DECISION 26/2022
OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF
THE EUROPEAN INSTITUTE OF INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY (EIT)

ON THE METHODOLOGY FOR THE SEVEN-YEAR COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF
KNOWLEDGE AND INNOVATION COMMUNITIES (KICS)

THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE EUROPEAN INSTITUTE OF INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 2021/819 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 on the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (recast) (hereafter referred to as the “EIT Regulation”)\(^1\), in particular Articles 10, 11 and 20 thereof; points (1)(j) and (k) of Section 2 and point 5 of Section 3 of the Statutes as annexed to the EIT Regulation;


Having regard to Decision 2021/820 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 on the Strategic Innovation Agenda of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) 2021-2027: Boosting the Innovation Talent and Capacity of Europe and repealing Decision No 1312/2013/EU (hereafter referred to as the “EIT SIA 2021-2027“)\(^3\), in particular Points 3.6.1 and 5.2.2 thereof;


Having regard to the Decision of the Governing Board of the EIT of 9 December 2014 on the designation of the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) in the ‘Innovation for healthy

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\(^1\) OJ L 189, 28.5.2021, p. 61
\(^2\) OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 1
\(^3\) OJ L 189, 28.5.2021, p. 91
living and active ageing’ theme and the: ‘Raw Materials sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and substitution’ thematic area;

Having regard to Decision 29/2016 of the Governing Board of the EIT on the designation of the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) in the ‘Food for Future’ and ‘Added Value Manufacturing’ themes of 17 November 2016;

Having regard to Decision 6/2018 of the Governing Board of the EIT of 2 March 2018 on the designation of the Knowledge and Innovation Community (KIC) in the ‘innovation for healthy living and active ageing’ theme and on the rejection of other applicants in the 2014 call for KICs’ proposals;

Having regard to Decision 17/2018 of the Governing Board of the EIT on the confirmation of the Framework Partnership Agreement of the first wave of Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) beyond 7 years;

Having regard to Decision 36/2018 of the Governing Board of the EIT of 4 December 2018 on the designation of the Knowledge and Innovation Community in the ‘Urban Mobility’ thematic area;

Having regard to Decision 37/2018 of the Governing Board of the EIT of 5 December 2018 on the designation of the Knowledge and Innovation Community in the ‘Manufacturing’ thematic area;

Having regard to Decision 21/2019 of the Governing Board of the EIT of 25 September 2019 on the Financial Regulation of the EIT, in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Decision 13/2021 of the Governing Board of the EIT on the principles on the financial sustainability of Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs);

Having regard to Decision 14/2021 of the Governing Board of the EIT on the principles for financing, monitoring and evaluating Knowledge and Innovation Community (KIC) activities;

Having regard to Decision 17/2021 of the Governing Board of the EIT on the Key Performance Indicators.

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5 02008.EIT.2014.I.EIT.GB
6 05940.EIT.2016.I.GB42
7 01148.EIT.2018.I.E1
8 03144.EIT.2018.I.GB.WP
9 Ref. Ares(2018)6260797
10 Ref. Ares(2018)6261053
11 Ref. Ares(2019)6810859
12 Ref. Ares(2021)2134807
13 Ref. Ares(2021)3111256
14 Ref. Ares(2021)3113267
Having regard to Decision 36/2021 of the Governing Board of the EIT on the methodology for the seven-year comprehensive assessment of Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs);\(^{15}\)

Having regard to Decision 7/2022 of the Governing Board of the EIT on the EIT monitoring and evaluation strategy (2022-2027);\(^{16}\)

Having regard to the Framework Partnership Agreements signed with EIT Food on 16 February 2018, with EIT Urban Mobility on 26 March 2020 and with EIT Manufacturing on 14 April 2020;

Having regard to the Partnership Agreements signed with EIT Food on 19 May 2021, with EIT Urban Mobility on 19 May 2021, with EIT Manufacturing on 19 May 2021, in particular Article 12 thereof;

WHEREAS:

(1) The EIT carried out the seven-year review of the first wave of KICs (EIT Digital, EIT InnoEnergy, EIT Climate-KIC) in 2017 and the Governing Board confirmed their Framework Partnership Agreements of the beyond the first seven years by its Decision 17/2018;

(2) As of 2021, the EIT is part of the Horizon Europe Framework Programme for Research and Innovation and the new financial framework (i.e. EU Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027). Additionally, the new specific legal framework (i.e. EIT Regulation, Strategic Innovation Agenda 2021-2027) has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 28 May 2021. With the new legal framework the KICs are defined as Institutionalised European Partnerships and the new Partnership Agreements were signed with all eight KICs in early and mid-2021.

(3) Annex III of the Horizon Europe Regulation on European Partnerships stipulates that European Partnerships shall be evaluated, phased-out or renewed on the basis of the criterion: evaluation of impacts achieved at Union and national level in relation to defined targets and key performance indicators, feeding into the Programme evaluation set out in Article 52, including an assessment of the most effective policy intervention mode for any future action; and the positioning of any possible renewal of a European Partnership in the overall European Partnerships landscape and its policy priorities.

\(^{15}\) Ref. Ares(2021)5270095
\(^{16}\) Ref. Ares(2022)2098829
\(^{17}\) Ref. Ares(2021)3370989
\(^{18}\) Ref. Ares(2021)3370603
\(^{19}\) Ref. Ares(2021)3370892
In accordance with Article 11 of the EIT Regulation, the decision of the EIT Governing Board to extend or terminate the Partnership Agreement shall be based on a comprehensive assessment of the performance and activities of each KIC.

EIT Strategic Innovation Agenda 2021-2027 requires the EIT to apply strict rules for reinforcing the comprehensive assessment mechanism prior to the expiry of the initial seven-year period of the KIC’s operations in accordance with Articles 10 and 11 of the EIT Regulation. That comprehensive assessment, to be undertaken with the help of independent external experts, shall be in line with best international practice and with the monitoring and evaluation criteria for European Partnerships set out in the Horizon Europe Regulation. It shall take place before the expiry of the initial seven-year period. As a result of the comprehensive assessment, the EIT Governing Board shall decide to continue, modify or discontinue (thus not extending the Partnership Agreement with that KIC) the financial contribution to a KIC and reallocate the resources to better performing activities. The EIT Governing Board shall seek the opinion of the Member State Representative Group (MRSG) prior to adopting that decision.

In accordance with Article 11(6) of the EIT Regulation, in the event that the continuous monitoring, an interim review or the comprehensive assessment of a KIC shows inadequate progress in areas referred to in Article 10 of that Regulation or a lack of Union added value, the Governing Board shall take appropriate corrective measures. The corrective measures may take the form of a reduction, modification or withdrawal of the EIT's financial contribution or the termination of a Partnership Agreement, as well as binding recommendations related to the KIC's activities, or suggestions for adaptations of its delivery and operational models.

Article 11(5) of the EIT Regulation requires that for the purpose of deciding whether to extend the Partnership Agreement with a KIC under paragraph 4, the EIT Governing Board shall take into account the criteria for implementing, monitoring and evaluating the European Partnerships set out in the Horizon Europe Regulation and, with regard to the KICs, the following matters:

(a) their relevance to the Union’s global challenges;
(b) their Union added value and relevance with regard to the objectives of the EIT;
(c) the achievement of their objectives;
(d) their efforts to coordinate their activities with other relevant research and innovation initiatives;
(e) their capacity to ensure openness to new members;
(f) their achievements in attracting new members from across the Union;
(g) their compliance with good governance principles;
(h) their efforts and results in designing and implementing gender-sensitive measures and activities;
(i) their capacity to develop sustainable innovation ecosystems and the achieved level of financial sustainability.
As laid down in Chapter 5.2.2 of the EIT Strategic Innovation Agenda 2021-2027, the EIT Governing Board shall take into account the implementing, monitoring and evaluation criteria for the European Partnerships set out in the Horizon Europe Regulation, the achievement of the KIC's objectives, its coordination with other relevant research and innovation initiatives, its level of financial sustainability, its capacity to ensure openness to new members, the transparency of its governance, and its achievement in attracting new members, the Union added value and relevance with regard to the objectives of the EIT.

In line with the EIT Strategic Innovation Agenda (2021-2027), the EIT activities, including those managed through KICs, are expected to have technological/economic/innovation impact by influencing the creation and growth of companies, as well as the creation of new innovative solutions to address global challenges, creating direct and indirect jobs and mobilising additional public and private investments; scientific and educational impact by strengthening human capital in research and innovation, enhancing innovative and entrepreneurial skills both at individual and organisational levels and fostering the creation and diffusion of knowledge and innovation openly within society; societal impact, including the impact derived by the delivery of systematic solutions within and beyond the EIT Community, by addressing EU policy priorities in the fields of climate change (e.g. mitigation, adaptation and resilience), energy, raw materials, health, added value manufacturing, digital, urban mobility, food, culture and creativity, or water through innovative solutions, engagement with citizens and end-users and by strengthening the uptake of innovative solutions in these areas in society.

Based on the methodology adopted in 2021 in line with the EIT legal framework under the Horizon Europe Programme, the EIT carried out the seven-year comprehensive assessment of the second-wave KICs, EIT Health and EIT RawMaterials in 2021-2022. In order to integrate the experiences of this assessment, in particular the complexity of using different score scales for the evaluation criteria, difficulties in assessing the KICs’ progress against impact and numerous data references in the assessment reports, the methodology shall be updated with introducing weightings and a single score scale for all evaluation criteria (thresholds and possible total score for the evaluation criteria remain the same as per the original methodology), integrating a new sub-section on impact data collection and analysis (section 3.4), and including a timeline for the next 7-year assessment to serve as a basis for the seven-year comprehensive assessment of the third-wave KIC, EIT Food in 2023-2024.

In accordance with point 5 of Section 3 of the Statutes annexed to the EIT Regulation, the agreement of the European Commission, expressed by its representative in the
Governing Board, is required for the present decision of the EIT Governing Board. Following consultation by the EIT, the Commission representative expressed her agreement with the present decision.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

**Article 1**
*Adoption*

The amended methodology for the seven-year comprehensive assessment of KICs, in Annex, is hereby adopted.

**Article 2**
*Repeal*

Decision 36/2021 of the Governing Board of the EIT on the seven-year comprehensive assessment of Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) is hereby repealed.

**Article 3**
*Entry into force and suspensive clause*

This decision shall enter into force on the day after the agreement of the Commission representative was provided in accordance with the Rules of procedure of the Governing Board.

Done in Budapest on 21 June 2022

[E-signed]

Gioia Ghezzi
Chairperson of the EIT Governing Board

*Annex: Methodology of the Seven-year Comprehensive Assessment of EIT KICs (2022-2027)*
Seven-year Comprehensive Assessment of EIT KICs (2021 – 2027)

The EIT – Making Innovation Happen

European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

Budapest | 14 June 2022

www.eit.europa.eu

The EIT is a body of the European Union
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1. Rationale

In accordance with the EIT Strategic Innovation Agenda 2021-2027 (‘EIT SIA’), the EIT Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) go through the following phases of EIT financial support:

1) Start-up: Years 1-4  
2) Ramp-up: Years 5-7  
3) Maturity: Years 8-11  
4) Exit from EIT grant: Years 12-15

The first 7-year period of financial support shall be followed by a review. It covers the start-up period (SUGA) and the 6th completed year of the Partnership Agreement as the figure below illustrates.

As required in the EIT SIA and Article 12 of the Partnership Agreement, the EIT shall apply strict rules for reinforcing the comprehensive assessment mechanism prior to the expiry of the initial seven-year period of the KIC operations in accordance with Articles 10 and 11 of the EIT Regulation (recast). That comprehensive assessment, to be undertaken with the help of independent external experts, shall be in line with best international practice and with the monitoring and evaluation criteria for European Partnerships set out in the Horizon Europe Regulation. It shall take place before the expiry of the initial seven-year period.

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Respectively, 7-year comprehensive assessments are to be performed:
- for the 2nd wave of KICs EIT Health and EIT Raw Materials in 2021-2022 to cover their first 7 years, i.e. the period from 2015 to 2021 (SUGA and the first 6 years of the Partnership Agreement5);
- for the 3rd wave KIC EIT Food in 2023-2024 for the period 2017-2023, and
- for the 4th wave of KICs EIT Urban Mobility and EIT Manufacturing in 2025-2026 for the period 2019-2025.

As a result of the comprehensive assessments, the EIT Governing Board shall decide to continue, modify or discontinue (thus not extending the Partnership Agreement with that KIC) the financial contribution to a KIC and reallocate the resources to better performing activities. The EIT Governing Board shall seek the opinion of the MSRG prior to adopting that decision.

The EIT Governing Board may decide to continue to financially support a KIC if the 7-year comprehensive assessment is globally positive and as long as the KIC implements, in a given timeframe, the corrective measures (if any) contained in the 7-year comprehensive assessment report. KICs will be required to implement the recommendations. They should describe in their Business Plans that will be submitted during the next 7-year period how they will address the recommendations, and the results of the implementation should be detailed in the KIC Grant Reports submitted to the EIT. The EIT and the EIT GB will monitor and supervise the implementation of the recommendations in accordance with the EIT Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy (2022-2027)6 and the EIT Supervision Framework7.

In addition, in accordance with Article 11(2) of the EIT Regulation (recast), the EIT shall, under the supervision of the EIT Governing Board, conduct interim reviews of the KICs' performance and activities covering the first three years following its extension (namely, the maturity phase). Those reviews shall be based on the continuous monitoring performed by the EIT. They shall help the EIT Governing Board to get early indications on the KICs' performance with respect to their strategy and targets, as well as compliance with the EIT Governing Board indications.

In accordance with Article 11(6) of the EIT Regulation (recast), in the event that the continuous monitoring, an interim review or the comprehensive assessment of a KIC shows inadequate progress in areas referred to in Article 10 of that Regulation or a lack of Union added value, the EIT Governing Board shall take appropriate corrective measures. The corrective measures may take the form of a reduction, modification or withdrawal of the EIT's financial contribution or the termination of a partnership agreement, as well as binding recommendations related to the KIC's activities, or suggestions for adaptations of its delivery and operational models.

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5 In the Horizon 2020 period, the EIT signed ‘Framework Partnership Agreements’ with the KICs, these were replaced by the Partnership Agreements after the publication of the Horizon Europe Regulation.
6 Ref. Ares(2022)2098829 - 22/03/2022
7 Ref. Ares(2021)7384565 - 30/11/2021
The 7-year comprehensive assessments (required by Article 10 and 11 of the EIT Regulation (recast)) are complementary to the European Commission evaluations of the EIT and KICs (required by Article 20 of the EIT Regulation (recast)) which shall examine how the EIT fulfils its mission and objectives and cover activities of the EIT and the KICs. These assessments and evaluations will be performed in a way to ensure efficiencies in data collection and gathering, data assessments as well as data analysis.

The results of those assessments and evaluations shall be made publicly available, communicated to the European Parliament and to the Council and reported to the strategic coordinating process for European Partnerships and will feed into the Horizon Europe evaluations provided for in Article 52 of the Horizon Europe Regulation.

1. **Seven-year comprehensive assessments (2021-2027)**

1.1. **New legal framework from 2021**

The new EIT Regulation (recast) in force since 28 May 2021 reinforces the comprehensive mid-term review of each KIC before the expiry of the initial Partnership Agreement. It states that subject to the outcome of a comprehensive mid-term review before the expiry of the initial period of seven years, the EIT Governing Board may decide to extend the Partnership Agreement with a KIC beyond the initial period for another period of a maximum of seven years or to discontinue the EIT’s financial contribution and not to extend the Partnership Agreement. The EIT Governing Board shall take into account in particular the achieved level of financial sustainability of a KIC, its capacity to ensure openness to new members as well as the limits of the Union financial contribution [referred to in Article 20] and relevance with regard to the objectives of the EIT.

The review needs to consider the following criteria:

a) their relevance to the Union’s global challenges;

b) their Union added value and relevance with regard to the objectives of the EIT;

c) the achievement of their objectives;

d) their efforts to coordinate their activities with other relevant research and innovation initiatives;

e) their capacity to ensure openness to new members;

f) their achievements in attracting new members from across the Union;

g) their compliance with good governance principles;

h) their efforts and results in designing and implementing gender-sensitive measures and activities,

(i) their capacity to develop sustainable innovation ecosystems and the achieved level of financial sustainability.
Further, the EIT Regulation (recast) clearly states that in the event that evaluations of a KIC show inadequate results or lack of European added value, the EIT Governing Board shall take appropriate measures, including the reduction, modification or withdrawal of the EIT’s financial contribution or the termination of the Partnership Agreement.

1.2. Methodological approach

2.2.1 Desk Research

The 7-year comprehensive assessments of the 2\textsuperscript{nd}, 3\textsuperscript{rd} and 4\textsuperscript{th} waves KICs will comprise a substantive desk research to be conducted by a consultancy firm, supervised by EIT officers. It will be based on relevant documents like those used during the first wave’s review listed under 1.2 above, in particular:

- Key EIT documents (e.g. old EIT Regulation and EIT Regulation (recast), EIT Financial Regulation, EIT SIA 2014-2020 and EIT SIA 2021-2027, Triennial Work Programmes, Single Programming Documents);
- Calls for KIC Proposals documentation; KIC Proposals;
- Framework Partnership Agreements (repealed by 31 December 2020), new Partnership Agreements and KICs’ Strategic Agendas (originals and any later updates);
- KICs Business Plans and Reports for relevant years and experts’ assessments;
- KIC Assessments: Business Creation, Education, Knowledge Triangle integration, Innovation;
- RIS Evaluation 2020 and subsequent RIS evaluations;
- EIT consolidated reports on the KIC Monitoring/GB Rapporteur visits and reports;
- Specific EIT guidance to KICs (e.g. governance, code of conduct, etc.);
- EIT Principles on KICs’ Financial Sustainability (old and new);
- EIT Guidance on the EIT Regional Innovation Scheme (EIT RIS) 2018-2020 and EIT RIS Implementation Framework 2021-2027;
- EIT Good Governance Principles and respective assessments;
- EIT and KICs websites (deliverables included in websites as well as those submitted with KIC reports);
- ECA Reports and recommendations;
- EIT Interim Evaluations (2019 and 2024-2025);
- EIT Impact Study (PwC);
- KICs’ action plans for tackling specific issues (i.e. EIT and EU co-branding; communications strategy; Project Partners, etc.).

Moreover, the following additional documents will also be considered:
- Multi-annual Dashboard;
- Annual Grant KIC Performance Assessment Reports;
- EIT GB Strategic Recommendations issued during the assessed period;
- EIT GB Rapporteur Reports.

2.2.2 Interviews with KICs’ management and partners

Qualitative interviews will be carried out with representatives of the KIC management (headquarter and CLC) and key KIC partners (estimated at about 5 per KIC). They will be organised after conducting the initial desk research and assessing the collated data. The interviews may address the following issues:

- gather additional data which is not present in the above documents proposed for the desk research;
- clarify further critical aspects of the KIC performance against some of the comprehensive assessment indicators below (as indicated in Table 2);
- triangulate or clarify data collated through the desk research and surveys.

2.2.3 Targeted surveys

To build data regarding KIC results and particularly, the socio-economic impact, created to date and to analyse the KIC progress towards achieving the planned impact the following surveys may take place:

- Survey of graduates from EIT labelled programmes and participants in executive/professional courses. The survey will focus on questions related to the impact of the EIT education label programmes on employability, entrepreneurialism and innovativeness of its graduates; effectiveness of the KIC education programmes in attracting relevant students and in raising the overall awareness of the programmes distinctive profile; the extent to which graduates benefit from the wider ecosystem of the KIC on their journey into employment or business start-up; whether the skills developed as a consequence of the innovation and entrepreneurship approach of the KIC programmes improve opportunities for KIC graduates in their careers (employed or self-employed).

- Survey of ventures supported by the KICs. This will allow building data about the economic and societal impacts of the KICs (or progress made in their impact pathways) related to revenue growth of the supported ventures, jobs created, competitiveness, etc. (see Table 2)

- Other surveys, e.g. of partners and other stakeholders, if considered relevant.
2.2.4 Other methods for impact data collection and analysis

Some societal and economic impact data cannot be collected through the above methods and in such cases the following methods could be considered:

- Sourcing data from external databases. For example, Bureau van Dijk Orbis database can be used to extract information on the number of employees, jobs and revenue of ventures supported by KICs, or as a control group of similar companies. Other databases (including the Eurostat, OECD and UN databases) can be used mainly to calculate some of the KICs societal impact indicators.
- Utilising big data, particularly for measuring the development of innovation ecosystems not previously in existence.
- Counterfactual analysis - to measure the values of two economic impact indicators: “Contribution to revenue growth of organisations trading or employing innovations developed with the KIC support” and “Impact on employment growth as a result of company being engaged with KICs”.
- Econometric modelling, eg through using the macro-econometric model NEMESIS (or a similar one) to measure the values of the following indicators: “Contribution to revenue growth of organisations trading or employing innovations developed with the KIC support”, “Number of jobs created in start-ups and scale-ups”, “Number and type of jobs in existing businesses in KIC sector sustained through innovations”.
- Other targeted methods for collecting and assessing societal impact data as per the planned impact in the Strategic Agendas of first wave of KICs.

1.3. Focus of the comprehensive assessment

The 7-year assessment is a comprehensive analysis on what the KICs have achieved over the period of seven years (SUGA and first 6 years of their Partnership Agreement), compared to what was promised in their proposals, Strategic Agendas, Business Plans, and grant reports and to market/public benchmarks/references. Therefore, the 7-year comprehensive assessment report will assess all areas of activities and aspects relevant for a KIC, notably:

1. KIC Governance and KIC Partnership
2. KIC Funding, Financial Sustainability & Business Models
3. Knowledge Triangle Integration, Innovation Ecosystem and Co-location Centres
4. Education & Alumni
5. Innovation
6. Entrepreneurship & Business Creation
7. EIT Regional Innovation Scheme (EIT RIS)

8. Synergies, Complementarities & Cross-KIC collaboration

9. Communications, Dissemination & Outreach

10. Achieved economic and societal impact against impact targets in the KIC Strategic Agendas, EIT Impact Framework impact KPIs or market benchmarks

11. Conclusions and recommendations for improvement

Under chapters 1-9 above, the following key elements will be thoroughly analysed:

1) Main results and KPIs achieved, both periodic and non-periodic KPIs as per the EIT Impact Framework and KIC KPI targets in its Strategic Agendas (particularly Strategic Agenda 2021-2027);

2) Strengths and weaknesses: what have worked well and what did not work (with justifications);

3) Recommendations for improvement: what should be improved in the next 7-years, how and when.

The assessments will apply the criteria below and respective scores to quantify the performance of KICs.

The EIT Regulation (recast) Article 11 (5) requires that “for the purpose of deciding whether to extend the Partnership Agreement with a KIC under Article 11(4), the Governing Board shall take into account the criteria for implementing, monitoring and evaluating the European Partnerships set out in the Horizon Europe Regulation and, with regard to the KICs, the matters listed under Chapter 2.1 above.

Similarly, as per EIT SIA 2021-2027, Section 5.2.2 states that “the Governing Board shall take into account the implementing, monitoring and evaluation criteria for the European Partnerships set out in Regulation (EU) 2021/695, the achievement of the KIC’s objectives, its coordination with other relevant research and innovation initiatives, its level of financial sustainability, its capacity to ensure openness to new members, the transparency of its governance, and its achievement in attracting new members, the Union added value and relevance with regard to the objectives of the EIT.”

Annex III of the Horizon Europe Regulation on European Partnerships stipulates that European Partnerships shall be evaluated, phased-out or renewed on the basis of the following criteria:

a) evaluation of impacts achieved at Union and national level in relation to defined targets and key performance indicators, feeding into the Programme evaluation set out in Article 52 of the Horizon Europe Regulation, including an assessment of the most effective policy intervention mode for any future action; and the positioning of any possible renewal of
a European Partnership in the overall European Partnerships landscape and its policy priorities;

b) in the absence of renewal, appropriate measures ensuring phasing-out of the Programme funding according to the conditions and timeline agreed with the legally committed partners ex ante, without prejudice to possible continued transnational funding by national or other Union programmes, and without prejudice to private investment and on-going projects.

The evaluation criteria and respective indicators for the 7-year assessments have been respectively designed in consideration of the above requirements (see Table 2).

If one of the criteria falls below the threshold, the 7-year assessment of the concerned KIC will be considered negative and as such the EIT Governing Board may decide to terminate the Partnership Agreement and subsequent financial support via Grant Agreements, or may set conditions that have to be addressed before further financial support is provided to the KIC.

In addition, the assessments will encompass an analysis of achieving the KICs’ targets as set in their initial proposals, Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA) and KICs’ Strategic Agendas, as well as achieving their targets for the 7-year period for the EIT indicators and KPIs. The assessments will conclude with a recommendation for the EIT Governing Board to continue EIT financial support for a KIC during the 2nd stage of its 15-year lifecycle, conditions to be met by the KIC before financial support is provided, or termination of the Partnership Agreement.

The contractors conducting the comprehensive assessments will use the table below for scoring each KIC against the criteria.

The EIT Governing Board will take a decision for each KIC based on the report received and after consulting relevant stakeholders.

The following criteria and scoring will be used for the EIT Governing Board decision on whether the EIT should continue further supporting a KIC, including financially, during the 2nd stage of their 15-year lifecycle:
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<tr>
<th>7-year assessment</th>
<th>Main sources of evidence</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
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<td>Criteria</td>
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| 1. **Relevance to the Union’s global challenges**<br>**Weighting: 1.5** | KIC original proposal  
Grant Reports and assessments (incl. KPIs)  
KIC Strategic Agenda (current and past)  
KICs’ EIT RIS strategies  
Relevant EU policy reports  
Interviews, surveys and other data sources | The results of the KIC’s activities have been relevant to the objectives of the Union, including boosting economic growth, strengthening the innovation capacity of the Member States, fostering innovation and entrepreneurship.  
The results of the KIC’s activities have contributed significantly in addressing the societal challenge it was designated for.  
KIC has made evidenced progress against the following impact indicators (as per definitions provided in the EIT Impact Framework):  
**Societal Impact KPIs per KIC**  
**EIT Health**  
- Citizens and patients involved in seeking solutions for multi-morbid and chronic conditions  
- Citizens and patients benefitting from EIT Health products and services  
- Creating sustainable healthcare systems |
• Creating structured processes for the accelerated implementation and scaling up of innovations, using digital tools

**EIT RawMaterials**

• Carbon savings
• Critical raw materials substitution / reduction
• Advanced materials produced
• Increased recycling rate over current rate
• Improved industrial competitiveness
• Raw materials concentrate produced
• Improved gender balance
• Enhanced sustainability

**EIT Food**

• Increased public engagement in food system
• Increased adoption & uptake of innovation in the food system
• Increased intake of foods with healthier nutritional profile
• Reduction in relative risk (R) of obesity & Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) prevalence in target populations due to known dietary factors
• Improved Food Safety & Security
• Improved Environmental Impact of Agri-Food systems
• Products on the market derived from alternative sources
• Reduction in Food Waste & Food Loss
• Alumni retained in the food system
• New skills and professions developed in the food sector
• Improvement in food system contribution to outcomes under EU Circular Economy Monitoring Framework (including inter alia waste management, recycling, competitiveness & innovation)
• Improved efficiency and sustainability of food systems

EIT Manufacturing

• A strong European workforce with skill levels that make our industry competitive on a global scale. Generic and flexible skills that allow Europe to adapt to changing job market requirements.
• Strong female impact on the European manufacturing innovation and start-up arena
• Manufacturing as the go-to-job for creative and innovative people of all ages, genders and physical capabilities.
• Best possible use of automation to support humans in the workplace. Citizens feel safe, empowered, inspired and innovative at work.
• Attractive open regional arenas, empowering ideas that satisfy industry needs and allow venture capital to flow into emerging and growing companies
• European industry becomes the global innovation hotspot for manufacturing technology and solutions and a core engine of societal growth and persistence
• Europe’s manufacturing industry becomes a role model in terms of circular product design. Products manufactured in Europe are easier to maintain and repair, upgrade and recycle than those produced elsewhere. Europe is the world market leader for circular economy processes and technologies.
• Worldwide, Europe has the highest share of production facilities with a net zero-carbon footprint
• European manufacturing companies make extensive use of industrial data and digital business platforms and manage their supply chains and customers in digital eco-systems.
- Efficiency, flexibility and eco-friendliness in manufacturing is high through the application of digital technologies over the whole product cycle.

**EIT Urban Mobility**

- Improved quality of public space design and public infrastructure to encourage active modes and enhanced use of other alternative modes to motorised individual traffic. Introduce more green and blue elements to address climate emergency. Create the conditions through projects for public space to improve social inclusion and community cohesion.
- Repurposed traffic road space to public places which encourage healthy and clean mobility and new flexible uses that could benefit urban liveability, the local economy and the environment. Improve the quality of public space for healthy lifestyles and mobility habits and enhance accessibility for all. Develop new forms and flexible models of urban road space use.
- A modal shift to clean and healthy mobility alternatives to motorised transport. Reduced emissions from urban logistic operations by introducing new technologies and cleaner solutions.
- New competencies created that match future needs for the mobility sector and respond to city challenges.
- Reduced GHG emissions and liveable urban areas created through implementation and scaling of solutions.
- Moving away from investments and incentives benefitting individual motorised transport towards an increased share of public-private investments and incentives for sustainable urban mobility measures and services.
- Increased citizen involvement and level of active participation in decision making and co-creation of urban mobility solutions.
- Improved travel behaviour. As a result of continued investment in sustainable mobility, the KIC will contribute to increase the mode share of
**Economic Impact KPIs**

- Contributions to revenue growth of organisations trading or employing innovations developed with the KIC support
- Number and revenue of start-ups and scale-ups supported by KIC's trading KICs
- New jobs created in start-ups and scale-ups 3 years after KIC support ceased
- Impact on employment growth as a result of company being engaged with KICs
- Number and type of innovations sustained through KICs
- Number and type of skill gaps and/or skill shortages filled by KIC sector
- Career growth of participants in EIT labelled education

---

**KIC's original proposal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Plans</th>
<th>Grant Reports and assessments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KIC Strategic Agenda</td>
<td>KIC's EIT RIS strategies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relevant EU policy reports**

- EIT RIS Guidance note 2018-2020
- EIT Legislative Framework (2021-2027)

**Weighting: 1.5**

2. KIC's Union added value and relevance with regard to the objectives of the EIT
| 3. **Achievement of KIC's objectives** | Surveys | KIC has made evidenced progress against the following indicators (as per definitions provided in the EIT Impact Framework):
- # and % of KIC Label graduates employed
- # and % of students and graduates from EIT labelled MSc and PhD programmes who joined start-ups
- Revenue from the innovations launched on the market |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weighting: 1.5</td>
<td>KIC original proposal</td>
<td>A KIC has achieved/will achieve its 7-year Strategic Agenda objectives and expected results in line with its initial strategic objectives. Any deviation from the Strategic Agenda has been justified, approved by the EIT and has led to maximizing impact. The KIC has achieved its objectives and respective targets as stated in its original proposal and Strategic Agenda in relation to the societal challenge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business Plans</td>
<td>KPI targets defined in the KIC original proposal, Strategic Agenda and Business Plans achieved/likely to be achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant Reports and assessments</td>
<td>The KICs have delivered EIT RIS activities and achieved results within the scope of their EIT RIS Strategies. Any deviations are duly justified and having led to maximized results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KIC Strategic Agenda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>KICs efforts to coordinate their activities with other relevant research and innovation initiatives</strong></td>
<td>KIC original proposal</td>
<td>The KIC has achieved the concrete synergies and complementarities described in the original proposal and Strategic Agenda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighting: 0.5</td>
<td>Business Plans</td>
<td>Number of synergies with other relevant education, research and innovation initiatives in the same area of the societal challenge at national, EU and global level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant Reports and assessments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KIC Strategic Agenda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KICs’ EIT RIS strategies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. KIC's capacity to ensure openness to new members</strong></td>
<td><strong>Weighting: 0.5</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relevant EU policy reports</td>
<td>Partnership size, growth, composition and performance are adequate for achieving the long-term objectives of the KIC Strategic Agenda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviews</td>
<td>KIC’s Calls for activities have been fully open to new members</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIC original proposal</td>
<td>KIC has fully addressed the EIT Good Governance Principles (GGP) – based on relevant GGP assessments related to openness to new members</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Plans, respective Grant Reports and assessments</td>
<td>Balanced representation of all key knowledge triangle players in the partnership</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIC Strategic Agenda</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB Strategic Recommendations and related monitoring reports</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Governance assessments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KICs’ EIT RIS strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>6. KIC’s achievements in attracting new members from across the Union</strong></th>
<th><strong>Weighting: 1</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevant EU policy reports</td>
<td>KIC has grown to an effective sustainable innovation eco-system with partners within and outside the EU, including RIS countries and regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviews</td>
<td>Number of the EU Member States covered by the KIC partnership and representation of all the knowledge triangle players</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIC original proposal</td>
<td>Number of the RIS countries and regions covered by the KIC partnership and representation of all the knowledge triangle players in its activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Plans, Grant Reports and assessments</td>
<td>Trend of new active partners over the 7-year period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIS assessment</td>
<td>Balanced geographical presence of CLCs and EIT RIS Hubs in line with the strategic objectives and societal challenges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 7. **KIC’s compliance with good governance principles** | KIC original proposal  
Business Plans, Grant Reports and assessments  
EIT consolidated report on the KIC Monitoring visits  
EIT GB Strategic Recommendations  
Good Governance assessments | KIC fully addresses the EIT Good Governance Principles (GGP) – based on the relevant GGP assessment  
EIT GB Strategic recommendations have been effectively addressed and fully implemented by the KIC |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighting: 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 8. **KIC’s efforts and results in designing and Implementing gender-sensitive measures and activities** | KIC original proposals  
Business Plans, Grant Reports and assessments | KICs have designed and implemented gender sensitive measures and activities  
Positive expert’s assessment of the outputs and results delivered by these activities |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighting: 0.5</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 9. **KIC’s capacity to develop sustainable innovation ecosystems and the achieved level of financial sustainability** | Initial KIC proposal  
KIC Strategic Agenda  
KICs Business Plans, Grant reports and assessments  
GB recommendations related to Financial Sustainability  
Interviews | The KIC has created a sustainable innovation ecosystem effectively addressing the societal challenges and skill gaps it was established for  
KIC has made evidenced progress against the following indicators (as per definitions provided in the EIT Impact Framework): Visible innovation ecosystems not previously in existence  
Effective Financial Sustainability Strategy, including Financial Sustainability mechanisms in place including diversified revenue sources and aligned with the original proposal and subsequent business plans/reports |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighting: 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>Scores Interpretation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>The profile does not meet the criterion at all or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Poor – serious weaknesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Fair – goes some way to meeting the criterion, but with significant weaknesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>Good – but with a number of shortcomings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-8</td>
<td>Very good – but with a small number of shortcomings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-10</td>
<td>Excellent – meets criterion in every relevant respect. Any shortcomings are minor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The threshold is a score of 6.

Table 3: Scale of scores
### 1.4. Main activities, milestones, and deliverables of the 7-year comprehensive assessment of EIT Food

The table below will be updated for the 7-year assessments of the 3\textsuperscript{rd} and 4\textsuperscript{th} waves of KICs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicative Timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Update of the assessment methodology based on the lessons learned from 2\textsuperscript{nd} wave KIC 7-year assessment</td>
<td>May 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation on the methodology with EIT Food</td>
<td>May – June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval of the updated methodology</td>
<td>June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procure and contract consultancy company</td>
<td>July - October 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultancy work on 7-year assessment (1\textsuperscript{st} stage)</td>
<td>Q1 2023 – July 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft 7-year Assessment Report for comments by EIT and the KIC</td>
<td>August 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finalisation of the 7-year Assessment Report based on comments from EIT and the KIC inc. the data from 2023 report</td>
<td>Sept. 2023 – April 2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting the Member States Representative Group on the extension of the Partnership Agreements</td>
<td>April – May 2024 (2 months needed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting the draft GB decision with the European Commission (4 weeks before the GB meeting, or in the case of written procedure, 2 weeks before the initiation of the written procedure)</td>
<td>May-June 2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIT Governing Board Decision</td>
<td>June 2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textit{Table 4: Timeline of EIT Food 7-year assessment}
Annex 1: EIT Impact Framework

Available at: https://eit.europa.eu/library/eit-simplified-impact-framework
Seven-year Comprehensive Assessment of EIT KICs (2021 – 2027)

The EIT – Making Innovation Happen

European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

Budapest | 14 June 2022

www.eit.europa.eu

The EIT is a body of the European Union
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1.4. Main activities, milestones, and deliverables of the 7-year comprehensive assessment of EIT

Food ......................................................................................................................................................... 20

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1. Rationale

In accordance with the EIT Strategic Innovation Agenda 2021-2027 (‘EIT SIA’), the EIT Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) go through the following phases of EIT financial support:

1) Start-up: Years 1-4
2) Ramp-up: Years 5-7
3) Maturity: Years 8-11
4) Exit from EIT grant: Years 12-15

The first 7-year period of financial support shall be followed by a review. It covers the start-up period (SUGA) and the 6th completed year of the Partnership Agreement as the figure below illustrates.

As required in the EIT SIA and Article 12 of the Partnership Agreement, the EIT shall apply strict rules for reinforcing the comprehensive assessment mechanism prior to the expiry of the initial seven-year period of the KIC operations in accordance with Articles 10 and 11 of the EIT Regulation (recast). That comprehensive assessment, to be undertaken with the help of independent external experts, shall be in line with best international practice and with the monitoring and evaluation criteria for European Partnerships set out in the Horizon Europe Regulation. It shall take place before the expiry of the initial seven-year period.

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Respectively, 7-year comprehensive assessments are to be performed:
- for the 2nd wave of KICs EIT Health and EIT Raw Materials in 2021-2022 to cover their first 7 years, i.e. the period from 2015 to 2021 (SUGA and the first 6 years of the Partnership Agreement);
- for the 3rd wave KIC EIT Food in 2023-2024 for the period 2017-2023, and
- for the 4th wave of KICs EIT Urban Mobility and EIT Manufacturing in 2025-2026 for the period 2019-2025.

As a result of the comprehensive assessments, the EIT Governing Board shall decide to continue, modify or discontinue (thus not extending the Partnership Agreement with that KIC) the financial contribution to a KIC and reallocate the resources to better performing activities. The EIT Governing Board shall seek the opinion of the MSRG prior to adopting that decision.

The EIT Governing Board may decide to continue to financially support a KIC if the 7-year comprehensive assessment is globally positive and as long as the KIC implements, in a given timeframe, the corrective measures (if any) contained in the 7-year comprehensive assessment report. KICs will be required to implement the recommendations. They should describe in their Business Plans that will be submitted during the next 7-year period how they will address the recommendations, and the results of the implementation should be detailed in the KIC Grant Reports submitted to the EIT. The EIT and the EIT GB will monitor and supervise the implementation of the recommendations in accordance with the EIT Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy (2022-2027) and the EIT Supervision Framework.

In addition, in accordance with Article 11(2) of the EIT Regulation (recast), the EIT shall, under the supervision of the EIT Governing Board, conduct interim reviews of the KICs' performance and activities covering the first three years following its extension (namely, the maturity phase). Those reviews shall be based on the continuous monitoring performed by the EIT. They shall help the EIT Governing Board to get early indications on the KICs' performance with respect to their strategy and targets, as well as compliance with the EIT Governing Board indications.

In accordance with Article 11(6) of the EIT Regulation (recast), in the event that the continuous monitoring, an interim review or the comprehensive assessment of a KIC shows inadequate progress in areas referred to in Article 10 of that Regulation or a lack of Union added value, the EIT Governing Board shall take appropriate corrective measures. The corrective measures may take the form of a reduction, modification or withdrawal of the EIT's financial contribution or the termination of a partnership agreement, as well as binding recommendations related to the KIC's activities, or suggestions for adaptations of its delivery and operational models.

---

5 In the Horizon 2020 period, the EIT signed ‘Framework Partnership Agreements’ with the KICs, these were replaced by the Partnership Agreements after the publication of the Horizon Europe Regulation.
6 Ref. Ares(2022)2098829 - 22/03/2022
7 Ref. Ares(2021)7384565 - 30/11/2021
The 7-year comprehensive assessments (required by Article 10 and 11 of the EIT Regulation (recast)) are complementary to the European Commission evaluations of the EIT and KICs (required by Article 20 of the EIT Regulation (recast)) which shall examine how the EIT fulfils its mission and objectives and cover activities of the EIT and the KICs. These assessments and evaluations will be performed in way to ensure efficiencies in data collection and gathering, data assessments as well as data analysis.

The results of those assessments and evaluations shall be made publicly available, communicated to the European Parliament and to the Council and reported to the strategic coordinating process for European Partnerships and will feed into the Horizon Europe evaluations provided for in Article 52 of the Horizon Europe Regulation.

1. Seven-year comprehensive assessments (2021-2027)

1.1. New legal framework from 2021

The new EIT Regulation (recast) in force since 28 May 2021 reinforces the comprehensive mid-term review of each KIC before the expiry of the initial Partnership Agreement. It states that subject to the outcome of a comprehensive mid-term review before the expiry of the initial period of seven years, the EIT Governing Board may decide to extend the Partnership Agreement with a KIC beyond the initial period for another period of a maximum of seven years or to discontinue the EIT’s financial contribution and not to extend the Partnership Agreement. The EIT Governing Board shall take into account in particular the achieved level of financial sustainability of a KIC, its capacity to ensure openness to new members as well as the limits of the Union financial contribution [referred to in Article 20] and relevance with regard to the objectives of the EIT.

The review needs to consider the following criteria:

a) their relevance to the Union’s global challenges;
b) their Union added value and relevance with regard to the objectives of the EIT;
c) the achievement of their objectives;
d) their efforts to coordinate their activities with other relevant research and innovation initiatives;
e) their capacity to ensure openness to new members;
f) their achievements in attracting new members from across the Union;
g) their compliance with good governance principles;
h) their efforts and results in designing and implementing gender-sensitive measures and activities,
i) their capacity to develop sustainable innovation ecosystems and the achieved level of financial sustainability.
Further, the EIT Regulation (recast) clearly states that in the event that evaluations of a KIC show inadequate results or lack of European added value, the EIT Governing Board shall take appropriate measures, including the reduction, modification or withdrawal of the EIT’s financial contribution or the termination of the Partnership Agreement.

### 1.2. Methodological approach

#### 2.2.1 Desk Research

The 7-year comprehensive assessments of the 2\textsuperscript{nd}, 3\textsuperscript{rd} and 4\textsuperscript{th} waves KICs will comprise a substantive desk research to be conducted by a consultancy firm, supervised by EIT officers. It will be based on relevant documents like those used during the first wave’s review listed under 1.2 above, in particular:

- Key EIT documents (e.g. old EIT Regulation and EIT Regulation (recast), EIT Financial Regulation, EIT SIA 2014-2020 and EIT SIA 2021-2027, Triennial Work Programmes, Single Programming Documents);
- Calls for KIC Proposals documentation; KIC Proposals;
- Framework Partnership Agreements (repealed by 31 December 2020), new Partnership Agreements and KICs’ Strategic Agendas (originals and any later updates);
- KICs Business Plans and Reports for relevant years and experts’ assessments;
- KIC Assessments: Business Creation, Education, Knowledge Triangle integration, Innovation;
- RIS Evaluation 2020 and subsequent RIS evaluations;
- EIT consolidated reports on the KIC Monitoring/GB Rapporteur visits and reports;
- Specific EIT guidance to KICs (e.g. governance, code of conduct, etc.);
- EIT Principles on KICs’ Financial Sustainability (old and new);
- EIT Guidance on the EIT Regional Innovation Scheme (EIT RIS) 2018-2020 and EIT RIS Implementation Framework 2021-2027;
- EIT Good Governance Principles and respective assessments;
- EIT and KICs websites (deliverables included in websites as well as those submitted with KIC reports);
- ECA Reports and recommendations;
- EIT Interim Evaluations (2019 and 2024-2025);
- EIT Impact Study (PwC);
- KICs’ action plans for tackling specific issues (i.e. EIT and EU co-branding; communications strategy; Project Partners, etc.).

Moreover, the following additional documents will also be considered:
• Multi-annual Dashboard;
• Annual Grant KIC Performance Assessment Reports;
• EIT GB Strategic Recommendations issued during the assessed period;
• EIT GB Rapporteur Reports.

2.2.2 Interviews with KICs’ management and partners

Qualitative interviews will be carried out with representatives of the KIC management (headquarter and CLC) and key KIC partners (estimated at about 5 per KIC). They will be organised after conducting the initial desk research and assessing the collated data. The interviews may address the following issues:

• gather additional data which is not present in the above documents proposed for the desk research;
• clarify further critical aspects of the KIC performance against some of the comprehensive assessment indicators below (as indicated in Table 2);
• triangulate or clarify data collated through the desk research and surveys.

2.2.3 Targeted surveys

To build data regarding KIC results and particularly, the socio-economic impact, created to date and to analyse the KIC progress towards achieving the planned impact the following surveys may take place:

• **Survey of graduates from EIT labelled programmes and participants in executive/professional courses.** The survey will focus on questions related to the impact of the EIT education label programmes on employability, entrepreneurialism and innovativeness of its graduates; effectiveness of the KIC education programmes in attracting relevant students and in raising the overall awareness of the programmes distinctive profile; the extent to which graduates benefit from the wider ecosystem of the KIC on their journey into employment or business start-up; whether the skills developed as a consequence of the innovation and entrepreneurship approach of the KIC programmes improve opportunities for KIC graduates in their careers (employed or self-employed).

• **Survey of ventures supported by the KICs.** This will allow building data about the economic and societal impacts of the KICs (or progress made in their impact pathways) related to revenue growth of the supported ventures, jobs created, competitiveness, etc. (see Table 2)

• **Other surveys,** e.g. of partners and other stakeholders, if considered relevant.
2.2.4 Other methods for impact data collection and analysis

Some societal and economic impact data cannot be collected through the above methods and in such cases the following methods could be considered:

- Sourcing data from external databases. For example, Bureau van Dijk Orbis database can be used to extract information on the number of employees, jobs and revenue of ventures supported by KICs, or as a control group of similar companies. Other databases (including the Eurostat, OECD and UN databases) can be used mainly to calculate some of the KICs societal impact indicators.
- Utilising big data, particularly for measuring the development of innovation ecosystems not previously in existence.
- Counterfactual analysis - to measure the values of two economic impact indicators: “Contribution to revenue growth of organisations trading or employing innovations developed with the KIC support” and “Impact on employment growth as a result of company being engaged with KICs”.
- Econometric modelling, eg through using the macro-econometric model NEMESIS (or a similar one) to measure the values of the following indicators: “Contribution to revenue growth of organisations trading or employing innovations developed with the KIC support”, “Number of jobs created in start-ups and scale-ups”, “Number and type of jobs in existing businesses in KIC sector sustained through innovations”.
- Other targeted methods for collecting and assessing societal impact data as per the planned impact in the Strategic Agendas of first wave of KICs.

More detail on the above proposed methods is presented in Annex 2: Data collection approaches, tools and guidelines.

1.3. Focus of the comprehensive assessment

The 7-year assessment is a comprehensive analysis on what the KICs have achieved over the period of seven years (SUGA and first 6 years of their Partnership Agreement), compared to what was promised in their proposals, Strategic Agendas, Business Plans, and grant reports and to market/public benchmarks/references. Therefore, the 7-year comprehensive assessment report will assess all areas of activities and aspects relevant for a KIC, notably:

1. KIC Governance and KIC Partnership
2. KIC Funding, Financial Sustainability & Business Models
3. Knowledge Triangle Integration, Innovation Ecosystem and Co-location Centres
4. Education & Alumni
5. **Innovation**

6. **Entrepreneurship & Business Creation**

7. **EIT Regional Innovation Scheme (EIT RIS)**

8. **Synergies, Complementarities & Cross-KIC collaboration**

9. **Communications, Dissemination & Outreach**

10. **Achieved economic and societal impact against impact targets in the KIC Strategic Agendas, EIT Impact Framework impact KPIs or market benchmarks**

11. **Conclusions and recommendations for improvement**

Under chapters 1-9 above, the following key elements will be thoroughly analysed:

1) Main results and KPIs achieved, both periodic and non-periodic KPIs as per the EIT Impact Framework and KIC KPI targets in its Strategic Agendas (particularly Strategic Agenda 2021-2027);

2) Strengths and weaknesses: what have worked well and what did not work (with justifications);

3) Recommendations for improvement: what should be improved in the next 7-years, how and when.

The assessments will apply the criteria below and respective scores to quantify the performance of KICs.

The EIT Regulation (recast) Article 11 (5) requires that “for the purpose of deciding whether to extend the Partnership Agreement with a KIC under Article 11(4), the Governing Board shall take into account the criteria for implementing, monitoring and evaluating the European Partnerships set out in the Horizon Europe Regulation and, with regard to the KICs, the matters listed under Chapter 2.1 above.

Similarly, as per EIT SIA 2021-2027, Section 5.2.2 states that “the Governing Board shall take into account the implementing, monitoring and evaluation criteria for the European Partnerships set out in Regulation (EU) 2021/695, the achievement of the KIC’s objectives, its coordination with other relevant research and innovation initiatives, its level of financial sustainability, its capacity to ensure openness to new members, the transparency of its governance, and its achievement in attracting new members, the Union added value and relevance with regard to the objectives of the EIT.”

Annex III of the Horizon Europe Regulation on European Partnerships stipulates that European Partnerships shall be evaluated, phased-out or renewed on the basis of the following criteria:

a) evaluation of impacts achieved at Union and national level in relation to defined targets and key performance indicators, feeding into the Programme evaluation set out in Article
52 of the Horizon Europe Regulation, including an assessment of the most effective policy intervention mode for any future action; and the positioning of any possible renewal of a European Partnership in the overall European Partnerships landscape and its policy priorities;

b) in the absence of renewal, appropriate measures ensuring phasing-out of the Programme funding according to the conditions and timeline agreed with the legally committed partners ex ante, without prejudice to possible continued transnational funding by national or other Union programmes, and without prejudice to private investment and on-going projects.

The evaluation **criteria and respective indicators** for the 7-year assessments have been respectively designed in consideration of the above requirements (see Table 2).

If one of the criteria falls below the threshold, the 7-year assessment of the concerned KIC will be considered negative and as such the EIT Governing Board may decide to terminate the Partnership Agreement and subsequent financial support via Grant Agreements, or may set conditions that have to be addressed before further financial support is provided to the KIC.

In addition, the assessments will encompass an analysis of achieving the KICs’ targets as set in their initial proposals, Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA) and KICs’ Strategic Agendas, as well as achieving their targets for the 7-year period for the EIT indicators and KPIs. The assessments will conclude with a recommendation for the EIT Governing Board to continue EIT financial support for a KIC during the 2\textsuperscript{nd} stage of its 15-year lifecycle, conditions to be met by the KIC before financial support is provided, or termination of the Partnership Agreement.

The contractors conducting the comprehensive assessments will use the table below for scoring each KIC against the criteria.

The EIT Governing Board will take a decision for each KIC based on the report received and after consulting relevant stakeholders.

The following **criteria and scoring** will be used for the EIT Governing Board decision on whether the EIT should continue further supporting a KIC, including financially, during the 2\textsuperscript{nd} stage of their 15-year lifecycle:
### Table 2: 7-year comprehensive assessment: criteria, main sources, and indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7-year assessment</th>
<th>Main sources of evidence</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Relevance to the Union’s global challenges</td>
<td>KIC original proposal</td>
<td>The results of the KIC’s activities have been relevant to the objectives of the Union, including boosting economic growth, strengthening the innovation capacity of the Member States, fostering innovation and entrepreneurship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business Plans</td>
<td>The results of the KIC’s activities have contributed significantly in addressing the societal challenge it was designated for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant Reports and assessments (incl. KPIs)</td>
<td>KIC has made evidenced progress against the following impact indicators (as per definitions provided in the EIT Impact Framework):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KIC Strategic Agenda (current and past)</td>
<td><strong>Societal Impact KPIs per KIC</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KICs’ EIT RIS strategies</td>
<td><strong>EIT Health</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relevant EU policy reports</td>
<td>- Citizens and patients involved in seeking solutions for multi-morbid and chronic conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interviews, surveys and other data sources</td>
<td>- Citizens and patients benefitting from EIT Health products and services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Global Threshold – 60/100
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EIT RawMaterials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Carbon savings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Critical raw materials substitution / reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Advanced materials produced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increased recycling rate over current rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improved industrial competitiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Raw materials concentrate produced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improved gender balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Enhanced sustainability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EIT Food</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Increased public engagement in food system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increased adoption &amp; uptake of innovation in the food system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increased intake of foods with healthier nutritional profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reduction in relative risk (R) of obesity &amp; Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) prevalence in target populations due to known dietary factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improved Food Safety &amp; Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improved Environmental Impact of Agri-Food systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Products on the market derived from alternative sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reduction in Food Waste &amp; Food Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Alumni retained in the food system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• New skills and professions developed in the food sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improvement in food system contribution to outcomes under EU Circular Economy Monitoring Framework (including inter alia waste management, recycling, competitiveness &amp; innovation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EIT Manufacturing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improved efficiency and sustainability of food systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A strong European workforce with skill levels that make our industry competitive on a global scale. Generic and flexible skills that allow Europe to adapt to changing job market requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Strong female impact on the European manufacturing innovation and start-up arena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Manufacturing as the go-to-job for creative and innovative people of all ages, genders and physical capabilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Best possible use of automation to support humans in the workplace. Citizens feel safe, empowered, inspired and innovative at work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Attractive open regional arenas, empowering ideas that satisfy industry needs and allow venture capital to flow into emerging and growing companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• European industry becomes the global innovation hotspot for manufacturing technology and solutions and a core engine of societal growth and persistence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Europe’s manufacturing industry becomes a role model in terms of circular product design. Products manufactured in Europe are easier to maintain and repair, upgrade and recycle than those produced elsewhere. Europe is the world market leader for circular economy processes and technologies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Worldwide, Europe has the highest share of production facilities with a net zero-carbon footprint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• European manufacturing companies make extensive use of industrial data and digital business platforms and manage their supply chains and customers in digital eco-systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Efficiency, flexibility and eco-friendliness in manufacturing is high through the application of digital technologies over the whole product cycle.

EIT Urban Mobility

• Improved quality of public space design and public infrastructure to encourage active modes and enhanced use of other alternative modes to motorised individual traffic. Introduce more green and blue elements to address climate emergency. Create the conditions through projects for public space to improve social inclusion and community cohesion.
• Repurposed traffic road space to public places which encourage healthy and clean mobility and new flexible uses that could benefit urban liveability, the local economy and the environment. Improve the quality of public space for healthy lifestyles and mobility habits and enhance accessibility for all. Develop new forms and flexible models of urban road space use.
• A modal shift to clean and healthy mobility alternatives to motorised transport. Reduced emissions from urban logistic operations by introducing new technologies and cleaner solutions.
• New competencies created that match future needs for the mobility sector and respond to city challenges.
• Reduced GHG emissions and liveable urban areas created through implementation and scaling of solutions.
• Moving away from investments and incentives benefitting individual motorised transport towards an increased share of public-private investments and incentives for sustainable urban mobility measures and services.
• Increased citizen involvement and level of active participation in decision making and co-creation of urban mobility solutions.
• Improved travel behaviour. As a result of continued investment in sustainable mobility, the KIC will contribute to increase the mode share of
2. KIC’s Union added value and relevance with regard to the objectives of the EIT

| KIC original proposal | The KIC has created a significant European added value with respect to building a sustainable innovation ecosystem through knowledge triangle integration, and as a result has developed concrete solutions to societal challenge it addresses as foreseen in the original proposal.

Weighting: 1.5

| Business Plans | All KIC’s activities have been fully aligned with and relevant to the EIT objectives as defined in EIT legislative framework

| Grant Reports and assessments | KIC RIS activities have been fully aligned with the EIT RIS Guidance note 2018-2020 and RIS Implementation Framework (2021-2027)

| KIC Strategic Agenda | |

| KICs’ EIT RIS strategies | |

| Relevant EU policy reports | |

| Interviews | |

| walking, cycling, public transport use combined and reduce individual motorised transport. |

**Economic Impact KPIs**

- Contribution to revenue growth of organisations trading or employing innovations developed with the KIC support
- Number and revenue of start-ups and scale-ups supported by KICs trading 3 years after KIC support ceased
- New jobs created in start-ups / scale-ups
- Impact on employment growth as a result of company being engaged with KICs
- Number and type of jobs in existing businesses sustained through innovations
- Number and type of skill gaps and/or skill shortages filled by KIC sector
- Career growth of participants in EIT labelled education

<p>| | |
| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Achievement of KIC’s objectives</th>
<th>Surveys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KIC original proposal</td>
<td>KIC has made evidenced progress against the following indicators (as per definitions provided in the EIT Impact Framework):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Plans</td>
<td>• # and % of KIC Label graduates employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Reports and assessments</td>
<td>• # and % of students and graduates from EIT labelled MSc and PhD programmes who joined start-ups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIC Strategic Agenda</td>
<td>• Revenue from the innovations launched on the market</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weighting: 1.5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. KICs efforts to coordinate their activities with other relevant research and innovation initiatives</th>
<th>KIC original proposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Plans</td>
<td>The KIC has achieved the concrete synergies and complementarities described in the original proposal and Strategic Agenda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Reports and assessments</td>
<td>Number of synergies with other relevant education, research and innovation initiatives in the same area of the societal challenge at national, EU and global level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIC Strategic Agenda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KICs’ EIT RIS strategies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weighting: 0.5**
| 5. **KIC’s capacity to ensure openness to new members** | Relevant EU policy reports  
Interviews | Partnership size, growth, composition and performance are adequate for achieving the long-term objectives of the KIC Strategic Agenda  
KIC’s Calls for activities have been fully open to new members  
KIC has fully addressed the EIT Good Governance Principles (GGP) – based on relevant GGP assessments related to openness to new members  
Balanced representation of all key knowledge triangle players in the partnership |
| KIC original proposal  
Business Plans, respective Grant Reports and assessments  
KIC Strategic Agenda  
GB Strategic Recommendations and related monitoring reports  
Good Governance assessments  
KICs’ EIT RIS strategies | |
| **Weighting: 0.5** | |

| 6. **KIC’s achievements in attracting new members from across the Union** | KIC original proposal  
Business Plans, Grant Reports and assessments  
RIS assessment | KIC has grown to an effective sustainable innovation eco-system with partners within and outside the EU, including RIS countries and regions  
Number of the EU Member States covered by the KIC partnership and representation of all the knowledge triangle players  
Number of the RIS countries and regions covered by the KIC partnership and representation of all the knowledge triangle players in its activities  
Trend of new active partners over the 7-year period  
Balanced geographical presence of CLCs and EIT RIS Hubs in line with the strategic objectives and societal challenges |
| | | |
| **Weighting: 1** | | |
| 7. KIC’s compliance with good governance principles | KIC original proposal  
Business Plans, Grant Reports and assessments  
EIT consolidated report on the KIC Monitoring visits  
EIT GB Strategic Recommendations  
Good Governance assessments | KIC fully addresses the EIT Good Governance Principles (GGP) – based on the relevant GGP assessment  
EIT GB Strategic recommendations have been effectively addressed and fully implemented by the KIC |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighting: 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 8. KIC’s efforts and results in designing and Implementing gender-sensitive measures and activities | KIC original proposals  
Business Plans, Grant Reports and assessments | KICs have designed and implemented gender sensitive measures and activities  
Positive expert’s assessment of the outputs and results delivered by these activities |
| **Weighting: 0.5** | | |
| 9. KIC’s capacity to develop sustainable innovation ecosystems and the achieved level of financial sustainability | Initial KIC proposal  
KIC Strategic Agenda  
KICs Business Plans, Grant reports and assessments  
GB recommendations related to Financial Sustainability  
Interviews | The KIC has created a sustainable innovation ecosystem effectively addressing the societal challenges and skill gaps it was established for  
KIC has made evidenced progress against the following indicators (as per definitions provided in the EIT Impact Framework): Visible innovation ecosystems not previously in existence  
Effective Financial Sustainability Strategy, including Financial Sustainability mechanisms in place including diversified revenue sources and aligned with the original proposal and subsequent business plans/reports |
<p>| <strong>Weighting: 2</strong> | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0-10</th>
<th>Scores Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>The profile does not meet the criterion at all or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Poor – serious weaknesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Fair – goes some way to meeting the criterion, but with significant weaknesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>Good – but with a number of shortcomings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-8</td>
<td>Very good – but with a small number of shortcomings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-10</td>
<td>Excellent – meets criterion in every relevant respect. Any shortcomings are minor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Scale of scores

A scale of 0 -10 points will be used. The threshold is a score of 6.
1.4. Main activities, milestones, and deliverables of the 7-year comprehensive assessment of EIT Food

The table below will be updated for the 7-year assessments of the 3rd and 4th waves of KICs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicative Timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Update of the assessment methodology based on the lessons learned from 2nd wave KIC 7-year assessment</td>
<td>May 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation on the methodology with EIT Food</td>
<td>May – June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval of the updated methodology</td>
<td>June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procure and contract consultancy company</td>
<td>July - October 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultancy work on 7-year assessment (1st stage)</td>
<td>Q1 2023 – July 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft 7-year Assessment Report for comments by EIT and the KIC</td>
<td>August 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finalisation of the 7-year Assessment Report based on comments from EIT and the KIC inc. the data from 2023 report</td>
<td>Sept. 2023 – April 2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting the Member States Representative Group on the extension of the Partnership Agreements</td>
<td>April – May 2024 (2 months needed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting the draft GB decision with the European Commission (4 weeks before the GB meeting, or in the case of written procedure, 2 weeks before the initiation of the written procedure)</td>
<td>May-June 2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIT Governing Board Decision</td>
<td>June 2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 4: Timeline of EIT Food 7-year assessment*
Annex 1: EIT Impact Framework

Available at: https://eit.europa.eu/library/eit-simplified-impact-framework

Annex 2: Data collection approaches, tools and guidelines

Annex 3: Outcomes of the 7-year assessments of 1st and 2nd waves of KICs