



COFASP
ERA-net

COFASP – capitalising on COFASP findings
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Summing up outcome of COFASP

Contributions towards objectives:

- 16 international projects that contribute to develop the industry or management of resources

Impact of these projects will materialise from 2018 and beyond (after the end of COFASP)

- Collaboration e.g. with SCAR FISH

Contributions to the ERA-building. COFASP has supported a wide range of activities similar to a JPI including:

- Mapping of training, infrastructure and research projects
- Research and innovation
- Case studies and foresights
- Networking among funders
- Alignment of research agendas
- Cooperation with ERA-MBT and JPI Ocean



What next?

Looking beyond COFASP

- Final conference in Kiel 7-9 December 2016
 - presented key outputs of COFASP and discussed:
 - What are relevant stakeholders/fora that can utilise findings and explore outputs further? How do we implement the SRA?
 - MS;AC and EC have invested in COFASP. How do optimize the rate of return and the ERA-contribution? How do we keep the network?
 - How can COFASP i.e. COFASP Case Studies findings be used to connect H2020 and EMFF/ERDF?



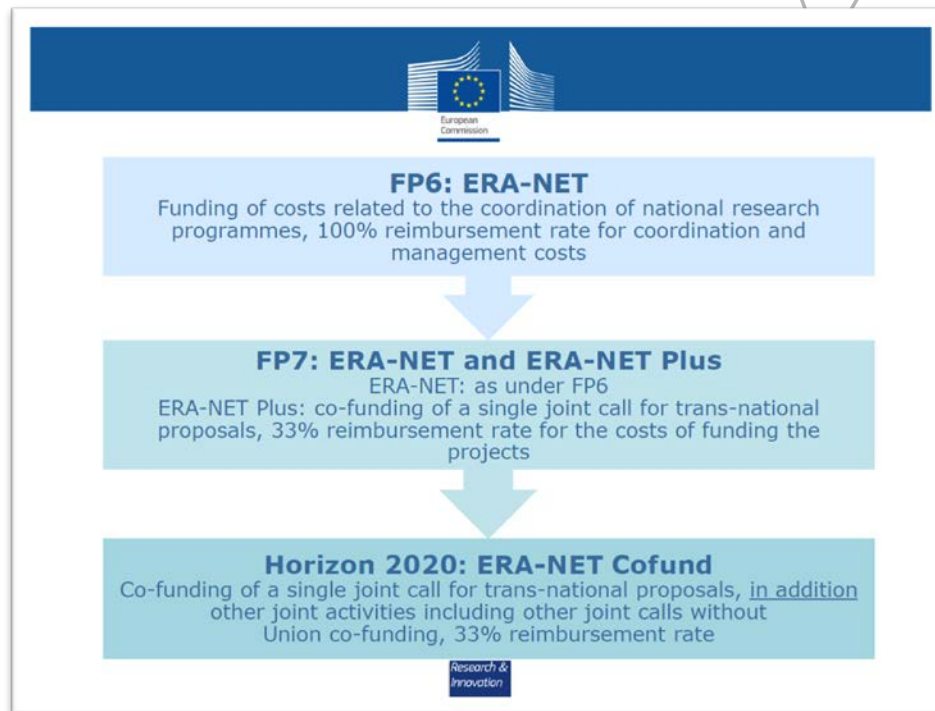


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ERA-NET – challenges

The ERA-NET instrument has changed to the ERA-NET Cofund instrument. :

- Focus on call(s). That means bigger calls?
- Despite potential benefits, long term commitments of national funds to P2P's are still limited
- How do we increase research investment in the FASP sectors?
- How do we increase the strategic positioning of COFASP in MS and in EU
- Cooperation with JPI Oceans, SCAR-FISH, BONUS, EC



ERA-NET – opportunities

- Using national programs for cross-border research to cover cross-border challenges
- European integration (mobility, infrastructure, capacity building)
- Synergies –with national programmes
- Flexibility

Researchers are positive as:

- Partnerships and projects are smaller than in the H2020 – the research can be more focused and the coordinator can concentrate on the scientific issue rather than being a project manager.



ERA-NET – what has worked in COFASP?

- COFASP became a team
- COFASP had clear goals and objectives and a clear distribution of labour
- COFASP was linked to EU policy objectives
- Networking activities among partners. Alignment and cross border actions
- The additional activities contributed to close collaboration, understanding of differences
- Large stakeholder involvement
- Influencing the national programmes – encourage uptake of SRA elements
- Influencing and coordinating with the H2020 programme
- Fostered new research collaborations
- Smaller and less complex projects present an opportunity to test new partnerships
- Application phase simpler than the H2020 applications and thus require no external expertise to write the applications





ERA-NET – beyond COFASP

- We need a more coordinated approach to research in the FASP area. COFASP outcomes should be taken into account
- Tackling societal challenges means long-term investment in P2P's
- Investment pay off after a time:
 - There is an initial phase before partners/funders get to know each other and the research community get to know the funding mechanism and can generate ideas ahead of calls, then the benefits show.
- A stop-and-go approach is sub-optimal. A good investment should be protected
- COFASP partners wish to continue
 - plan to follow-up on the funded projects
- Valorisation of research becomes crucial in the future





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