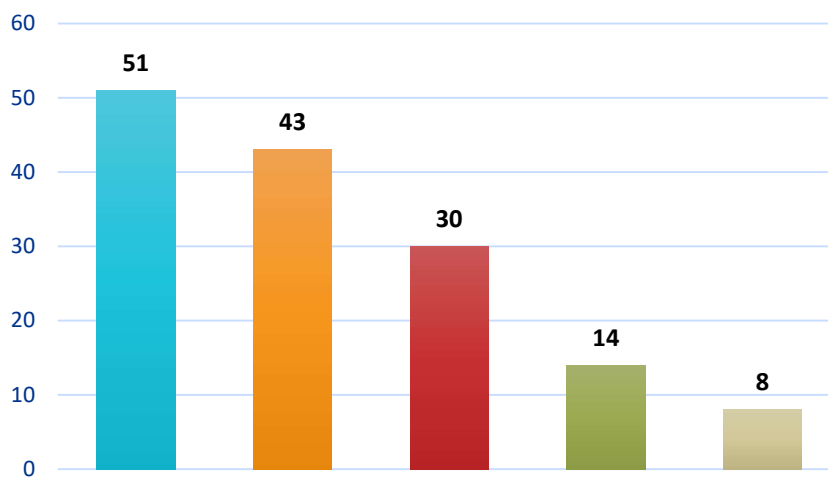
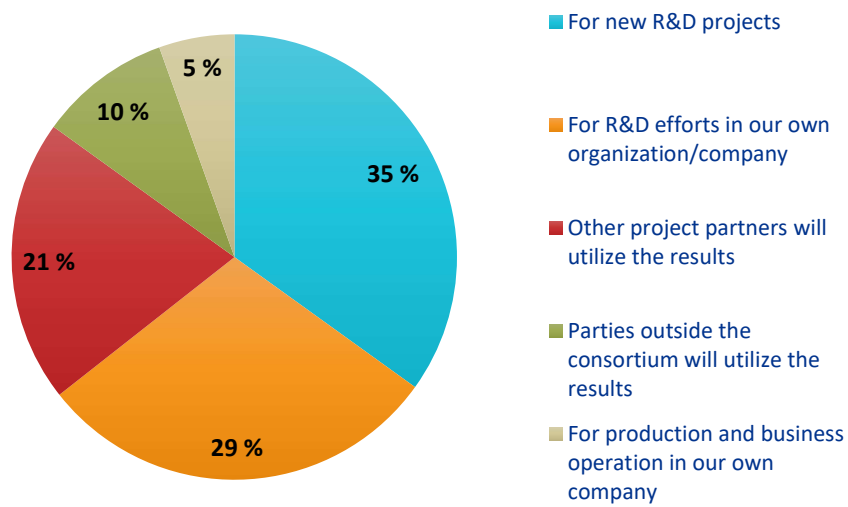
### 3.4 Economic effect

Q15. Please indicate the effect(s) on your institution/company originating from this project  
(multiple answers possible)



For 38% of respondents the effect was *access to new know-how* and for 36% *access to new international partners*. 12% answered a *new business opportunity*. Multiple answers were possible, and the most common combination was "*access to new international partners*" and "*access to new know-how*". Similar results were observed for the Calls 2012, 2013 and 2014.

**Q16. How will the results of the project be used (multiple answers possible)?**



Typically, the research results will be used for new R&D projects (35%) and R&D efforts in the same organisation or company (29%). 21% answered that other project partners will utilise the results and 10% that parties outside the consortium will utilize the results.

Multiple answers were possible, and the most common combination of the answers was:

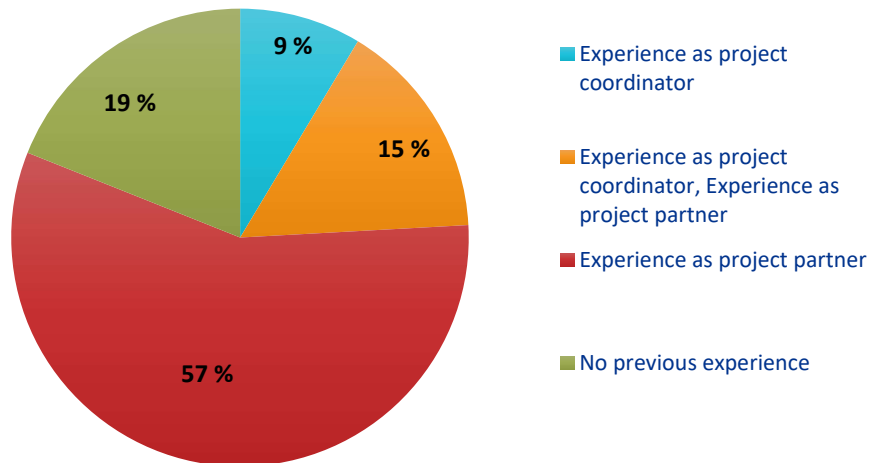
- For R&D efforts in our own organisation/company and for new R&D projects (10)
- For R&D efforts in our own organisation/company, other project partners will utilise the results and for new R&D projects (12)



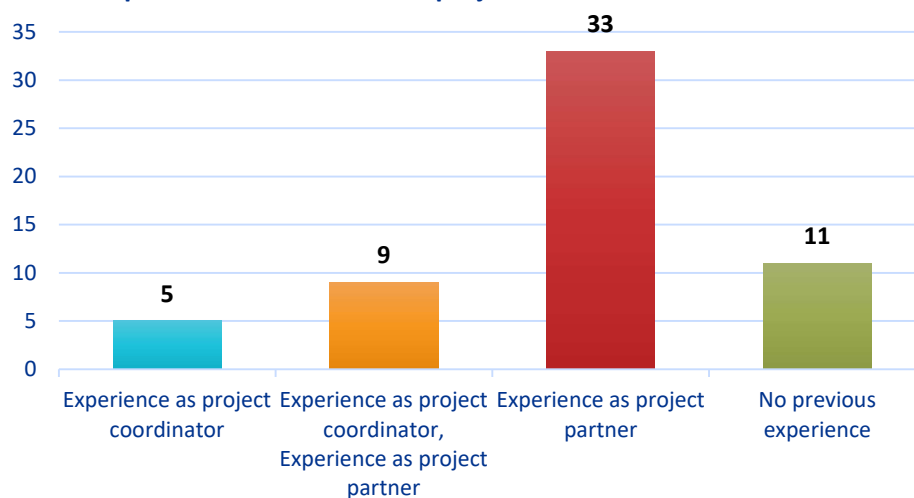
### 3.5 Transnational effect

Q17. Please indicate previous experiences in transnational projects? (multiple answers possible)

Experience in transnational projects



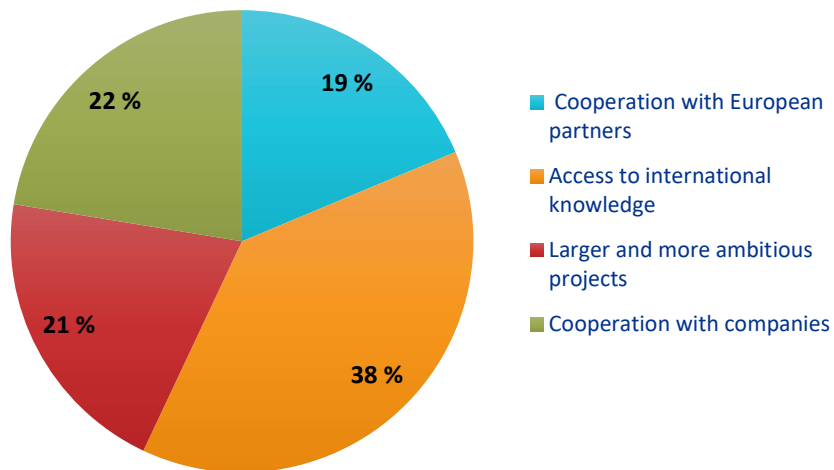
Experience in transnational projects



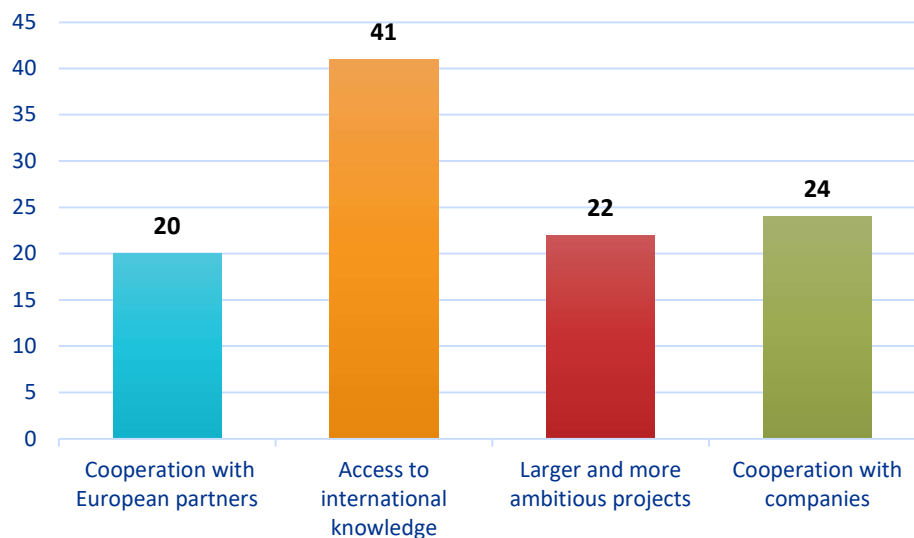
81% of the respondents had previous experiences in transnational projects, where 9% as project coordinator, 57% as project partner and 15% as both coordinator and partner. 19% are newcomers to transnational cooperation. This is less than reported for the Call 2012, where 30% were newcomers. Less respondents from Call 2015 compared to previous calls had some experience as both project partner and project coordinator.

**Q18. What is the main added value of M-ERA.NET compared to national funding? (multiple answers possible)**

**Main added values of M-era.NET**



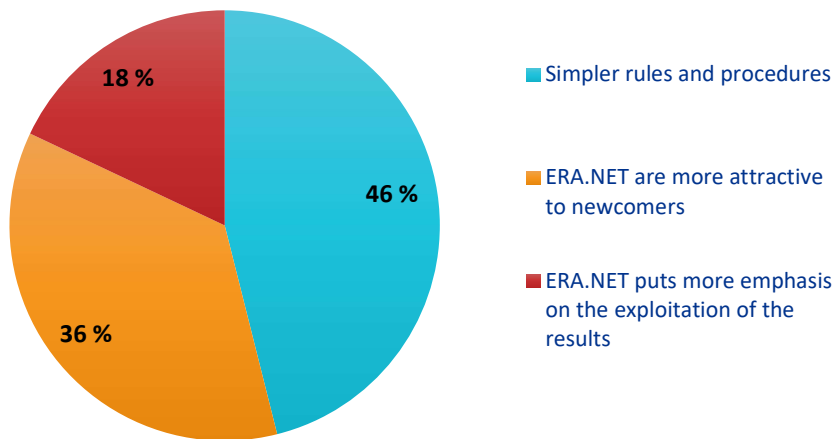
**Main added values of M-era.NET**



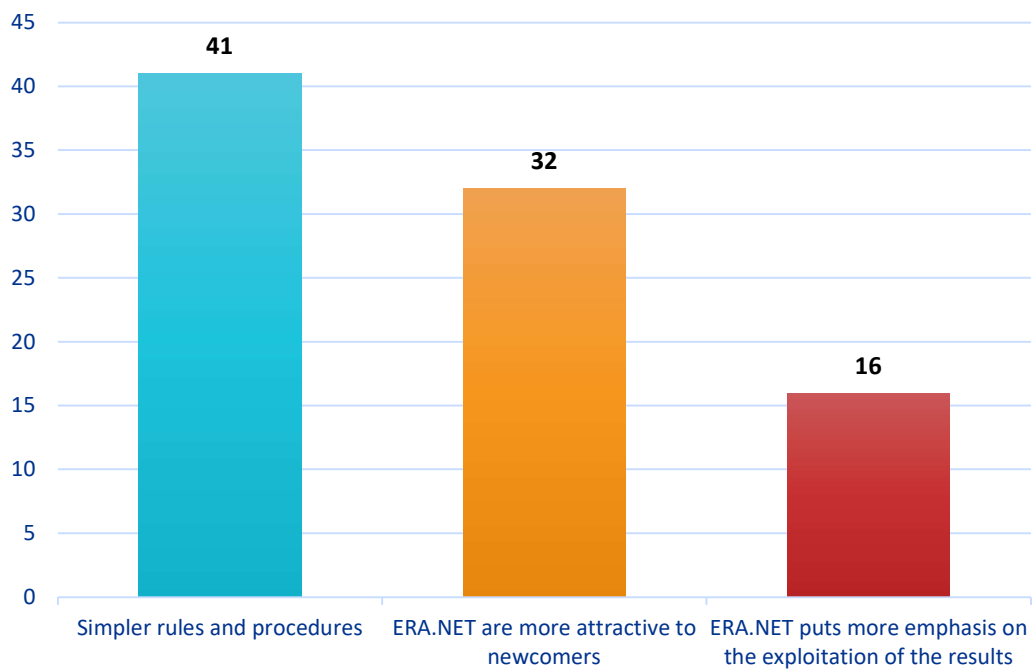
The main added value of M-ERA.NET compared to national funding is the *Access to international knowledge* (38%). The combination of answers *Cooperation with European partners* and *Access to international knowledge* is the most common multiple answer. Similar profile was observed in assessment of the projects funded in call2012, whereas for Calls 2013 and 2014 the "*cooperation with European partners*" was the most added value.

**Q19. What is the added value of M-era.Net compared to other transnational funding e.g. EU framework program (multiple answer possible)?**

**Added value of M-era.NET**



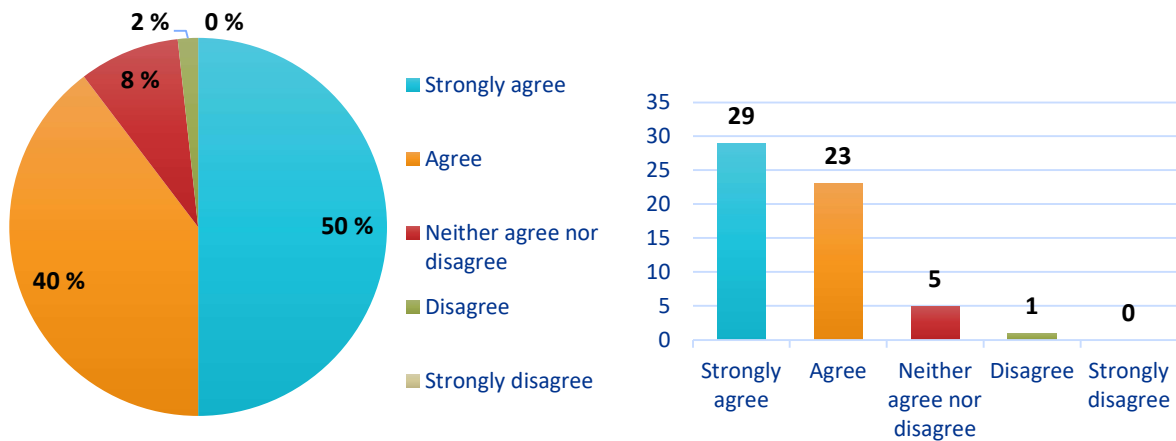
**Added value of M-era.NET**



The main benefits of M-ERA.NET compared to other transnational funding are a *simpler rules and procedures* (46%) and *more attractive features for newcomers* (36%). Similar profile was observed in the evaluation of projects funded in Call 2012, Call 2013 and Call 2014.

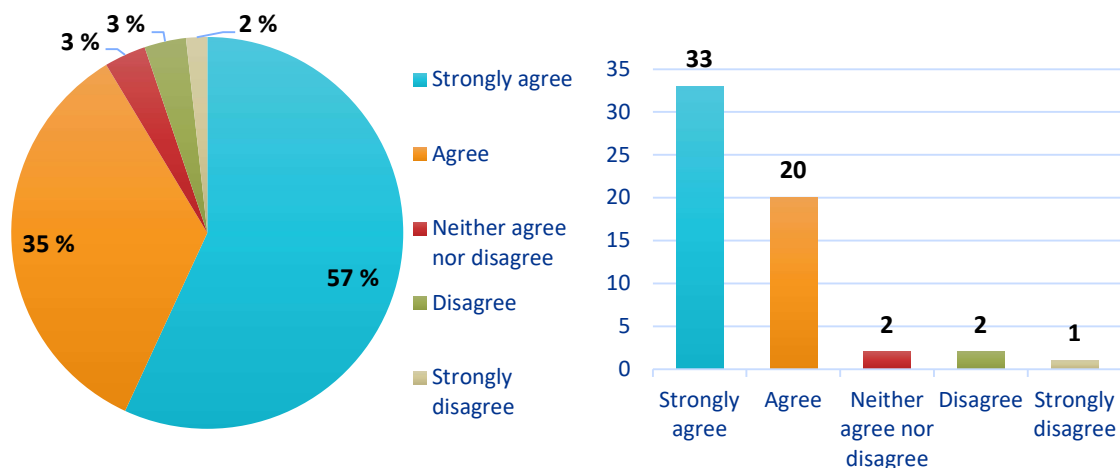
## Q20. Experiences regarding implementation of the project

### a) Were all project partners committed to the project?



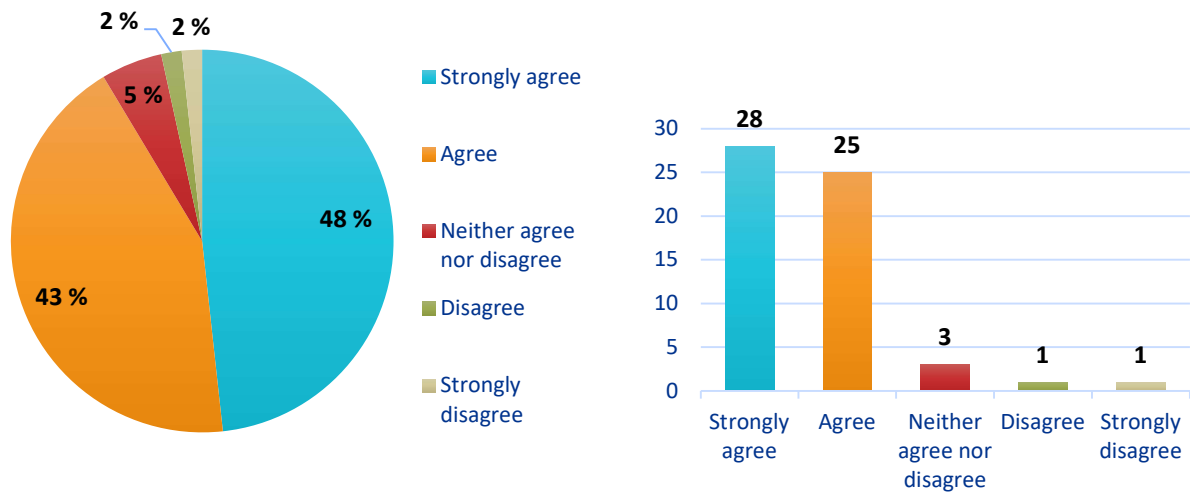
90% of the respondents answered from fully agree (50%) to agree (40%). Six partners (10%) answered "neither agree or disagree" or "disagree" on the question if all project partners were committed to the project. None of the partners answered strongly disagree.

### b) Was the consortium stable during the project implementation?



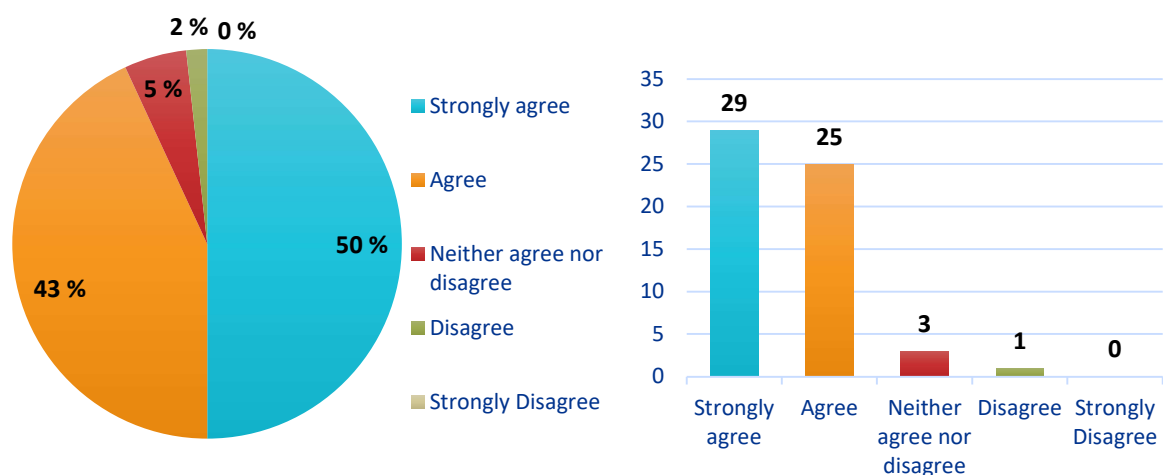
92 % reported that the consortium was stable during the project implementation (mostly "strongly agree" in 57%). Two partners answered, "neither agree nor disagree". 3 partners were not satisfied with consortium stability during implementation (two -disagree and one -strongly disagree).

**c) Were the project objectives realistic (i.e. budget, effort, time)?**



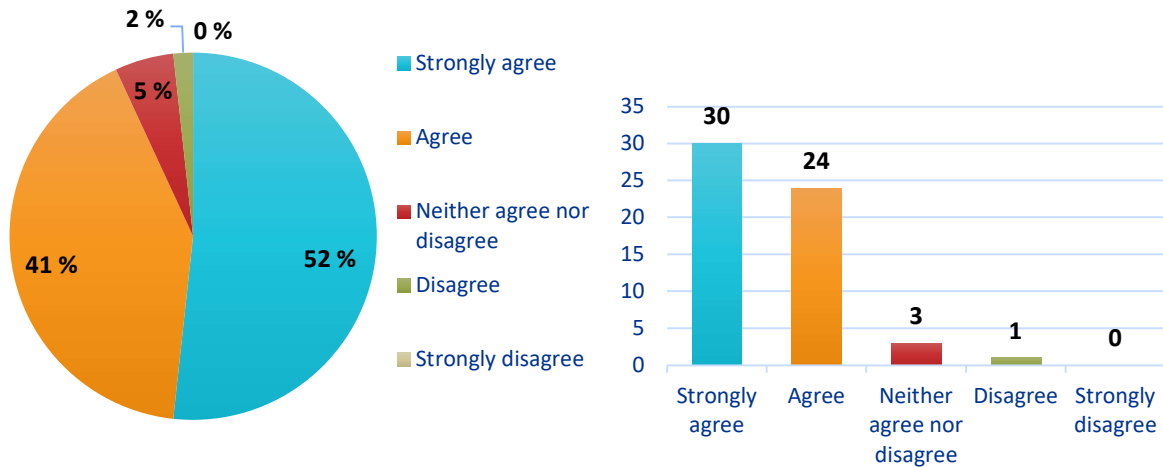
91% answered strongly agree or agree that the project objectives (i.e. budget, effort, time) were realistic. 5% (3 partners) answered "neither agree nor disagree" on this question. Only 1 partner answered "disagree" and 1 partner partners answered, "strongly disagree".

**d) Was the project management effective?**



The project management was effective in 93%. Only 4 respondents answered: "neither agree nor disagree" and "disagree". None of the respondents answered: "strongly disagree".

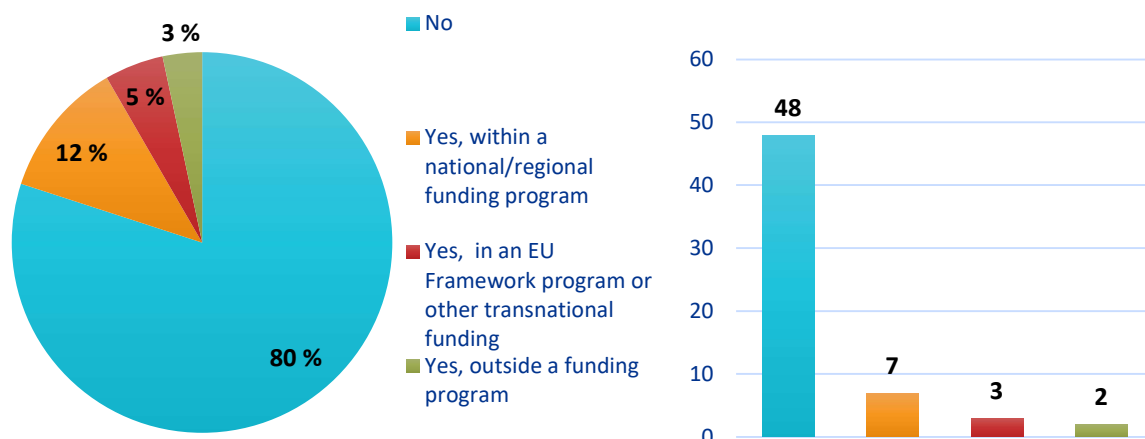
**e) Was the interaction with the national/regional funding agency supportive during the project implementation?**



The national/regional agencies were supportive during the project implementation for 93% of the respondents. 3 respondents answered "neither agree nor disagree" on this question. 1 respondent did not find the national/regional funding agency very supportive. None of the respondents answered "strongly disagree" on this question.

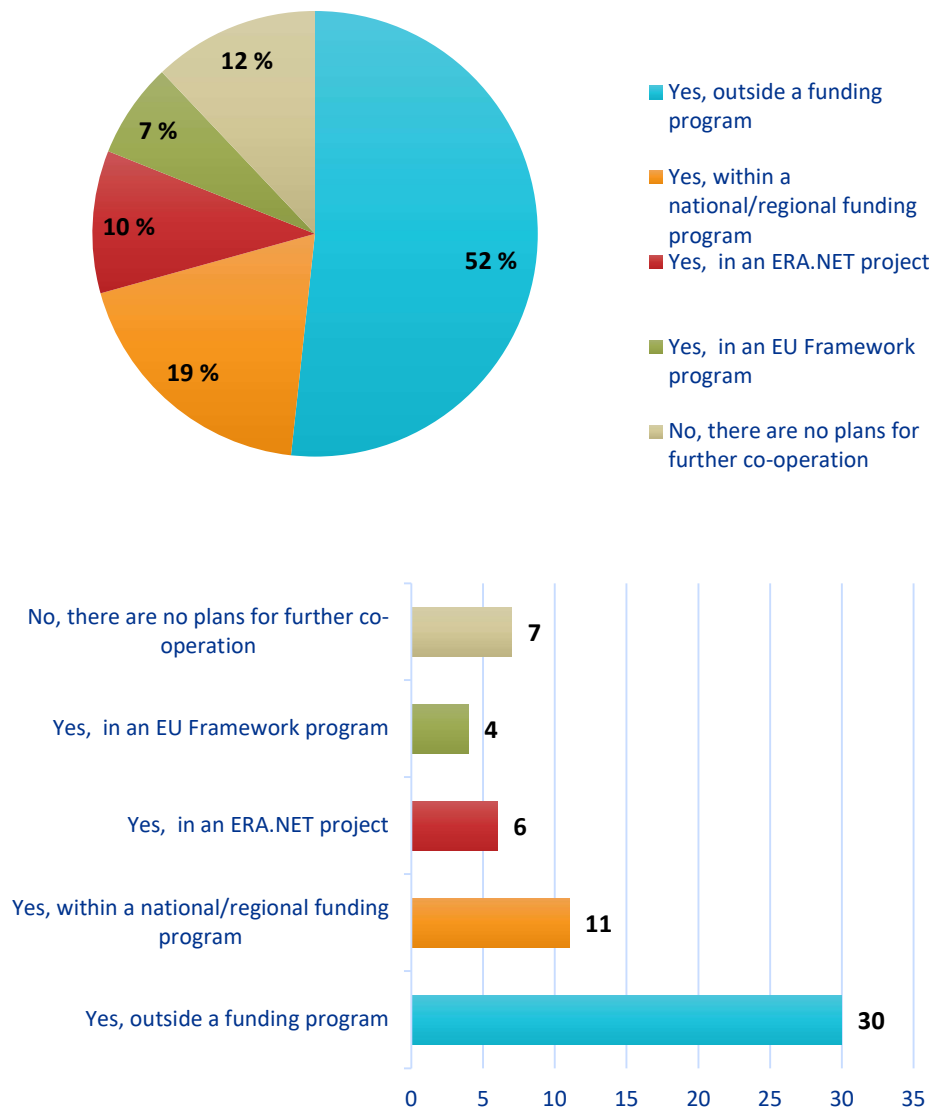
1 project partner answered "disagree" or "strongly disagree" on all questions 20 a-e.

**Q21. Would the project have been realised without M-ERA.NET?**



For 80% respondents the project would not have been realised without M-ERA.NET. 20% (12 respondents) answered that the project would have been realised either within a national/regional funding, in a EU framework or other transnational funding or outside a funding program.

## Q22. Will the co-operation in the consortium continue?



In 88% of the co-operation in the consortium will continue. Most usually the cooperation will continue outside a funding programme (52%) and in a national/regional funding program (19%). Only 7 respondents answered that there are no plans for further cooperation. Compared to earlier calls, less respondents expect that the cooperation will continue in a new ERA.NET project.

## 3.6 Conclusions

### General

- The responses to the questionnaire cover **22 out of 22 projects** funded in Call 2015, giving a good background for assessing the impact of the Call 2015.
- Most of the beneficiaries (approximately 74%) reported no changes in consortium, budget and/or timeframe during project duration. The reported changes were in most cases related to project period extensions due to COVID-19 pandemic situation.

### Innovation results

- The most frequently reported results are **new methods, new processes products** and/or followed by prototypes, new or improved models and equipment.
- The tentative time frame for **commercialisation** of the results (year to market) is usually **3-5 years**.
- The projects usually started at **TRL level 1-3** and ended at TRL level **3 -7**. The delta TRL was mostly in the range 2-3.
- In total at least **30 patent** applications and 4 licenses have been submitted, but most respondents did not submit any patent or license application.

### Scientific results

- Reported scientific results are **creating new knowledge (65 %)**
- The number of publications in **peer reviewed scientific journals** (at least 117) and the number of oral presentations (at least 235) is relatively **high**, indicating a **good dissemination** of results. More than 70% of the publications is co-publication between 2 or more project partners. **Significant number** of publications is also **planned for submission** within one year after project end.
- In total, at least **42 Master's** and **38 PhD degrees** have been achieved in the funded projects.

### Economic effect

- The effects on the institution/company originating from the project is usually **access to new international partners** and/or **access to new know-how**
- Typically, the research results will be used for **R&D efforts** in the same organisation or company, for **new R&D projects** or by other project partners.
- Only one respondent answered that the results will not be utilised further.

### Transnational effects

- **81%** of the respondents had previous **experience** in transnational projects, a significant increase compared to calls 2012 and 2013 where several partners were a newcomer to transnational projects.
- The main added value of M-ERA.NET compared to other transnational funding schemes are **simpler rules and procedures**.
- **80%** respondents report that the project would **not have been realised without M-ERA.NET**.
- **The majority** (more than 90%) of the respondents **fully agree/agree** on a **good implementation** of the project, **a stable consortium, good commitment of project partners** and good support from the national/regional funding agencies.
- In 93% the co-operation in the consortium will continue. Most usually the cooperation will continue outside a funding program and within national/regional funding program.



## 4. Attachments

### Annex 1: questionnaire

Assessment of funded projects from the joint calls by the previous M-ERA.NET (2012-2016) and from additional joint calls by M-ERA.NET 2.

#### General Information

- Project acronym
- Name of organisation
- Category organisation
  - University
  - Research Institute
  - Company
  - Other
- Category project partner
  - Coordinator
  - Partner
- Country
- Financing agency
- Year project start
- Year project end (expected end)

#### 1. General

- Q1. Have there been major changes since the project started (consortium, budget, timeframe etc.)?
  - Y/N
  - if Y please explain
- Q2. To which extent have the project objectives been accomplished?
  - To full extent
  - Minor deviation – please explain
  - Major deviation - please explain
- Q3. To which extent have the expected results and deliverables been accomplished?
  - Minor deviation – please explain
  - Major deviation – please explain
- Q4. What is the project timeline?

## 2. Results

### 2.1 Innovation oriented results

- Q5. What type of the results have you achieved in this M-ERA.NET project (multiple answers possible)?
  - New or improved product
  - New or improved method
  - New or improved model
  - New or improved process
  - New or improved service
  - New or improved equipment
  - Prototype
  - Other, please specify
- Q6. Please indicate the technology readiness level (TRL) at project start and project end?
  - TRL level project start (1-9)
  - TRL level project end (1-9)

#### Technology Readiness Level – definition:

- TRL 1. basic principles observed
  - TRL 2. technology concept formulated
  - TRL 3. experimental proof of concept
  - TRL 4. technology validated in lab
  - TRL 5. technology validated in relevant environment
  - TRL 6. technology demonstrated in relevant environment
  - TRL 7. system prototype demonstration in operational environment
  - TRL 8. system complete and qualified
  - TRL 9. actual system proven in operational environment
- Q7. What is the tentative time frame for commercialisation of the results from this project (year to market), where 0 is the end date of the project?
    - Already started
    - 1-2 years
    - 3-5 years
    - More than 5 years
  - Q8. Please specify the number of approved patents, patent applications and licenses corresponding to results from the project for your organisation
    - Patent applications      0 1-2- 3 and more
    - Licenses                      0 1-2- 3 and more

## 2.2 Scientific results

- Q9. What are the results achieved?
  - Creating of new knowledge
  - Exploration of existing knowledge
  - Other
- Q10/11. Please specify number of publications in peer reviewed scientific journals corresponding to results from this project for your organisation (corresponding author)
  - Publications accepted and/or published 0 1-2 3-4 5-6 more than 6
  - Publications planned for submission within next year 0 1-2 3-4 5-6 more than 6
- Q12. Please specify the number of publications in peer reviewed scientific journals corresponding to the results from this project for your organisation (co-author)
  - Publications accepted and/or published 0 1-2 3-4 5-6 more than 6
  - Publications planned for submission within next year 0 1-2 3-4 5-6 more than 6
- Q13. Please specify number of conference proceedings/presentations
  - 0 1-5 6-10 10-15 more than 15
  - Other dissemination activity - specify
- Q14. How many degrees have been achieved as a result of this project (for your organisation)?
  - Master degrees 0 1 2 3 5 6 more than 6
  - Doctoral degrees 0 1 2 3 5 6 more than 6

## 3. Economic effects

- Q15. Please indicate the effect(s) on your institution/company originating from this project (multiple answers possible)
  - Positive effect on turnover in company
  - New business opportunities
  - Long term recruitment of staff (permanent or non-permanent)
  - Access to new know-how
  - Access to new international partners
- Q16. How will the results of the project be used (multiple answers possible)?
  - For R&D efforts in our own organisation/company
  - For production and business operation in our own company
  - Other project partners will utilise the results
  - Parties outside the consortium will utilise the results
  - For new R&D projects
  - The results will not be utilised further – please explain
  - Other, please explain

#### 4. Transnational effects

- Q17. Please indicate your previous experience in transnational projects (multiple answers possible)
  - No previous experience
  - Experience as project coordinator
  - Experience as project partner
- Q18. What is the main added value of M-ERA.NET compared to national funding? (multiple answers possible)
  - Larger and more ambitious projects
  - Cooperation with European partners
  - Access to international knowledge
  - Cooperation with companies
  - Other , please specify
- Q19. What is the added value of M-ERA.NET compared to other transnational funding e.g. EU framework programme?
  - Simpler rules and procedures
  - M-ERA.NET is more attractive to newcomers
  - puts more emphasis on the exploitation of the results
- Q20. Experiences regarding implementation of the project  
Scale: "strongly agree- agree- neither agree nor disagree- disagree- strongly disagree"
  - a) All project partners are committed to the project
  - b) The consortium is stable during the project implementation
  - c) The project's objectives are realistic (i.e. budget, effort , time)
  - d) Project management is effective
  - e) Interaction with the national/regional funding agency is supportive during the project implementation
- Q21. Would the project have been realised without M-ERA.NET?
  - No
  - Yes – outside a funding program
  - Yes, within a national/regional funding program
  - Yes, in an EU Framework program or other transnational funding
- Q22. Will the co-operation in the consortium continue?
  - Yes – outside a funding program
  - Yes, within a national/regional funding program
  - Yes, in an ERA.NET project
  - Yes, in an EU Framework program
  - No, there are no plans for further co-operation

## Annex 2 : Call 2015 -list of funded projects

### M-ERA.NET Call 2015: Funded projects

Call topic	Acronym	Full Title	Nr. Partner	Funding organisations	contact details coordinator
Integrated Computational Materials Engineering	<a href="#">COIN DESC</a>	Corrosion inhibition and dealloying descriptors	4	MIZS (Slovenia), FWO (Belgium), MINECO (Spain), NOW (Netherlands)	Jožef Stefan Institute, Slovenia Anton Kokalj tone.kokalj@ijs.si
New Surfaces and Coating	<a href="#">COLODOR</a>	Integrated-optical detection of volatile organic compounds using functional polymer coatings	5	FFG TP (Austria), VDI-TZ (Germany)	AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH Dr. Rainer Hainberger rainer.hainberger@ait.ac.at
New Surfaces and Coating	<a href="#">PTP+FUN</a>	Novel Tailor made coatings for textile digital printing with pigments combining a PTP-pretreated and durable functionalities in one processing step	4	VLAIO (Belgium), NCBI (Poland)	Dr. Patrick Hartmann phartmann@ctf2000.com
New Surfaces and Coating	<a href="#">FLINGO</a>	Functional Inorganic layers for Next Generation Optical devices	5	VDI-TZ (Germany), FCT (Portugal), TEKES (Finland), RCL (Lithuania)	OSRAM Opto Semiconductors GmbH Dr. Martin Strassburg martin.strassburg@osram-os.com
New Surfaces and Coating	<a href="#">TANDEM</a>	Thick, adherent stress-free DLC coatings for demanding applications	6	Vinnova (Sweden), UEFISCDI (Romania), FCT (Portugal)	Uppsala University Dr. Tomas Kubart Tomas.Kubart@angstrom.uu.se
New Surfaces and Coating	<a href="#">GESNAPH OTO</a>	Nano-Structured GeSn Coatings for Photonics	5	UEFISCDI (Romania), VDI-TZ (Germany)	National Institute of Materials Physics Dr. Toma Stoica toma.stoica@infim.ro
New Surfaces and Coating	<a href="#">CALDERA</a>	Cost-effective Atomic Layer Deposition Processes for Large Area Coating Applications – ERA-NET	3	VLAIO (Belgium), NOW (Netherlands), Tekes (Finland)	Ghent University Prof. Dr. Christophe Detavernier christophe.detavernier@ugent.be
New Surfaces and Coating	<a href="#">TopCladd</a>	Adaptive laser cladding for precise metal coating based on inline topography characterization	7	VDI-TZ (Germany), DGo6 (Belgium)	Fraunhofer (FhG) IPT Niels König niels.koenig@ipt.fraunhofer.de
New Surfaces and Coating	<a href="#">LaserSTAMP</a>	Laser and Surface Treatment Assisted Metal Polymer assembly	4	FNR (Luxembourg), DGo6 (Belgium)	University of Luxembourg Prof. Dr. Peter Plapper peter.plapper@uni.lu



New Surfaces and Coating	<a href="#">MASTERS</a>	Integration of new and improved Materials for Smart millimeter-wave Sensors	4	Region ALPC (France), UEFISCDI (Romania)	Xlim Laboratory Dr. Laure HUITEMA laure.huitema@xlim.fr
Materials for low carbon energy technologies	<a href="#">NAGRALED</a>	Semiconductor nanowire/graphene hybrids for high-efficiency light emitting diodes	6	RCN (Norway), KIAT (Korea)	Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) Prof. Dr. Helge Weman helge.weman@ntnu.no
Materials for low carbon energy technologies	<a href="#">SURKINOX</a>	Designing rules for enhancing SURface KINetics in functional OXides for clean energy technologies	4	RCN (Norway), NWO (Netherlands), MINECO (Spain)	SINTEF Dr. Zuoan Li zuoan.li@sintef.no
Materials for low carbon energy technologies	<a href="#">NEXTGAME</a>	Next Generation Electrodes for Anion Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells	4	RCN (Norway), MOST IL (Israel), MOST TW (Taiwan)	SINTEF Dr. Alejandro Oyarce alejandrooyarce.barnett@sintef.no
Materials for low carbon energy technologies	<a href="#">HarvEnPiez</a>	Innovative nano-materials and architectures for integrated piezoelectric energy harvesting applications	5	MIZS (Slovenia), VIAA (Latvia), UEFISCDI (Romania)	Jožef Stefan Institute Dr. Marjeta Maček Kržmanc marjeta.macek@ijs.si
Materials for low carbon energy technologies	<a href="#">PROMISES</a>	Pb-free Perovskite photovoltaic material screening for enhanced stability	5	VLAIO (Belgium), SERI (Switzerland)	IMEC Dr. Tom Aernouts tom.aernouts@imec.be
Materials for low carbon energy technologies	<a href="#">WoBaCat</a>	Wood-based Carbon Catalysts for Low-temperature Fuel Cells	4	ETAG (Estonia), VIAA (Latvia), RCL (Lithuania)	University of Tartu Dr. Ivar Kruusenberg ivar.kruusenberg@ut.ee
Tailoring of bioactive material surface for health applications	<a href="#">PAIRED</a>	Magnetically and photochemically actuated bioactive nanowires for remotely controlled drug delivery	3	MINECO (Spain), FCT (Portugal), MOST IL (Israel), SERI (Switzerland)	Fundació Institut Català de Nanociència i Nanotecnologia Dr. Borja Sepúlveda borja.sepulveda@cin2.es
Tailoring of bioactive material surface for health applications	<a href="#">NANOTHE R</a>	Advanced theranostic approach in cancer combining photodynamic therapy and NPs	7	FCT (Portugal), UEFISCDI (Romania), MINECO (Spain), Tübitak (Turkey)	Instituto Superior Técnico – University of Lisbon Prof. Dr. Luís Filipe Vieira Ferreira luisfilipevf@ist.utl.pt
Tailoring of bioactive material surface	<a href="#">SPD-BioTribo</a>	Anti-bacterial optimization of high-strength, severe-plastic-deformed titanium	7	FFG TP (Austria), FASIE	JOANNEUM RESEARCH Forschungsges.m

for health applications		alloys for spinal implants and surgical tools		(Russian Federation), NCBIR (Poland)	.b.H., Institute of Surface Technologies and Photonics Dr. Juergen M. Lackner juergen.lackner@joanneum.at
Tailoring of bioactive material surface for health applications	<a href="#">Signaling implant</a>	Implants signals to bone for bone growth and attachment	6	VIAA (Latvia), MINECO (Spain), Tekes (Finland), FFG TP (Austria)	Riga Technical University Prof. Karlis Gross
Tailoring of bioactive material surface for health applications	<a href="#">MediSURF</a>	Designed nanostructured bioactive surfaces for precision medicines	4	NWO (Netherlands), MIZS (Slovenia), MINECO (Spain)	Leiden University Dr. Alexander Kros a.kros@chem.leidenuniv.nl
Tailoring of bioactive material surface for health applications	<a href="#">BIOHYB</a>	Development of bio-functionalized and tribocorrosion resistant hybrid surfaces on novel Ti-based alloys	4	FCT (Portugal), MINECO (Spain), FAPESP (Brazil)	Universidade do Minho Prof. Dr. Fatih Toptan ftoptan@dem.uminho.pt

Note: information on the results of the Call 2015 and the funded projects is also available here: [call2015-funded-projects.pdf \(m-era.net\)](#)