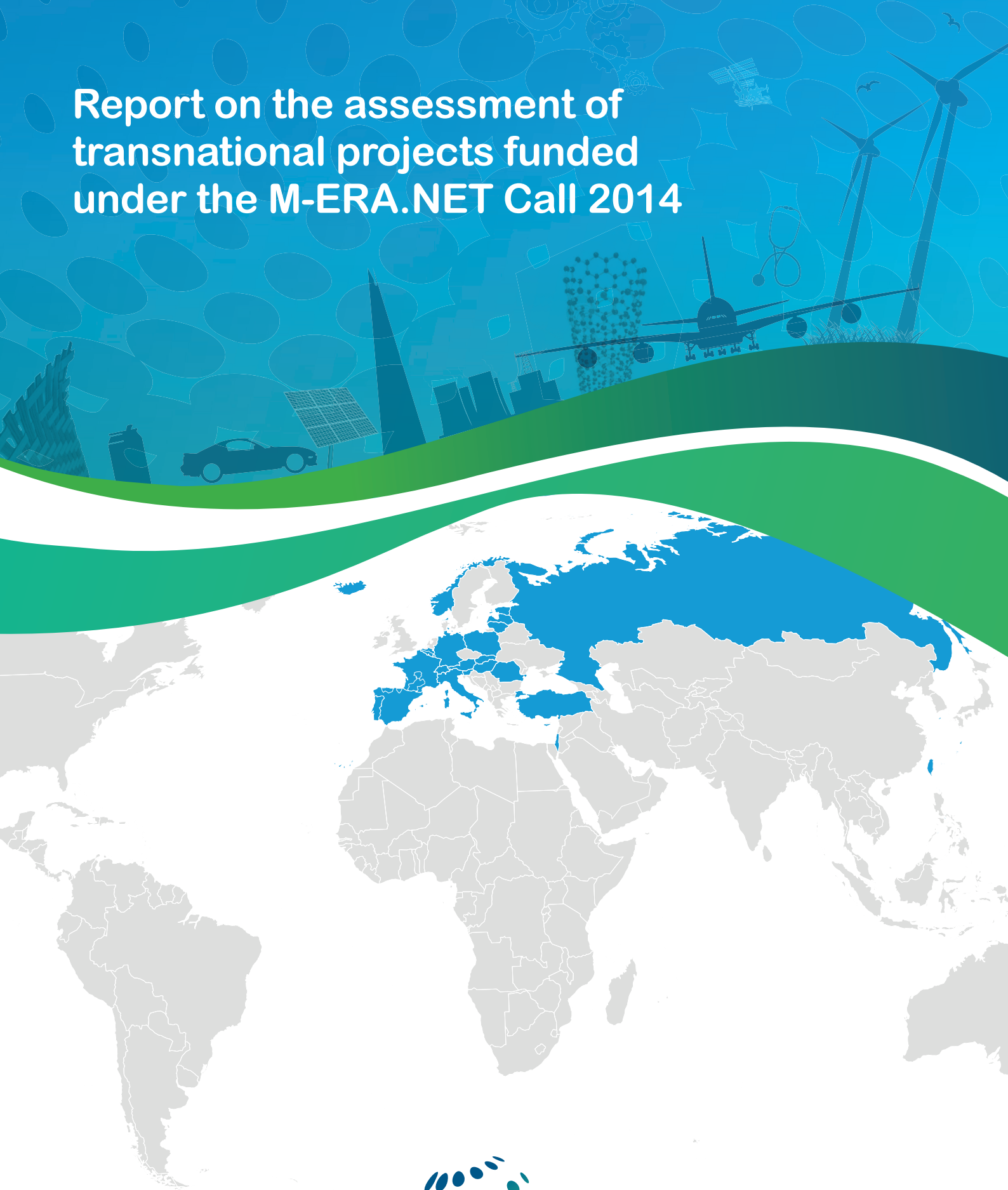
Report on the assessment of transnational projects funded under the M-ERA.NET Call 2014



M-era.Net

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Executive summary

M-ERA.NET is a network of 43 public funding organisations from 32 European and non-European countries. M-ERA.NET has been implementing annual joint calls for transnational RTD proposals since its start in 2012.

So far, the M-ERA.NET network has selected a total of 223 transnational projects for funding with more than 945 participating research groups and companies from 33 countries. 28% of the funded organisations are research organisations, 33% universities, 29% SMEs and 10% large industries. Public funding of around 145 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 pilot report covers the results of the assessment of the projects funded from the M-ERA.NET Call 2014.

M-ERA.NET selected 21 full proposals for funding, corresponding to requested funding of 15.8 Mio EUR. 20 of these projects started in 2015 or 2016 and ended between 2017 and 2020.

These projects are allocated to the call topics as follows:

- Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME): 5 funded projects
- New Surfaces and Coatings: 4 funded projects
- Composite Technology: 3 funded projects
- Materials for Health: 2 funded projects
- Materials for Sustainable and Affordable Low Carbon Energy Technologies: 4 funded projects
- Functional Materials Focusing on Sensors: 3 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 87research groups in 20 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. The projects usually started at TRL levels between 2 to 3 and ended at TRL levels 4 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 (88 %) 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 51 Master degrees and 51 PhD. Access to new international partners and/or access to new know-how were reported as the most common economic effect for the beneficiaries. Only one respondent answered that the results will not be utilised any further. The main added value of M-ERA.NET compared to other transnational funding included simpler rules and procedures. 83% 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 network of 43 public funding organisations from 32 European and non-European countries. M-ERA.NET aims to identify further research programmes for materials research and innovation and to consolidate the cooperation with relevant funding organisations from Europe and beyond. M-ERA.NET started in 2012 under the FP7 scheme and continues from 2016 to 2021 under the Horizon 2020 scheme.

M-ERA.NET has been implementing annual calls since its start in 2012. Calls 2012-2015 were implemented under the FP7 ERA-NET scheme whereas Calls 2016-2018 have been implemented under the H2020 ERA-NET COFUND scheme. Further calls are foreseen.

So far, the M-ERA.NET network has selected a total of 223 transnational projects for funding with more than 945 participating research groups and companies from 33 countries. 28% of the funded organisations are research organisations, 33% universities, 29% SMEs and 10% large industries. Public funding of around 145 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.

This report covers the results of the assessment of the 20 projects funded from the M-ERA.NET Call 2014. M-ERA.NET selected 21 full proposals for funding, corresponding to requested funding of 15.8 Mio EUR, 20 of these projects are completed.

2. Process and Methods

The projects funded under the M-ERA.NET Call 2014 were assessed through an online questionnaire. The questionnaire was provided to all parties in the funded project consortia in late 2019. The questionnaire covered the following areas:

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

The survey addressed 87 research groups active in 20 funded projects. In total, 51 responses were received, including 16 from coordinators. These responses covered 19 projects.

The response rates were 95 % for projects and 59% for individual beneficiaries. 41 % of the responses came from universities, 41% from research organisations, and 18 % from industry. The profile of organisations for the whole Call 2014 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.

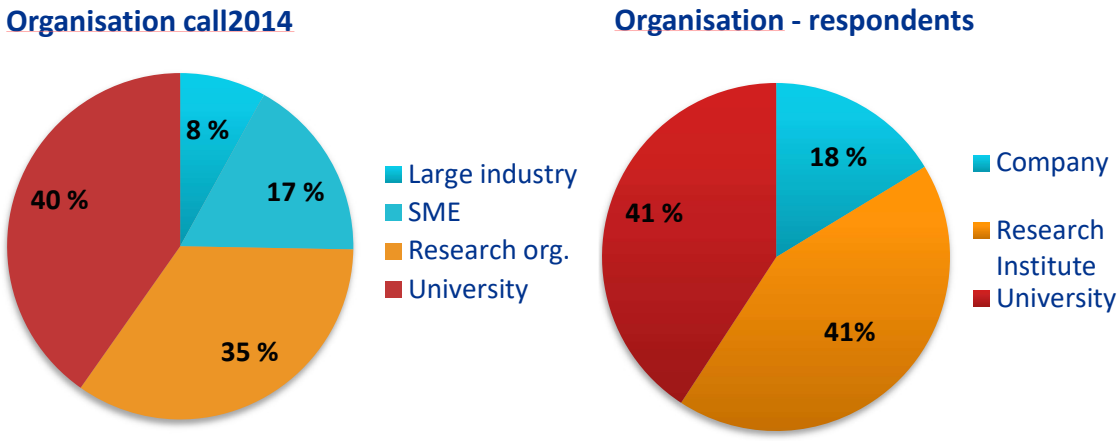
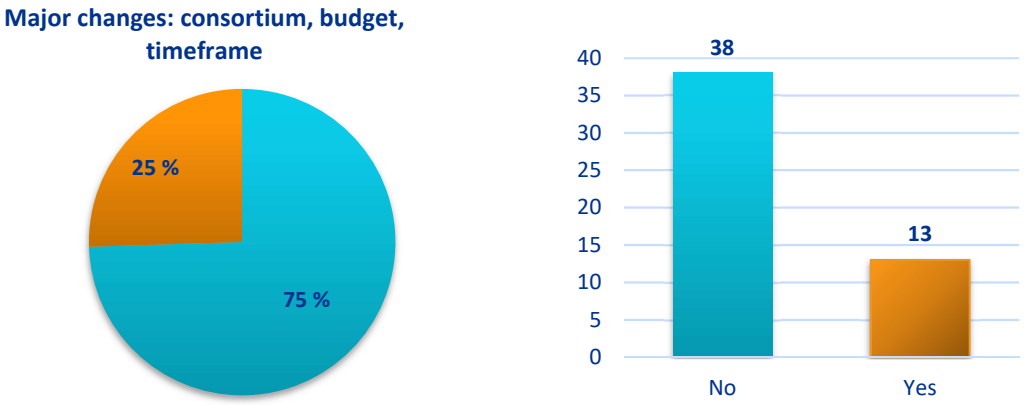


Figure1: a) beneficiaries of the Call 2014 per organisation type; b) respondents per organisation type

3. Statistics and results

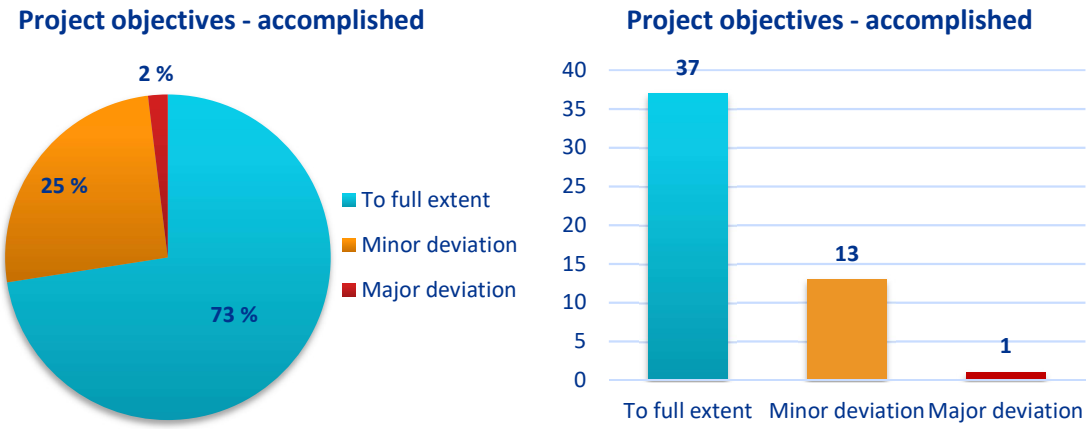
3.1 General

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



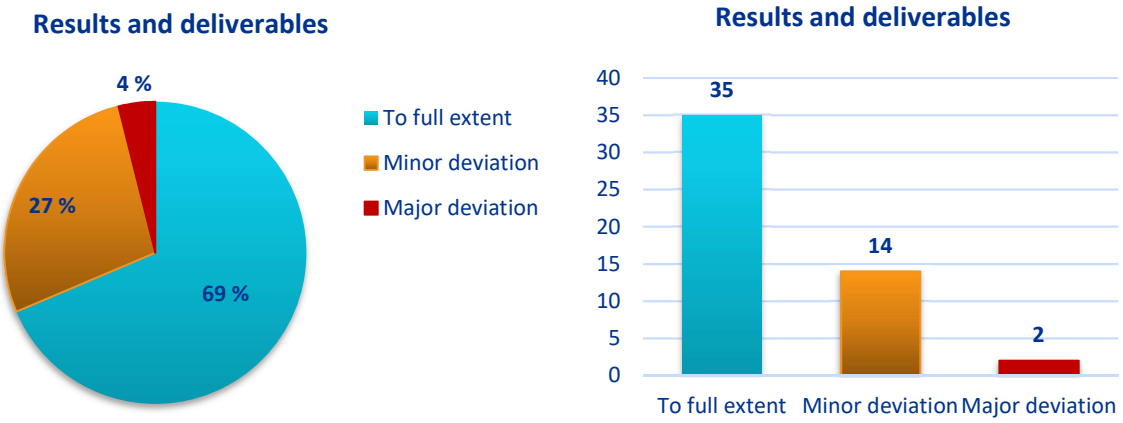
75 % of the beneficiaries reported no changes with respect to consortium, budget and/or timeframe whereas 25% of the beneficiaries (13 respondents) reported that there have been major changes since the project started. These major changes were in most cases connected to the extension of the project period. The similar results were observed in the assessment of projects funded in the Call 2012 and Call 2013.

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



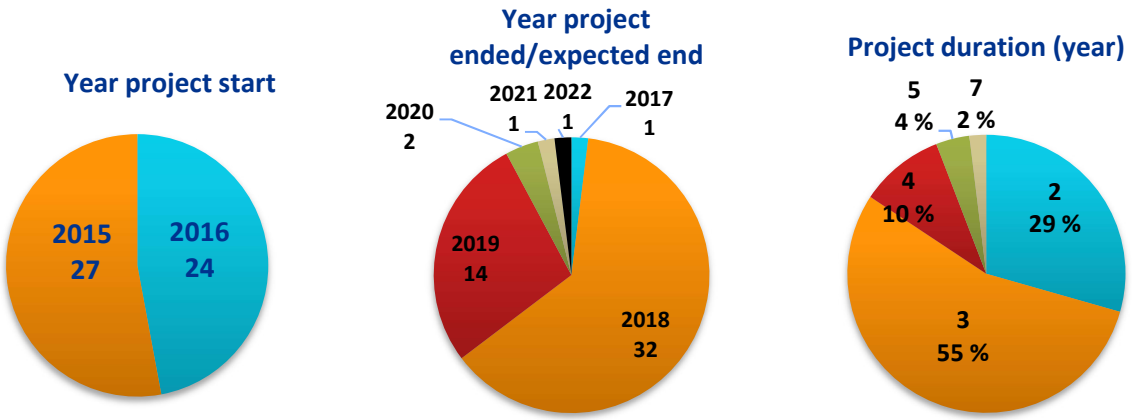
73% of the beneficiaries reported that the project objectives have been accomplished to full extent whereas 25% of the beneficiaries reported minor changes. Only one of the participants reported major changes in the project objectives. Similar results were observed in the assessment of projects funded in the Calls 2012 and 2013.

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. 69 % of respondents report that the results and deliverables have been fully accomplished whereas 27 % report minor and 4% (2 partner) report major changes. Similar results were observed in the assessment of projects funded in the Calls 2012 and 2013.

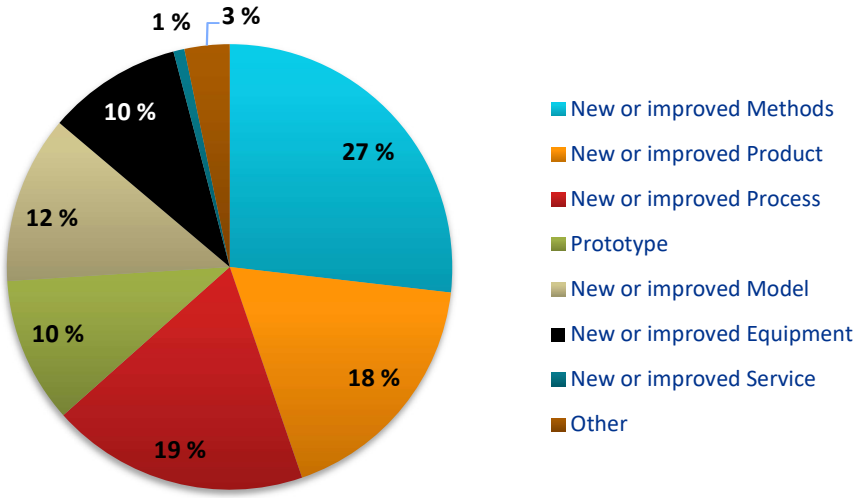
Q4. What is the project timeline?

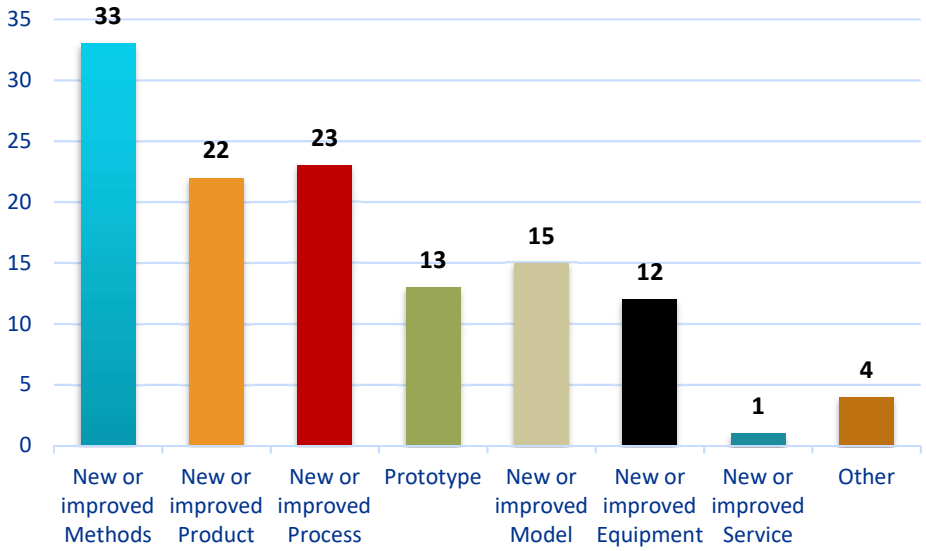


Approximately half (47%) of the respondents started their projects in 2015 and the rest in 2016 (53%). 32 respondents finished their projects in 2018, 14 in 2019 and 5 respondents expect the project end in the period 2020-2022. In most cases, the project period was 2-3 years, and most usually 3 years. Similar results were observed for the projects funded in the Call 2012 and Call2013.

3.2 Innovation oriented results

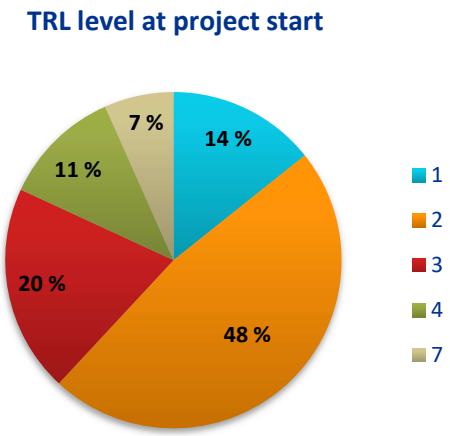
Q5. What type of results have you achieved in this M-ERA.NET project? (multiple answers possible)

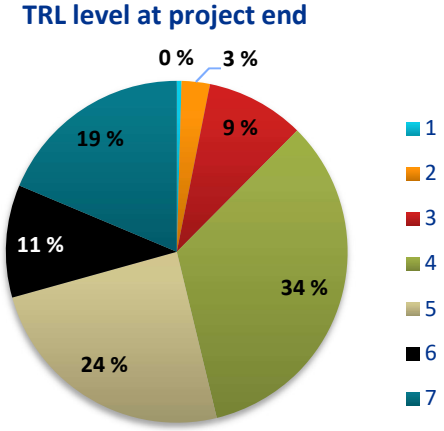


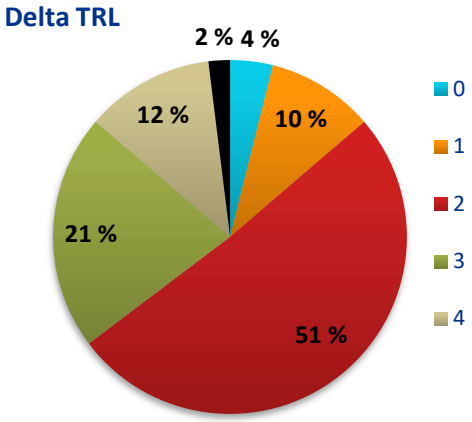


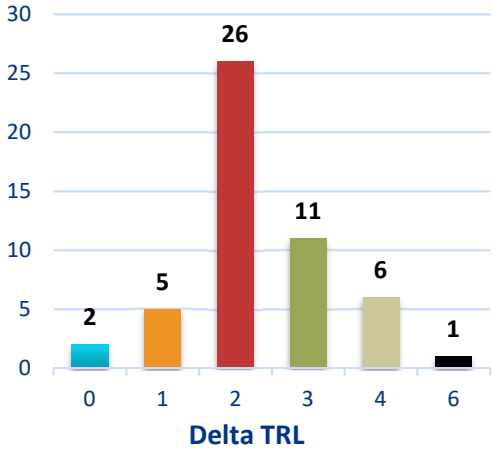
The type of result most frequently achieved is a New or improved method (27%), Process (19%) or Product (18%), followed by a New and improved Model (12%). Prototypes and New or improved Equipment each represent 10% of the achieved results. Similar results were observed in the assessment of projects from the earlier calls, but New/improved Model and Equipment were more common as a result in the projects funded under call2014.

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







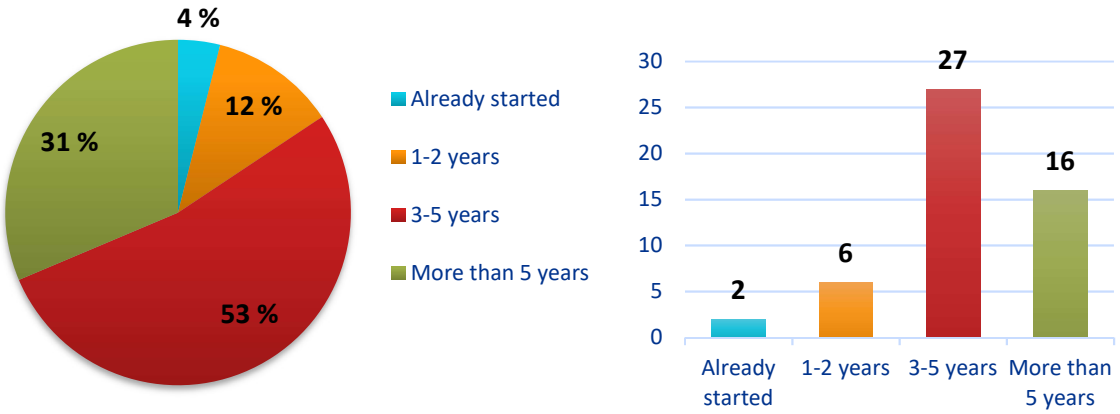


The beneficiaries reported that most projects started at TRL 2-3 and ended at TRL level 4-7. The delta TRL (difference between TRL at the project start and TRL at the project end) was usually in the range of 2-3.

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?

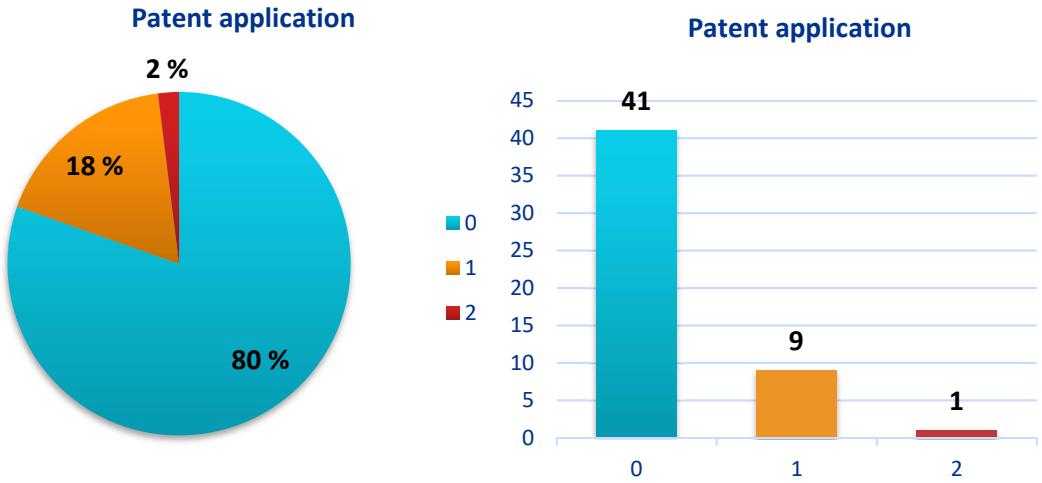


The tentative timeframe for commercialisation of the results (year to market) is most likely 3-5 years (53%). Two partners reported that commercialisation of the results already started and 12% expect commercialisation to start within 1-2 years, whereas 31% expect that more than 5 years are needed.

The timeframe for commercialisation was shorter for Call 2013 and longer for Call 2012. This reflects the TRL level at the end of the projects, that was higher for call2013 and lower for call2012.

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).

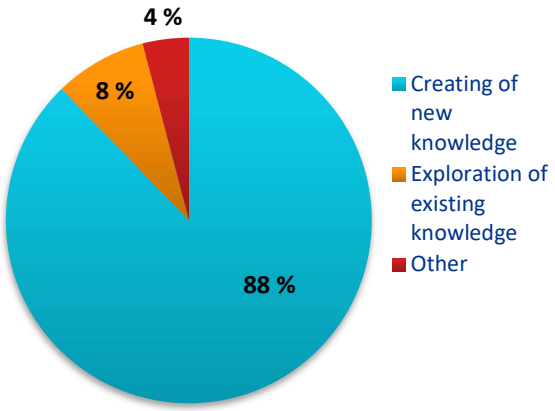
Q8: Please specify the number of approved patents/patent applications and licenses corresponding to results from the project for your organisation?

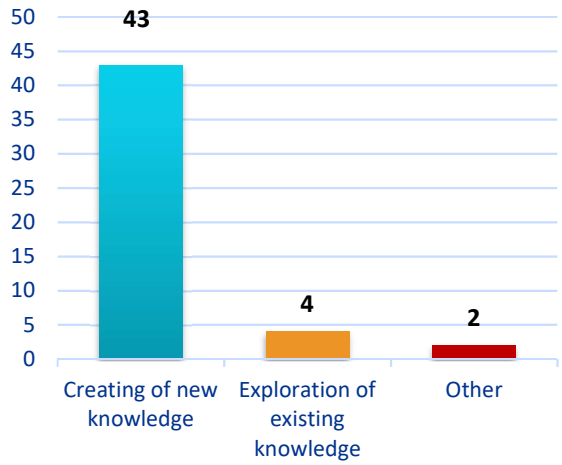


10 respondents reported patent applications and 1 respondent has reported licenses as a result of the research in the assessed projects. In total at least 11 patent applications and 1 license have been submitted. Most often the respondents did not submit any patent application (80%). Similar results were observed for the projects funded in the Call 2012 and Call2013.

3.3 Scientific results

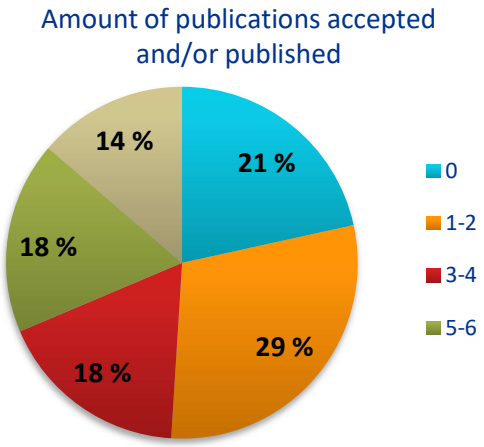
Q9. What are the results achieved? (multiple answers possible)

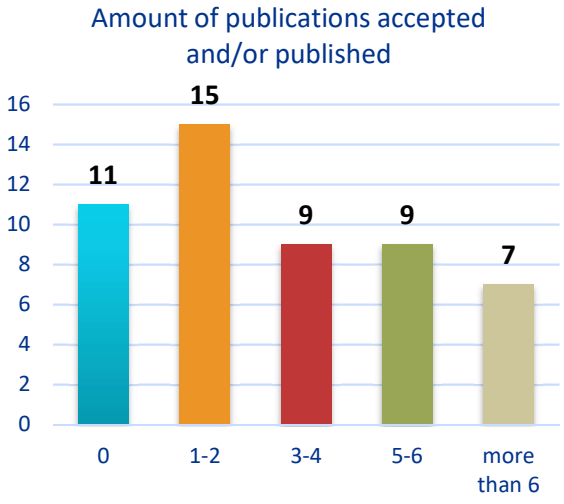




The scientific results most usually achieved are the creation of new knowledge (88%), only 8% of the results represents exploration of existing knowledge. The multiple answers were possible for this question and 17% of the respondents answered both creation of new knowledge and exploration of existing knowledge. This is a significant increase in answer "exploration of new knowledge" compared to Call2012 (74%) and Call2013 (62%).

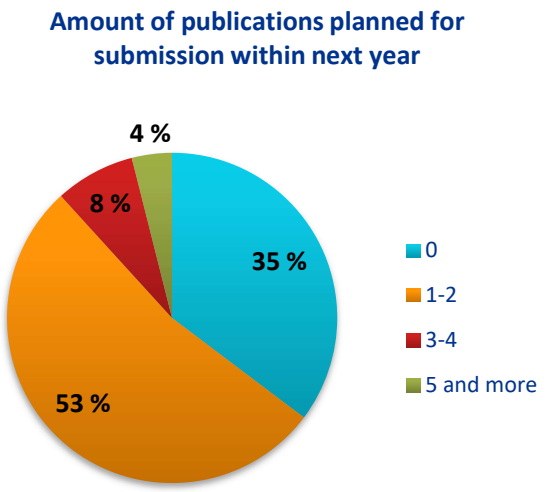
Q10. Please specify number of publications in peer reviewed scientific journals corresponding to results from this project for your organisation (corresponding author)

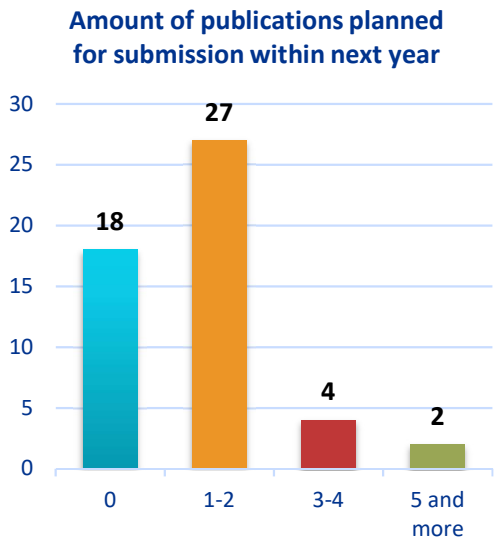




In total, 79% of the respondents published in peer reviewed scientific journals. The number of publications was between 1-2 in 29% of the cases, between 3-4 in 18%, between 5-6 in 18 % and more than 6 in 14%. The results from the assessed projects were published in at least 129 publications in peer reviewed scientific journals, which is almost as twice as many articles compared to the amount of the publications reported for the call 2013. Less partners reported no scientific publication compared to the calls 2012 and 2013.

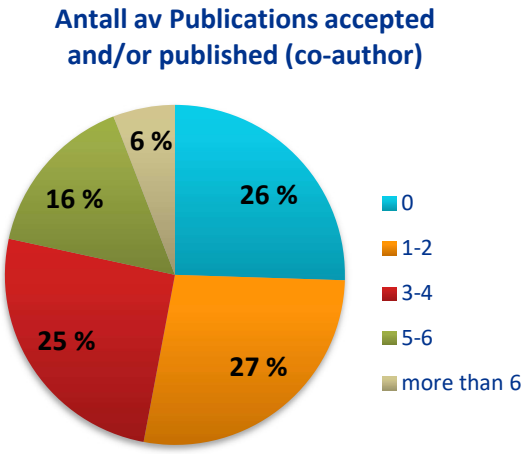
Q11. Please specify the number of publications in peer reviewed scientific journals corresponding to results from this project for your organisation planned for submission within next year (corresponding author)

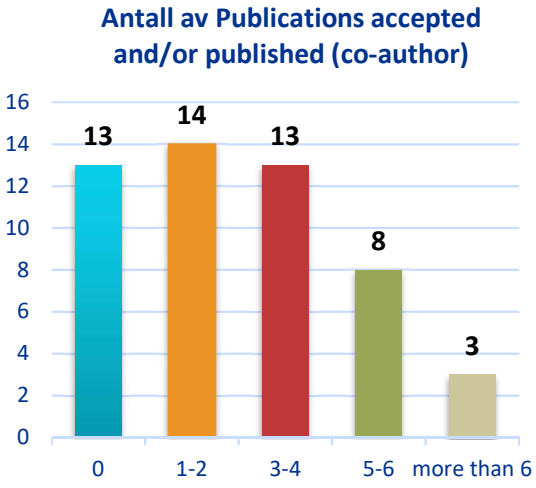




65% of respondents reported scientific publications under preparation/planned for publication during the first year after the project end. In most cases (53%) one or two publications are planned for submission. The number of the planned publication is also significant higher compared to calls 2012 and 2013.

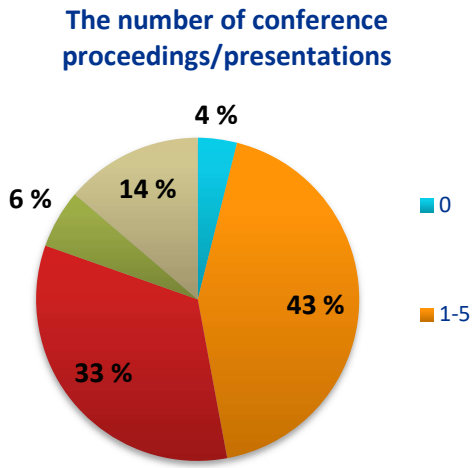
Q12 . Please specify the number of publications in peer reviewed scientific journals corresponding to results from this project for your organisation (co-author).

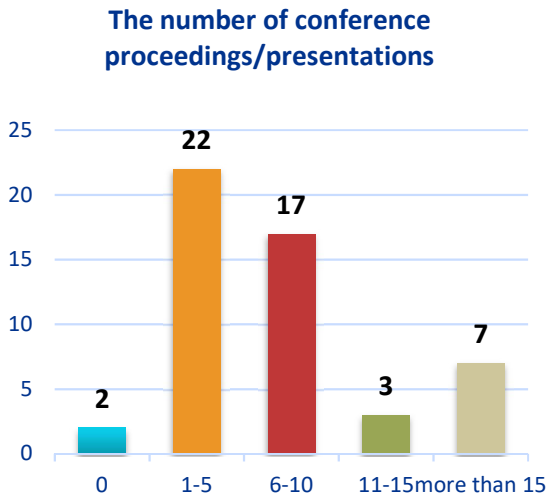




74% reported publication in peer reviewed scientific journals together with other project partner(s) in at least 114 publications.

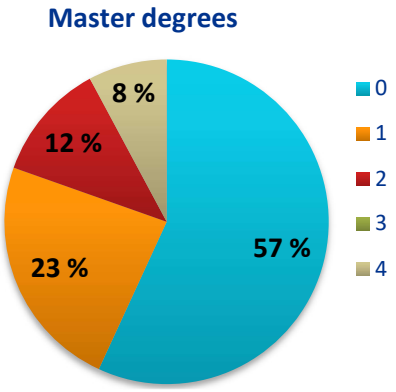
Q13. Please specify the number of conference proceedings/presentations (from this project for your organisation)

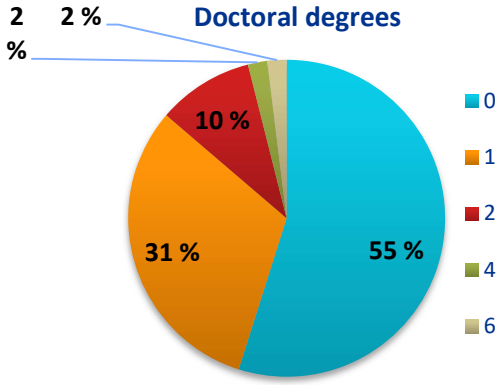


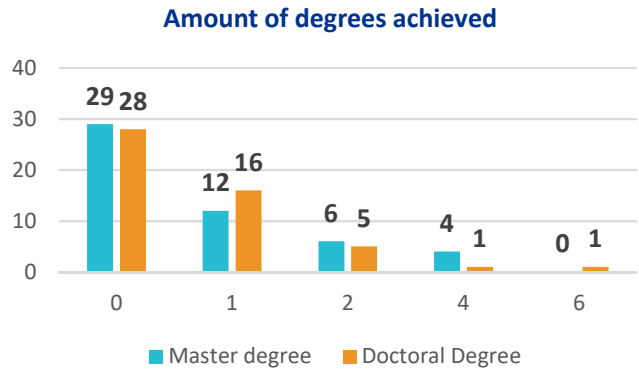


In 43% of the answers, the number of conference proceedings/presentations is between 1 and 5 and 33% reported between 6 and 10. In total between 269 and at least 437 presentations have been made as a result of the projects.

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



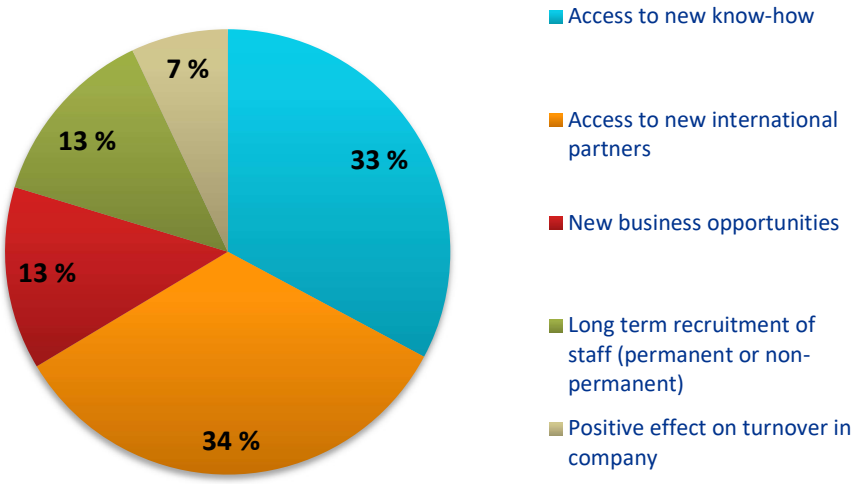


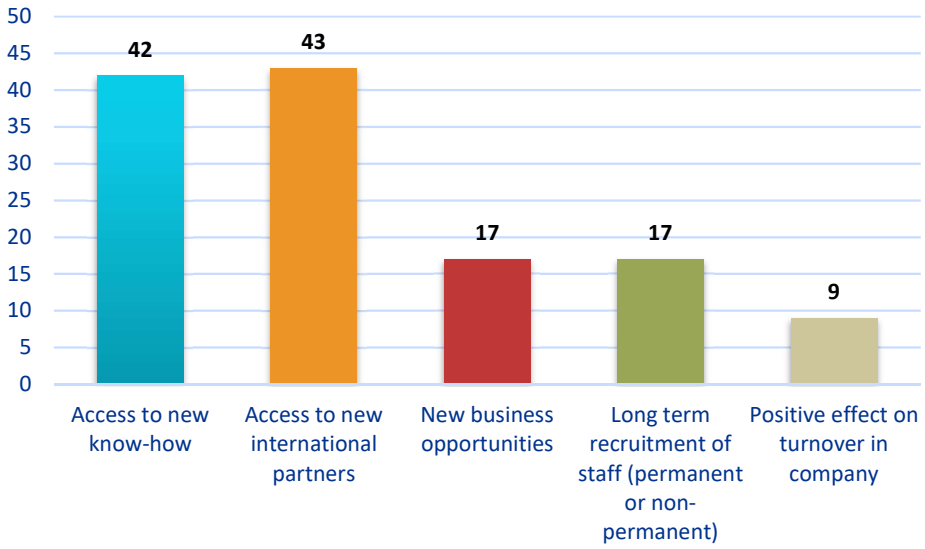


43% of the respondents reported at least 1 or more Master's degrees and 45 % that at least 1 or more doctoral degrees (PhD) have been achieved. In total, at least 51 Master's degrees and 51 PhD degrees have been achieved as a result of the assessed projects. The amount of achieved degrees is higher as compared to Call2012 and Call2013.

3.4 Economic effect

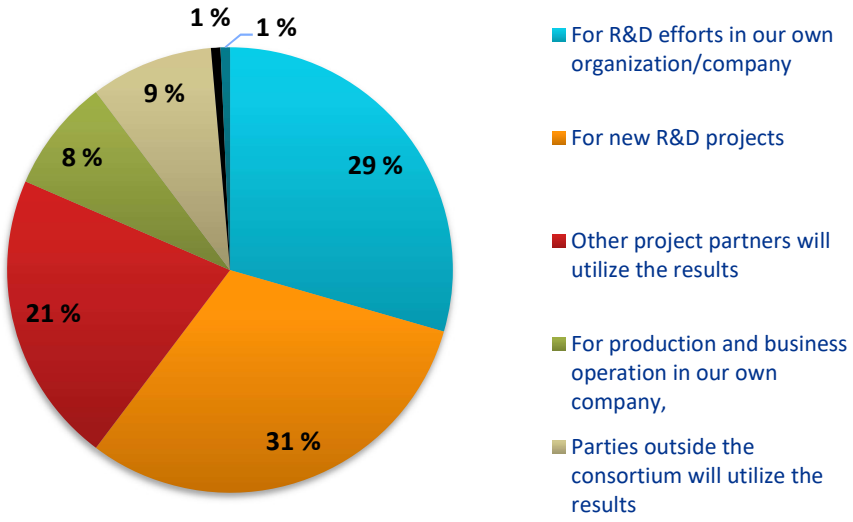
Q15. Please indicate the effect(s) on your institution/company originating from this project (multiple answers possible)

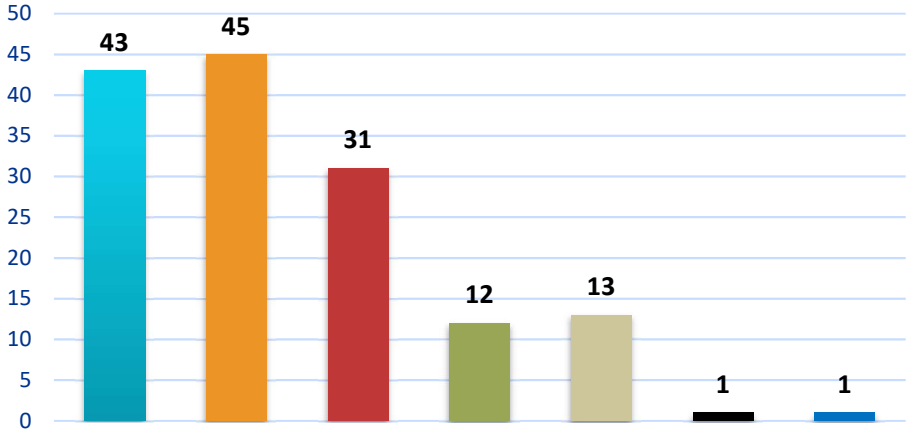




For 34% of respondents the effect was *access to new international partners* and for 33% *access to new know-how*. 13% answered a *new business opportunity*. Multiple answers were possible, and the most common combination was "*access to new international partners" and "access to new know-how*". Similar results were observed for the call2012 and call2013.

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





Typically, the research results will be used for R&D efforts in the same organisation or company (29%) and for new R&D projects (31%). 21% answered that other project partners will utilise the results.

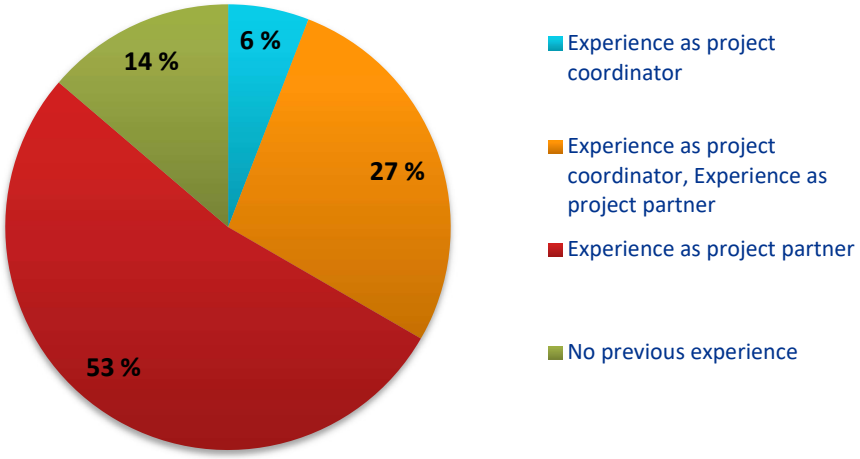
Multiple answers were possible, and the most common combination of the answers was:

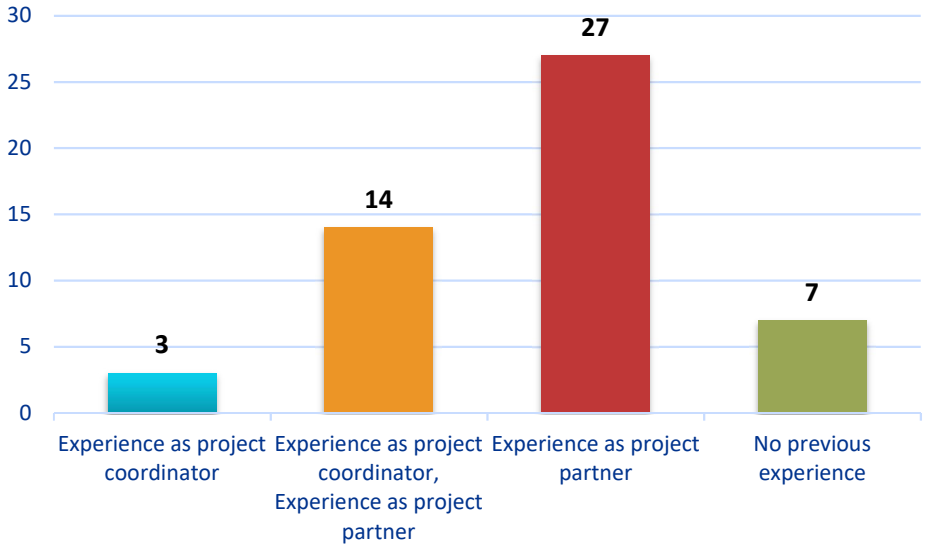
- For R&D efforts in our own organisation/company and for new R&D projects (9)
- For R&D efforts in our own organisation/company, other project partners will utilise the results and for new R&D projects (11)

Only one respondent answered that the results will not be utilised further. Similar results were observed for the Call 2012 and call 2013.

3.5 Transnational effect

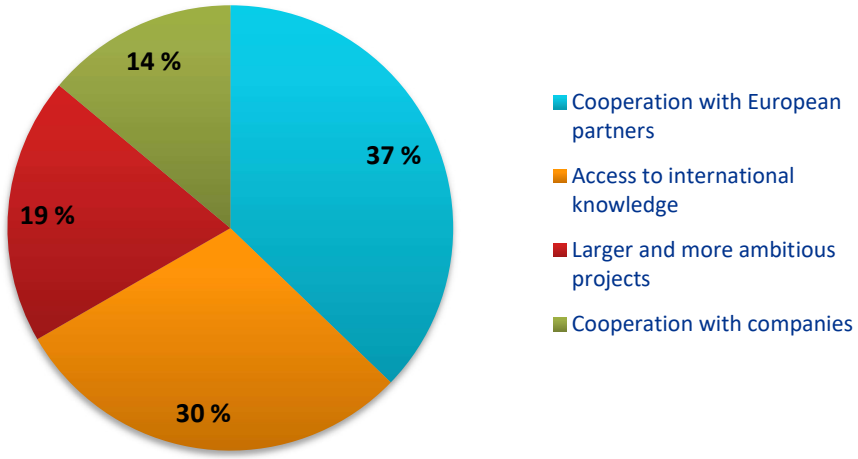
Q17. Please indicate previous experiences in transnational projects? (multiple answers possible)

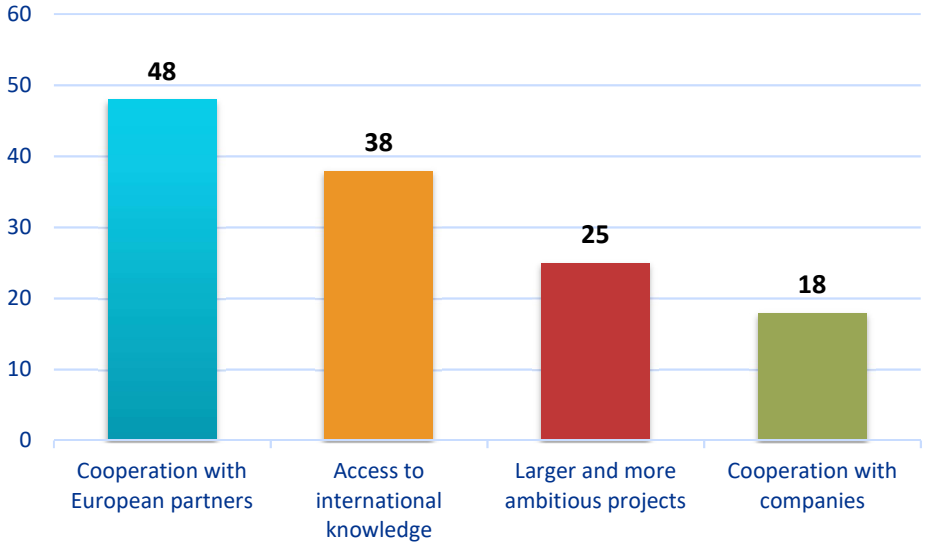




86% of the respondents had previous experiences in transnational projects, where 6% as project coordinator, 53% as project partner and 27% as both coordinator and partner.
14% are newcomers to transnational cooperation. This is less than reported for the Call 2012, where 30% were newcomers and Call 2013 with 18% newcomers.

Q18. What are the main added values of M-era.NET compared to national funding? (multiple answers possible)

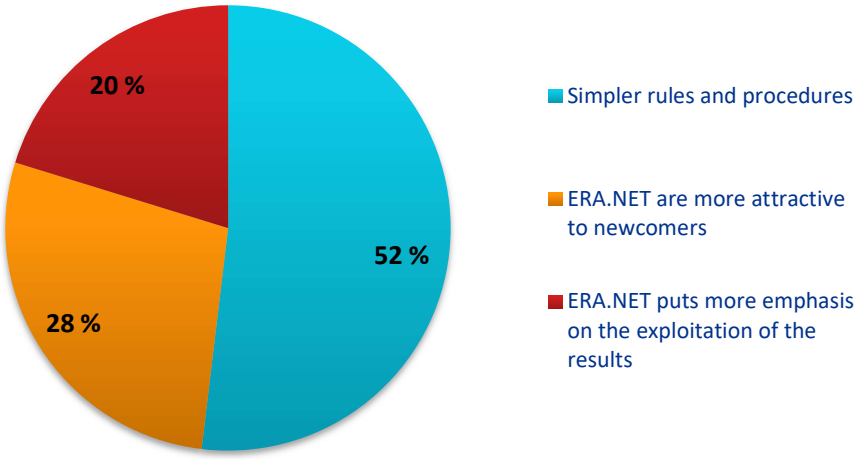


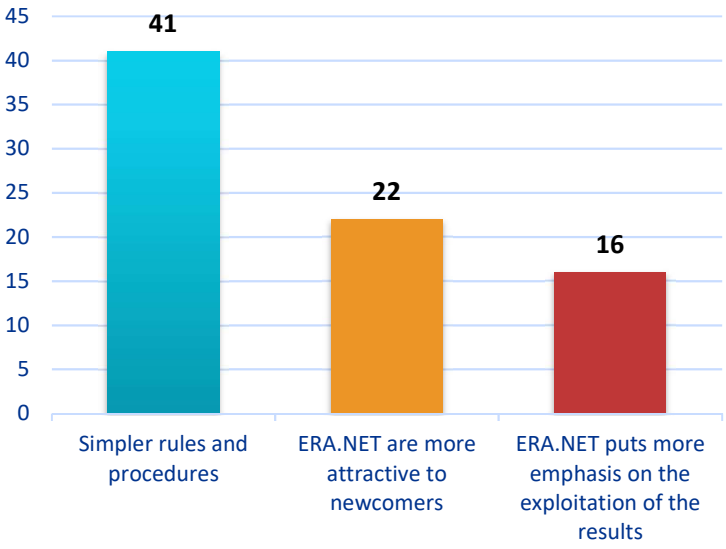


The main added value of M-ERA.NET compared to national funding is the cooperation with European partners (37%) and access to international knowledge (30%).

The combination of answers *Cooperation with European partners* and *Access to international knowledge* is the most common multiple answer.

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

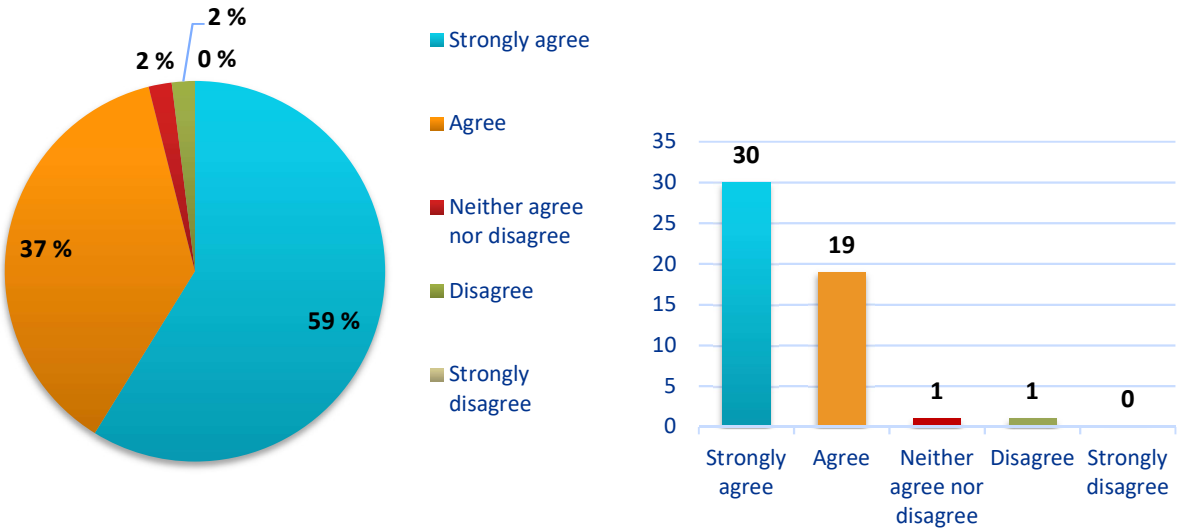




The main benefits of M-ERA.NET compared to other transnational funding are a *simpler rules and procedures* (52%) and *more attractive features for newcomers* (28%). Similar profile was observed in the evaluation of projects funded in Call 2012 and Call2013.

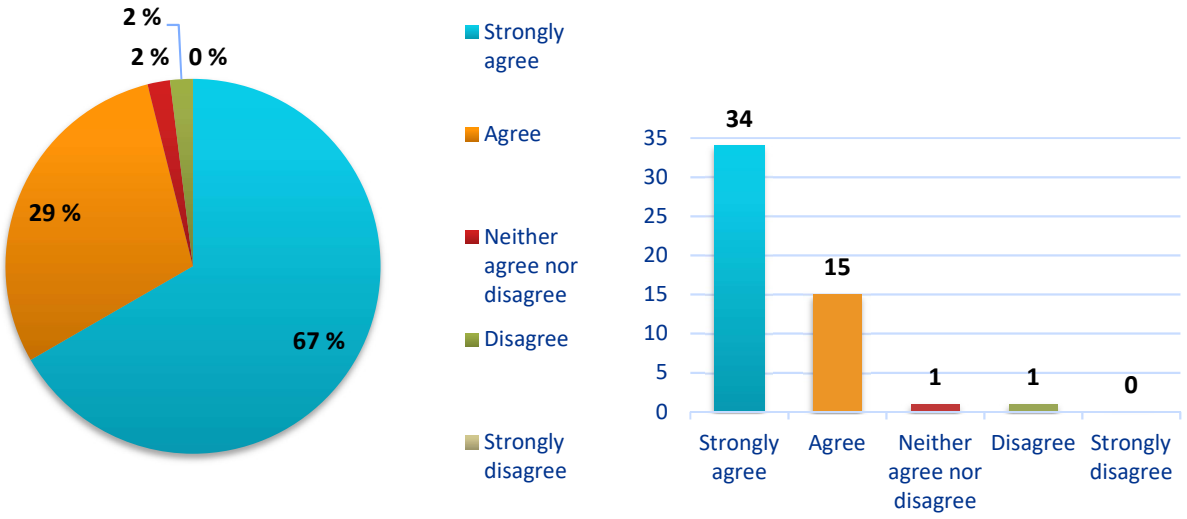
Q20. Experiences regarding implementation of the project

a) Were all project partners committed to the project?



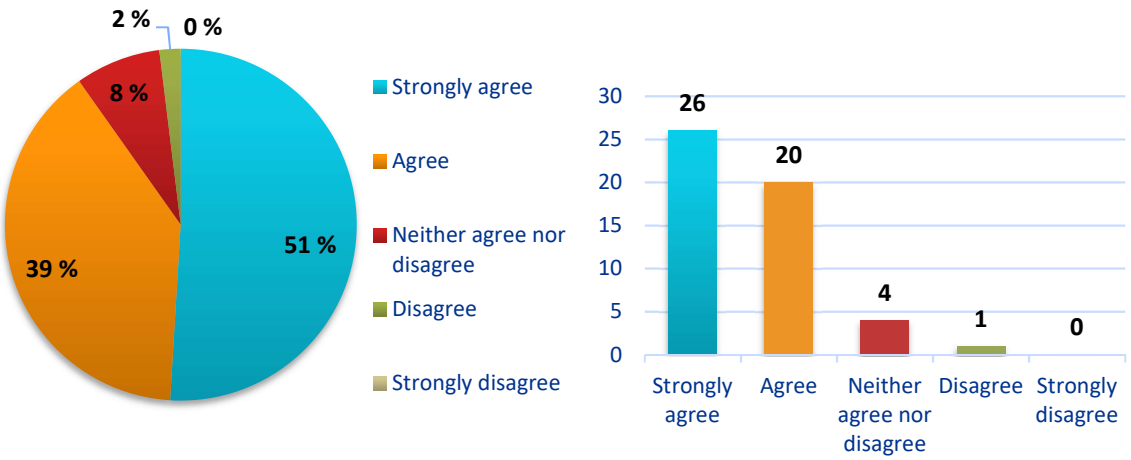
96% of the respondents answered from fully agree (59%) to agree. This is an increase in answer "strongly agree" by 10% compared to results from Call2013. Only two partners answered "neither agree or disagree" or " disagree" on the question if all project partners were committed to the project. None of the partners answered strongly disagree.

b) Was the consortium stable during the project implementation?



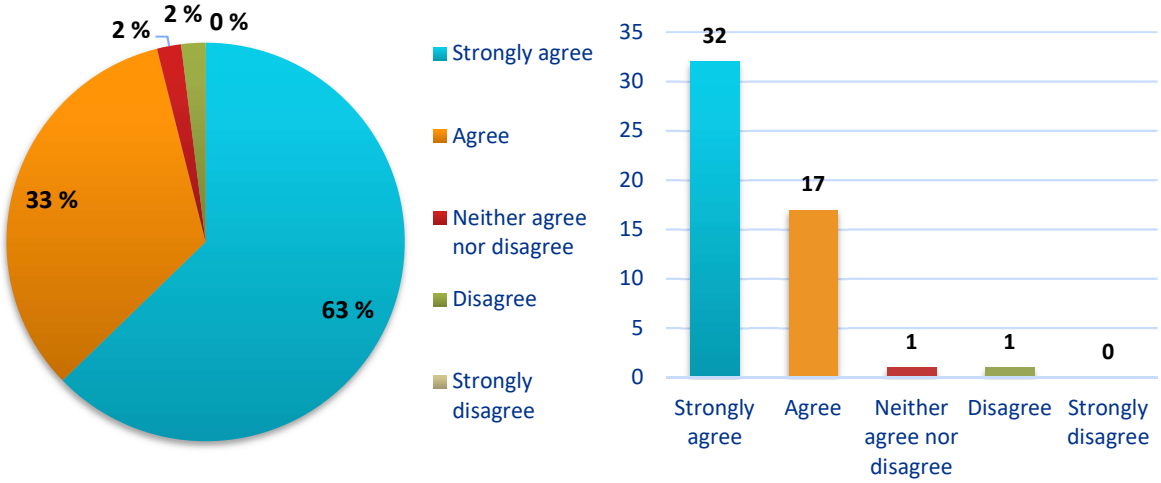
96 % reported that the consortium was stable during the project implementation (mostly "strongly agree" 67%). This is an increase in answer "strongly agree" by 11% compared to results from Call2013. Only one partner answered, "neither agree nor disagree" and one partner answered "disagree". None of the partners answered strongly disagree.

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



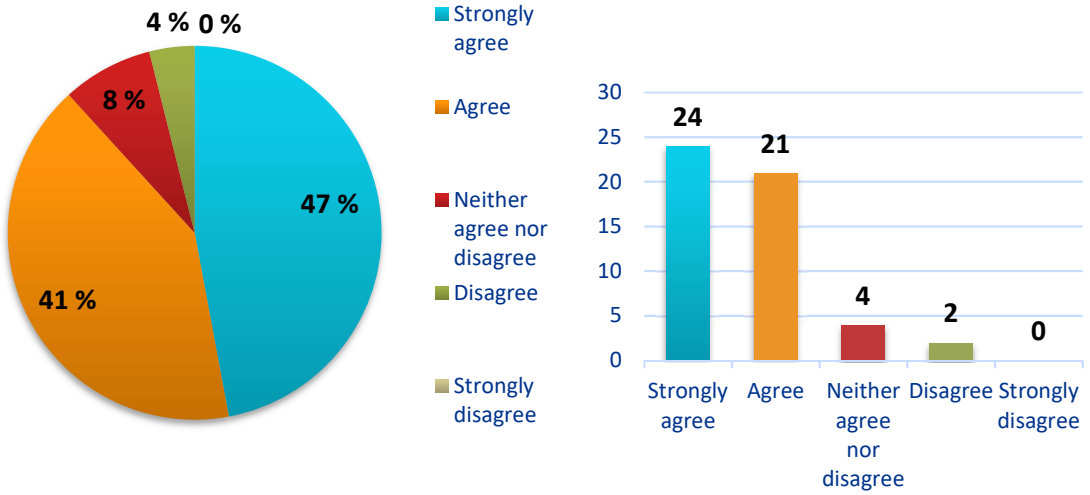
90% answered strongly agree or agree that the project's objectives (i.e. budget, effort, time) were realistic. This is an increase in answer "strongly agree" by 11% compared to results from Call2013. 8% (4 partners) answered "neither agree nor disagree" on this question. Only 1 partner answered "disagree" and none of the partners answered, "strongly disagree".

d) Was the project management effective?



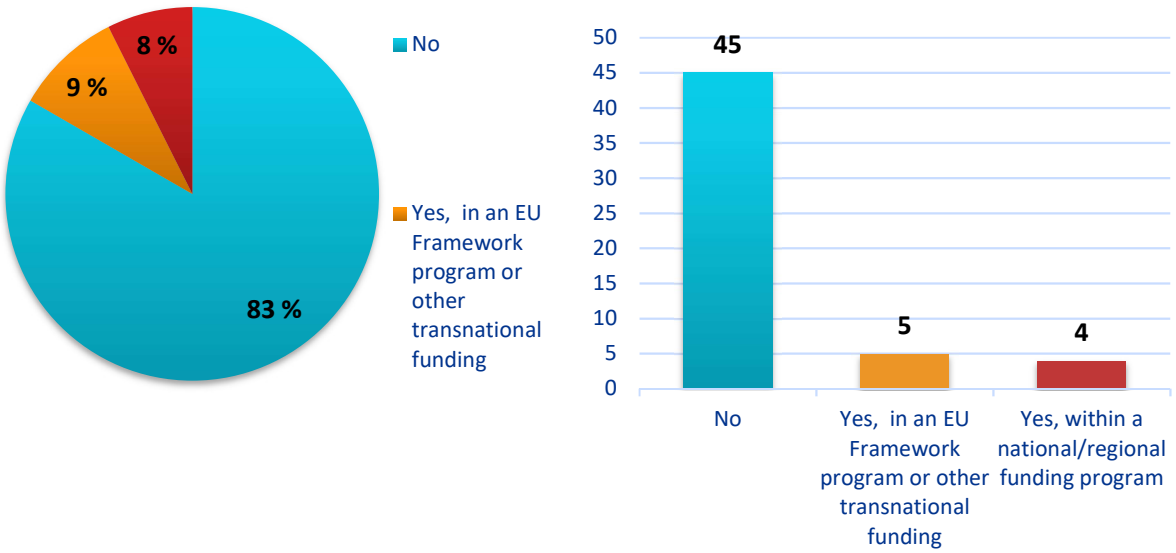
The project management was effective in 96%. Only 1 respondent answered: "neither agree nor disagree" and "disagree". None of the respondents answered: "strongly disagree". Similar results were obtained for call2013

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



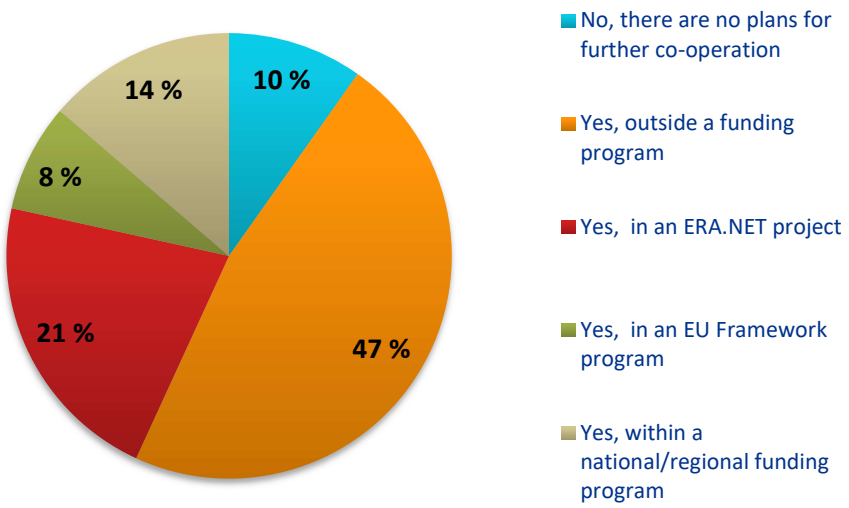
The national/regional agencies were supportive during the project implementation for 88% of the respondents. 4 respondents answered "neither agree nor disagree" on this question. 2 respondents did not find the national/regional funding agency very supportive. None of the respondents answered "strongly disagree" on this question.

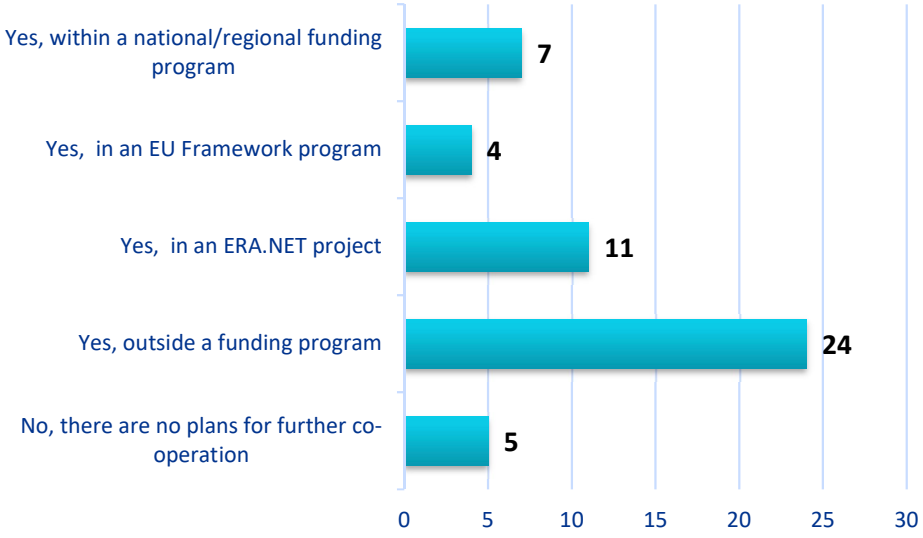
Q21. Would the project have been realised without M-ERA.Net?



For 83% respondents the project would not have been realised without M-ERA.NET. Only 9 respondents answered that the project would have been realised either within a national/regional funding or in a EU framework or other transnational funding.

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





In 90% of the reported cases the co-operation in the consortium will continue. Most usually the cooperation will continue outside a funding programme (47%) and in an ERA.NET project (21%). Only 5 respondents answered that there are no plans for further cooperation. Similar profiles were obtained in the assessment of the calls 2012 and 2013.

3.6 Conclusions

General

- The responses to the questionnaire cover **19 out of 20 projects** funded in Call 2014, giving a good background for assessing the impact of the Call 2014.
- Most of the beneficiaries (approximately **73%**) reported there have been **no changes** in consortium, budget and/or timeframe during project duration.

Innovation results

- The most frequently reported results are **new methods, products** and/or **new processes** 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 2-3** and ended at TRL level **4 -7**. The delta TRL was mostly in the range 2-3.
- In total **11 patent** applications have been submitted, but most respondents did not submit any patent or license application.

Scientific results

- Reported scientific results are **creating new knowledge (88 %)**
- The number of publications in **peer reviewed scientific journals** (at least 129) and the number of oral presentations (at least 269) is relatively **high**, indicating a **good dissemination** of results. More than 80% 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. The number of the publications is higher compared to results reported for calls 2012 and 2013.
- In total, at least **51 Master degrees** and **51 PhD** 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

- **94%** 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.**
- **83%** respondents report that the project would **not have been realised without M-ERA.NET**.
- **The majority** (more than 95%) 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 90% the co-operation in the consortium will continue. Most usually the cooperation will continue outside a funding program and in an ERA.NET project.

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 (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
TRL 6. technology demonstrated in relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
TRL 7. system prototype demonstration in operational environment
TRL 8. system complete and qualified
TRL 9. actual system proven in operational environment (competitive manufacturing in the case of key enabling technologies; or in space)

- 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

Comments:

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

Comments:

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
    - M-era.NET puts more emphasis on the exploitation of the results

- Q20. 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

- Q21. Experiences regarding implementation of the project
  Scale: "strongly agree- agree- neither agree nor disagree- disagree- strongly disagree"
    - All project partners are committed to the project
    - The consortium is stable during the project implementation
    - The project`s objectives are realistic (i.e. budget, effort , time)
    - Project management is effective
    - Interaction with the national/regional funding agency is supportive during the project implementation
    - Outcomes will be shared fair among the partners according to their inputs.

- 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 2014 -list of funded projects

M-ERA.NET Call 2014: Funded projects

Call topic	Acronym	Full Title	Nr. Partner	Funding organisations
Integrated Computational Materials Engineering	COR_ID	Design of corrosion resistant coatings targeted for versatile applications	4	MISZ (Slovenia), ANR (France), NKFIH/OTKA (Hungary)
Integrated Computational Materials Engineering	MODIGLIANI	Modelling Photoswitchable Organic-Graphene Hybrids	4	FNRS (Belgium), ANR (France), DFG (Germany)
Integrated Computational Materials Engineering	MICROPORES-HIP	Modeling of annihilation of micropores in single-crystal nickel-base superalloys during hot isostatic pressing	4	DFG (Germany), ANR (France)
Integrated Computational Materials Engineering	ChAMPion	Simulation-assisted Design and Characterization of Abrasive Magnetic Suspensions for High Precision Finishing	3	DFG (Germany), MINECO (Spain)
Integrated Computational Materials Engineering	STOMMMAC	STOchastic Multi-scale Modeling Methodologies for the Assessment of failure performance of Composite materials	6	DGo6 (Belgium), FNR (Luxembourg), FFG TP (Austria), Innobasque (Spain)
Integrated Computational Materials Engineering	nanohype	Nanoparticle Hybrid Materials Using Plasmonic-Enhanced Upconversion FRET for Multiplexed Sensing and Optical Barcoding	5	ANR (France), DFG (Germany), MINECO (Spain)
New Surfaces and Coating	PlasmaTex	Novel type of antibacterial coatings on textile materials and plastics with controllable release of antibacterial agent	7	MIZS (Slovenia), IWT (Belgium), FCT (Portugal), UEFISCDI (Romania)
New Surfaces and Coating	NOVTINALBEST	Novel nanostructured tin based alloys for electronic applications and as electrode materials for Li ion batteries using ionic liquid analogues	3	UEFISCDI (Romania), FCT (Portugal)
New Surfaces and Coating	CARBCOATPRO	Stimuli responsive layered double hydroxide/CARBon nanotube based COATings with multi-level corrosion PROtection	4	RCN (Norway), FCT (Portugal), Innobasque (Spain)
New Surfaces and Coating	C4HEALTH	Transparent Carbon-based electrodes for in-vitro and in-vivo biomedical and life sciences applications	4	PTKA (Germany), FNR (Luxembourg)
Composite Technology	**bioVALVE**	Nonthrombogenic metal-polymer composites with adaptable micro and macro flexibility for next generation heart valves in artificial heart devices	6	FFG TP (Austria), NCBIR (Poland), Taiwan (no funding)
Composite Technology	**ACHiLiS**	Development of a cycle-stable high capacity Li2S-Si Battery	5	PtJ (Germany), MOST TW (Taiwan)

Materials for low carbon energy technologies	SOLHET	High-performance tandem heterojunction solar cells for specific applications	5	RCN (Norway), UEFISCDI (Romania)
Materials for low carbon energy technologies	NEXMAG	New Exchange-Coupled Manganese-Based Magnetic Materials	3	MINECO (Spain), RCN (Norway), UEFISCDI (Romania)
Materials for low carbon energy technologies	NANOFOAM	Fabrication and functionalization of nanostructured metallic foams for energy storage applications	3	FCT (Portugal), MINECO (Spain), UEFISCDI (Romania)
Materials for low carbon energy technologies	WaterSafe	Sustainable autonomous system for nitrites/nitrates and heavy metals monitoring of natural water sources	6	UEFISCDI (Romania), NKFIH/OTKA (Hungary)
Materials for Health	NeutroTag	Automated neutrophils isolation and tagging for diagnosis and therapy of infections	3	FFG TP (Austria), Tübitak (Turkey)
Materials for Health	HierarchiTech	Hierarchical Ionic-doped Nanocomposite Scaffolds for Osteochondral Tissue Engineering	3	FCT (Portugal), MINECO (Spain)
Functional Materials focusing on Sensors	PhotoNanoP	High photoconductive oxide films functionalized with GeSi nanoparticles for environmental applications	5	UEFISCDI (Romania), RANNIS (Iceland)
Functional Materials focusing on Sensors	MOFsENS	Synthesis of metal-organic frameworks as optical gas sensors	4	FCT (Portugal), MINECO (Spain)
Functional Materials focusing on Sensors	MYND	MetrologY at the Nanoscale with Diamonds	3	LAS (Latvia), RCL (Lithuania)

Note: information on the results of the Call 2014 and the funded projects is also available here: **https://m-era.net/joint-calls/joint-call-2014/results-of-2014-20150601.pdf**