EUREKA

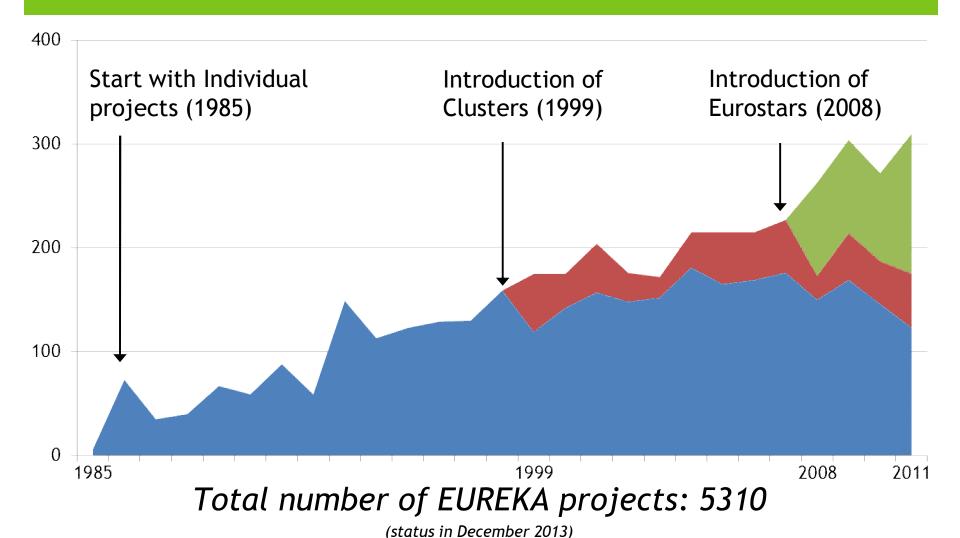
Experiences of preparation and evaluation of EUREKA and Eurostars projects

Svatopluk Halada AIE CR

INNOVATION2013 Prague, December 3-6, 2013



EUREKA: Three Pillars



www.eureka.be



A basic starting question

What the information needs to know is

- > What is EUREKA / Eurostars all about?
- > Could EUREKA / Eurostars meets my expectations?
- > Cold my idea to fit into EUREKA / Eurostars, or
- > Can I be an adequate partner in the project proposal?



Which procedures are necessary to accept

The life cycle of a project proposal action

- > How to bring it to EUREKA / Eurostars?
- > How to assess internally the project proposal?
- > The last check and finalisation of project proposal
- > Decision of consortium on a project submitting



How to start a projects proposal action

What you need to know

- > Is the aim of the project suggestion clear?
- > Is the methodology to reach it clear?
- > Are the milestones clear?
- > Is there already a viable consortium?
- > Are the share of activities, risks, responsibilities, costs and rights clear?
- > Is it clear what will be done after the successful completion of the project: Market, share of results?
- > Is the financing of the project secured?



A succes of a project proposal

Experiences are meaning 4 major criteria

- Project consortium quality
- Funding availability
- > Technology and innovation of product/process/service
 - New ideas are more likely to be successful
- Market access and competitiveness



EUREKA / Eurostars project proposal action

What to do with a preparation of projects proposal?



- 1. Technical ability
- 2. Financial capabilities
- 3. Market knowledge
- 4. Partnership motivation



Project techrate

- 1. Risk is inside
 - > Innovation expectation
 - > Partnership quality
- 2. Risk is virtual
- 3. In technology partnership, a decision making tool qualifies or quantifies a risk

Why do projects preparation fail?

- 1. Financial problems
- 2. Partners: disagreement, strategy, funding,...
- 3. Sometimes...Technical

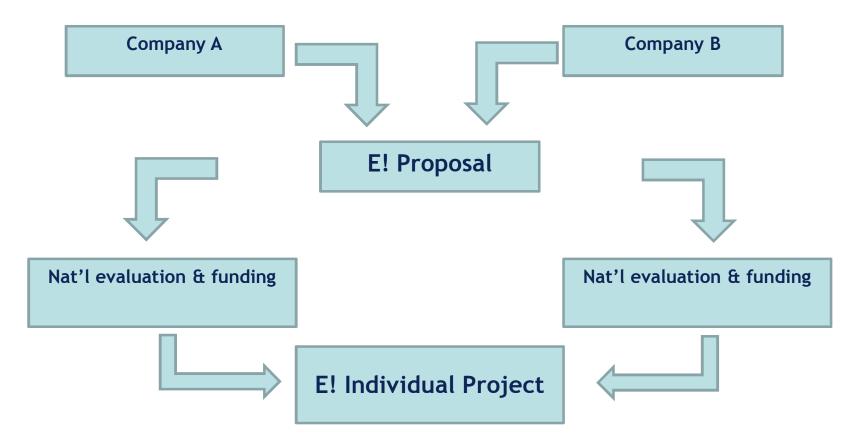
EUREKA versus Eurostars Evaluation

- > EUREKA Individual projects
 - > National evaluation by involved NPCs
 - > PAM methodology
- > EUREKA Cluster projects
 - > Evaluation by Cluster Industrial Committee
 - > **Specified PAM methodology** (industrial aim)
- > Eurostars projects
 - Central evaluation by technical experts (assessment) and EIP (ranking)
 - > Specified PAM methodology



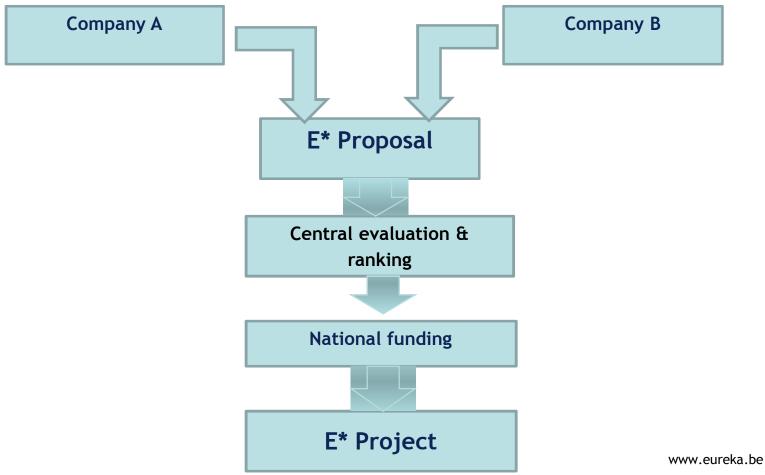
EUREKA Individual projects - synchronisation of Nat'l evaluations

Each EUREKA member supports its own participants in a cooperative project



Eurostars projects - central evaluation national funding coordination

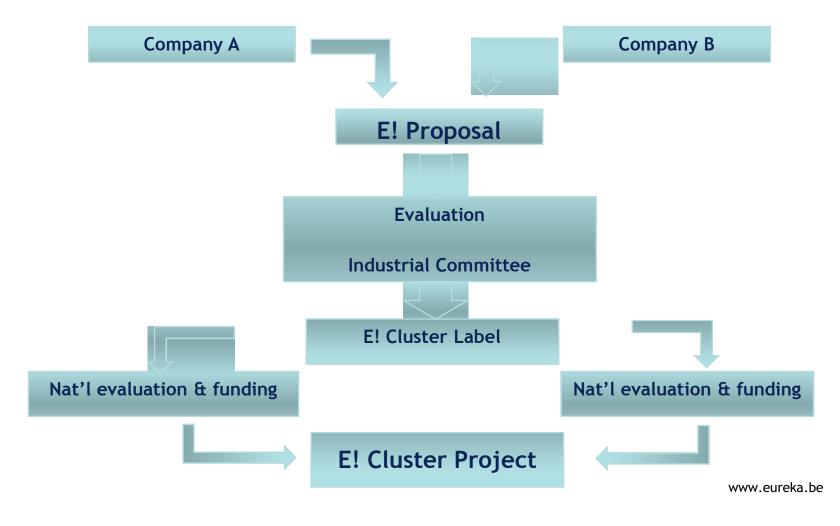
Each Eurostars member supports its own participants in a cooperative project





EUREKA Cluster evaluation procedure

Labelling of projects by an Industrial Committee





EUREKA Project management

What to do with EUREKA individual project once they are labelled?



Process overview



- > Project monitoring process consists of:
 - > Early Progress Check
 - > Periodic follow-up
 - > Final Report
 - > Market Impact Report



Early Progress Check (EPC)



- > Six months after labeling
- > Share outcome of national funding decision process, improve communication among NPC offices
- > Performed both at national and at project level
- > Weed out failed project asap
 - > Why?
- > Reasons for failure
 - > Lack of funding
 - > Merger & acquisition at one of the partners
 - > Changed priorities
 - > Bad communication between project partners



Follow-up



- > Performed by all of you
- > Update every 6 months to let your colleagues know what's happening in your country
- > Share national monitoring info
- > Why is that important?
 - > Progress may not run parallel in all countries
 - > Your decisions affect others
 - > Know what the true status of a project is
 - > Learn more about the actual cooperation
 - > IT IS FUN TO DO!





- > Performed by anyone with relevant information
- > First questions about the outcome
 - > Commercial products
 - > IPR
 - > Further R&D
- > Why?
 - > Any information is good information
 - > Keeps us in contact with the companies



Final Report (Individual projects)

- > Sent when the project is declared Finished
- > Sent by the ESE to
 - > Each participant or
 - > To the NPC office
- > Filled in by participants and sent back to ESE
- > Same scope as Final Check, but quantified
- > Basic information is pre-filled



Market Impact Reports (MIR)



- > Sent 2 and 4 years after the end of the project
- > Sent by ESE to
 - > Each participant or
 - > To the NPC office
- > Filled in by participant and sent back to ESE
- > Same info as Final Report
- > Information from FR or previous MIR is pre-filled
- > What can we use this information for?

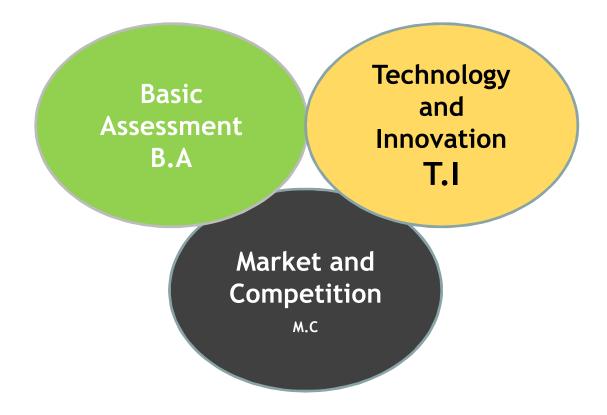


Evaluator when assessing an Eurostars project

- 1. To get a full understanding of the proposed innovation
- 2. To be convinced that a mark exists and of the real value f project for the money given to participants.
- 3. To deliver a clear, comprehensive and a fair assessment report
 - Are the project objectives & results well defined?
 - Can the participants do the job?
 - Is a market accessible to the applicants?
 - Is there a return on investment?
 - What are the project risks?

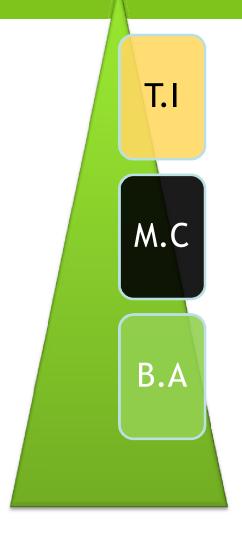


Assessment area for Eurostars proposals





Assessment criteria to be used by Expert-evaluator



- √T2.1 Degree of innovation
- √T2.2 Geographical and/or sectorial impact
- √T1.1 Degree of technological maturity and risk
- √T1.2 Technological achievements
- √T1.3 Technological progress for the SME
- ✓M1.1 Market size
- ✓M1.2 Market access and risk
- √M1.3 Return on investment (ROI)
- ✓M1.4 Market potential for SMEs
- ✓M1.5 Time to market
- ✓B1.1 Well-balanced partnership
- √B1.2 Added value through cooperation
- ✓B1.3 Technological capacity of all participants
- √B1.4 Managerial capacity of all participants
- ✓B2.1 Methodology and planning approach
- ✓B2 2 Milestones and deliverables



Slide 24

u1 user; 5.12.2013

u2 user; 5.12.2013

Evaluator's recommandations

- 1. Market and competition are the most difficult area to assess (ref. to Eurostars evaluators survey reports), mainly due to the lack of information and supporting methodology provided by applicants.
- 2. Then, more specific information to be provided by applicants are:
 - Market study
 - SWOT analysis
 - Business model (even if too often considered by companies as confidential)
- 3. A dissemination plan should be provided by applicants for enhancing the global impact of the project.



A few answers:

Did you understand what I wanted to say? If you answer: YES, it is *Comprehensive*

Do you think that this presentation was useful? If you answer: YES, it is *Useful*

Have you enough selfconfidence to work as indicated? If you answer: YES, it is *Feasible*



This is EUREKA

Then, this is EUREKA, and you seem to be...



a successful project submitter, my friend!

This is EUREKA

ACTION:

RELAX!



... but just for a few minutes...

... and to go strongly ahead with your project!



EUREKA: almost of 30 years of success

Thank you for your kind attention

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