PROJECT FINAL REPORT

Grant Agreement number: ACS1-GA-2011-284875

Project acronym: AERA-PRO

Project title: Aeronautics and Air Transport European Research Agenda - Promotion

Funding Scheme: Support action

Period covered: from 01/01/2012   to 31/03/2013

Name of the scientific representative of the project's co-ordinator[1], Title and Organisation:

Patricia Pelfrene - Project Administrator, ASD

Tel: +32 2 77702 51

Fax: +32 2 775 81 11

E-mail: patricia.pelfrene@asd-europe.org

Project website[2] address: aera-pro-project.eu

AERA-Pro – Aeronautics and air transport European Research Agenda - PROmotion, a DG RTD – FP7 financed Support Action, addresses the issue of the dissemination of the Strategic Research Agenda and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) developed by ACARE.

4.1 Final publishable summary report

The main focus of the AERO-Pro project was to promote the new "Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda for aviation" (SRIA) throughout Europe.

The SRIA is a strategic roadmap paving the way of research and innovation in the aviation sector in the next forty years. The SRIA describes how to achieve the vision and implement the goals of "Flightpath 2050" - a forward-looking, consistent and far-reaching view on future challenges and needs of aviation and air transport.

The SRIA was created by ACARE (Advisory Council for Aviation Research and innovation in Europe), in particular ACARE's five dedicated Working Groups, with the assistance and support of the EC-funded project NEARS.

The SRIA concentrates on three time frames: short term (2020), medium-term (2035) and long-term (2050), and is divided in five challenges described in adequately adjusted levels of detail to ensure that the first steps to achieve the goals for European aviation of 2050 are made today.

AERA-Pro's main objective was to ensure that the impact of such an agenda would be as wide as possible throughout the aviation community, as well as towards the European citizens. To this aim, a series of conferences were set up to promote the key messages of the Agenda and disseminate the contents throughout Europe, working towards the future of European air transport.

PROJECT CONTEXT

Flightpath 2050, Europe's vision for Aviation beyond 2020, was published in March 2011 at the Aerodays conference. The development of a Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) based on this vision has been taking place through the involvement and consultation of major aeronautics and air transport stakeholders. The SRIA outlines the main threads of technical, operational and strategic actions to achieve the fulfilment of the vision, and was released during summer 2012.

Aera-Pro provides the opportunity to promote and raise the profile of this research-intensive sector by orchestrating a dissemination campaign matching the expectations of transforming the strategic research and innovation agenda into a well-known reference document for all aeronautics and air transport stakeholders and beyond.

The objective is therefore to cover, as extensively as possible, the European Member States and countries associated to the EU Framework Programme, to promote the image of European research in this sector on a global scale and use the very best communication means to address audiences that are usually more difficult to reach.

Tailoring a dissemination campaign around the new agenda to maximise its impact is therefore contributing to this overarching objective.

WORK PERFORMED

As from the starting date of the project (1st of January 2012), the work has been concentrated on the following areas:

- Structuring of the Communication Plan.

- Issuance of a dissemination campaign plan to cover the events in Europe and to ensure sufficient involvement of experts across the Air Transport community.

- Coordination of the dissemination events, including meetings.

- Development of communication material.

- Setting up of the AERA-Pro website with registration option per event and to make contact data available to the AERA-Pro partners and to feed the database.

- 9 Dissemination events all over Europe

RESULTS

The main result of the AERA-Pro through its dissemination events is to ensure that Europe continues to maintain its leading position at the forefront of the Aeronautical Research.

4.2 Use and dissemination of foreground

A plan for use and dissemination of foreground (including socio-economic impact and target groups for the results of the research) shall be established at the end of the project. It should, where appropriate, be an update of the initial plan in Annex I for use and dissemination of foreground and be consistent with the report on societal implications on the use and dissemination of foreground (section 4.3 – H).

The plan should consist of:

- Section A

This section should describe the dissemination measures, including any scientific publications relating to foreground. **Its content will be made available in the public domain** thus demonstrating the added-value and positive impact of the project on the European Union.

- Section B

This section should specify the exploitable foreground and provide the plans for exploitation. All this data can be public or confidential; the report must clearly mark non-publishable (confidential) parts that will be treated as such by the Commission. Information under Section B that is not marked as confidential **will be made available in the public domain** thus demonstrating the added-value and positive impact of the project on the European Union.

Section A (public)

This section includes two templates

- Template A1: List of all scientific (peer reviewed) publications relating to the foreground of the project.

- Template A2: List of all dissemination activities (publications, conferences, workshops, web sites/applications, press releases, flyers, articles published in the popular press, videos, media briefings, presentations, exhibitions, thesis, interviews, films, TV clips, posters).

These tables are cumulative, which means that they should always show all publications and activities from the beginning until after the end of the project. Updates are possible at any time.

NO.	Title	Main author	Title of the periodical or the series	Number, date or frequency	Publisher	Place of publication	Year of publication	Relevant pages	Permanent identifiers[3] (if available)	Is/Will open access[4] provided to this publication?
1	N/A									
2										
3										

TEMPLATE A1: LIST OF SCIENTIFIC (PEER REVIEWED) PUBLICATIONS, STARTING WITH THE MOST IMPORTANT ONES

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[3] A permanent identifier should be a persistent link to the published version full text if open access or abstract if article is pay per view) or to the final manuscript accepted for publication (link to article in repository).

[4] Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet. Please answer "yes" if the open access to the publication is already established and also if the embargo period for open access is not yet over but you intend to establish open access afterwards.

			TEMPLATE A2: LIST OF DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES					
NO.	Type of activities[5]	Main leader	Title	Date	Place	Type of audience[6]	Size of audience	Countries addressed
1	Aerospace, Aviation and Defence KTN Newsletter	ASD	eNewsletter	6th June 2012	Website	stakeholders		Mainly Europe
2	EASN: news on website	ASD	News	16th May 2012	Website	stakeholders		Mainly Europe
3	ASD: news	ASD	Newsletter and Website	June 2012	Website and per email	stakeholders		Mainly Europe
4	Clean Sky newsletter	ASD	Newsletter	June 2012	Website and per email	stakeholders		Mainly Europe
5	ACARE news	ASD	News	June 2012	Website	stakeholders		Mainly Europe
6	Aera-Pro website created and live	Minerva	Project website	June 2012	Website	stakeholders		Mainly Europe
7	ACARE website	ASD	Link to Aera-Pro website	June 2012				Mainly Europe
8	Dissemination of ACARE/SRIA leaflets	ASD	Leaflets	10th July 2012	Farnborough air show (UK)	stakeholders		Europe
9	Official SRIA Launch event and dissemination conference	ASD / Minerva	SRIA Launch and presentation	12th & 13th September 2012	Berlin – ILA air show (Germany)	stakeholders	70+	Europe
10	SRIA Dissemination conference	ASD / Minerva	SRIA Dissemination	2nd October 2012	EU Parliament,	stakeholders	70+	Europe

					Brussels (Belgium)			
11	SRIA Dissemination conference	ASD / Minerva	SRIA Dissemination conference	12th October 2012	Aerospatial 2012, Bucharest, Romania	stakeholders	70+	Europe
12	SRIA Dissemination conference	ASD	ASD Annual Conference	12th October 2012	ASD Annual Conference, Lisbon, Portugal	stakeholders	70+	Europe
13	SRIA Dissemination conference	ASD / Minerva	SRIA / CIRA Dissemination conference	24th October 2012	CIRA conference, Capua, Italy	stakeholders	50+	Europe
14	SRIA Dissemination conference	ASD / Minerva	SRIA Dissemination event	6th December 2012	Aeromart, Toulouse, France	stakeholders	35+	Europe
15	SRIA Dissemination conference	ASD / Minerva	SRIA Dissemination event	11th December 2012	Aeronet, Rzeszow, Poland	stakeholders	70+	Europe
16	SRIA Dissemination conference	ASD / Minerva	SRIA Dissemination event	6th March 2013	CDTI, Madrid, Spain	stakeholders	150+	Europe
17	SRIA Dissemination conference	GKN Aerospace, member of ACARE	SRIA Dissemination event	20th March 2013	Swedish NRIA/SRIA workshop, Stockholm, Sweden	stakeholders	30+	Europe

Section B (Confidential[7] or public: confidential information to be marked clearly)
Part B1

The applications for patents, trademarks, registered designs, etc. shall be listed according to the template B1 provided hereafter.

The list should, specify at least one unique identifier e.g. European Patent application reference. For patent applications, only if applicable, contributions to standards should be specified. This table is cumulative, which means that it should always show all applications from the beginning until after the end of the project.

TEMPLATE B1: LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, REGISTERED DESIGNS, ETC.					
Type of IP Rights[8]:	Confidential Click on YES/NO	Foreseen embargo date dd/mm/yyyy	Application reference(s) (e.g. EP123456)	Subject or title of application	Applicant (s) (as on the application)
N/A					

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[7] Note to be confused with the "EU CONFIDENTIAL" classification for some security research projects.

[8] A drop down list allows choosing the type of IP rights: Patents, Trademarks, Registered designs, Utility models, Others.

Part B2
Please complete the table hereafter:

Type of Exploitable Foreground[9]	Description of exploitable foreground	Confidential Click on YES/NO	Foreseen embargo date dd/mm/yyyy	Exploitable product(s) or measure(s)	Sector(s) of application[10]	Timetable, commercial or any other use	Patents or other IPR exploitation (licences)	Owner & Other Beneficiary(s) involved
	Ex: New superconductive Nb-Ti alloy			*MRI equipment*	*1. Medical 2. Industrial inspection*	*2008 2010*	*A materials patent is planned for 2006*	*Beneficiary X (owner) Beneficiary Y, Beneficiary Z, Poss. licensing to equipment manuf. ABC*
N/A								

In addition to the table, please provide a text to explain the exploitable foreground, in particular:

- Its purpose
- How the foreground might be exploited, when and by whom
- IPR exploitable measures taken or intended
- Further research necessary, if any
- Potential/expected impact (quantify where possible)

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[19] A drop down list allows choosing the type of foreground: General advancement of knowledge, Commercial exploitation of R&D results, Exploitation of R&D results via standards, exploitation of results through EU policies, exploitation of results through (social) innovation.

[10] A drop down list allows choosing the type sector (NACE nomenclature) : http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/index/nace_all.html

4.3 Report on societal implications

Replies to the following questions will assist the Commission to obtain statistics and indicators on societal and socio-economic issues addressed by projects. The questions are arranged in a number of key themes. As well as producing certain statistics, the replies will also help identify those projects that have shown a real engagement with wider societal issues, and thereby identify interesting approaches to these issues and best practices. The replies for individual projects will not be made public.

A	**General Information** *(completed automatically when **Grant Agreement number** is entered.*

Grant Agreement Number:	**ACS1-GA-2011-284875**
Title of Project:	Aeronautics and air transport European Resaerch Agenda - Promotion
Name and Title of Coordinator:	Patricia Pelfrene, Project Administrator

B	Ethics

1. Did your project undergo an Ethics Review (and/or Screening)?	
• If Yes: have you described the progress of compliance with the relevant Ethics Review/Screening Requirements in the frame of the periodic/final project reports? Special Reminder: the progress of compliance with the Ethics Review/Screening Requirements should be described in the Period/Final Project Reports under the Section 3.2.2 *'Work Progress and Achievements'*	☒*No*

2. Please indicate whether your project involved any of the following issues (tick box) :	*YES*
RESEARCH ON HUMANS	
• Did the project involve children?	NO
• Did the project involve patients?	NO
• Did the project involve persons not able to give consent?	NO
• Did the project involve adult healthy volunteers?	NO
• Did the project involve Human genetic material?	NO
• Did the project involve Human biological samples?	NO
• Did the project involve Human data collection?	NO
RESEARCH ON HUMAN EMBRYO/FOETUS	
• Did the project involve Human Embryos?	NO
• Did the project involve Human Foetal Tissue / Cells?	NO
• Did the project involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?	NO
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture?	NO
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos?	NO
PRIVACY	
• Did the project involve processing of genetic information or personal data (eg. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)?	NO
• Did the project involve tracking the location or observation of people?	NO
RESEARCH ON ANIMALS	
• Did the project involve research on animals?	NO
• Were those animals transgenic small laboratory animals?	NO
• Were those animals transgenic farm animals?	NO

• Were those animals cloned farm animals?	NO
• Were those animals non-human primates?	NO
RESEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	
• Did the project involve the use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant etc)?	**NO**
• Was the project of benefit to local community (capacity building, access to healthcare, education etc)?	**YES**
DUAL USE	
• Research having direct military use	**NO**
• Research having the potential for terrorist abuse	**NO**

C	**Workforce Statistics**

3. Workforce statistics for the project: Please indicate in the table below the number of people who worked on the project (on a headcount basis).

Type of Position	Number of Women	Number of Men
Scientific Coordinator		
Work package leaders	4	2
Experienced researchers (i.e. PhD holders)		
PhD Students		
Other		

4. How many additional researchers (in companies and universities) were recruited specifically for this project?	**0**
Of which, indicate the number of men:	0

D   Gender Aspects

5.   **Did you carry out specific Gender Equality Actions under the project?**

- ○ Yes
- ☒ No

6.   **Which of the following actions did you carry out and how effective were they?**

	Not at all effective				Very effective
❑ Design and implement an equal opportunity policy	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
❑ Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
❑ Organise conferences and workshops on gender	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
❑ Actions to improve work-life balance	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ Other:	

7.   **Was there a gender dimension associated with the research content – i.e. wherever people were the focus of the research as, for example, consumers, users, patients or in trials, was the issue of gender considered and addressed?**

- ○ Yes- please specify
- ○ No

E   Synergies with Science Education

8.   **Did your project involve working with students and/or school pupils (e.g. open days, participation in science festivals and events, prizes/competitions or joint projects)?**

- ○ Yes- please specify
- ☒ No

9.   **Did the project generate any science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs)?**

- ○ Yes- please specify
- ☒ No

F   Interdisciplinarity

10.   **Which disciplines (see list below) are involved in your project?**

- ○ Main discipline[11]: 2.3
- ○ Associated discipline[11]:   ○ Associated discipline[11]:

G   Engaging with Civil society and policy makers

11a   **Did your project engage with societal actors beyond the research community?** *(if 'No', go to Question 14)*

- ☒ Yes
- ○ No

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[11] Insert number from list below (Frascati Manual).

11b	If yes, did you engage with citizens (citizens' panels / juries) or organised civil society (NGOs, patients' groups etc.)?		
	⭕ No		
	⭕ Yes- in determining what research should be performed		
	⭕ Yes - in implementing the research		
	☒ Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project		

11c	In doing so, did your project involve actors whose role is mainly to organise the dialogue with citizens and organised civil society (e.g. professional mediator; communication company, science museums)?	⭕ ☒	Yes No

12.	Did you engage with government / public bodies or policy makers (including international organisations)
	⭕ No
	⭕ Yes- in framing the research agenda
	⭕ Yes - in implementing the research agenda
	☒ Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project

13a	Will the project generate outputs (expertise or scientific advice) which could be used by policy makers?
	☒ Yes – as a **primary** objective (please indicate areas below- multiple answers possible)
	⭕ Yes – as a **secondary** objective (please indicate areas below - multiple answer possible)
	⭕ No

13b If Yes, in which fields?

Agriculture Audiovisual and Media Budget Competition Consumers Culture Customs Development Economic and Monetary Affairs Education, Training, Youth Employment and Social Affairs	Energy Enlargement Enterprise Environment External Relations External Trade Fisheries and Maritime Affairs Food Safety Foreign and Security Policy Fraud Humanitarian aid	Human rights Information Society Institutional affairs Internal Market Justice, freedom and security Public Health Regional Policy Research and Innovation Space Taxation Transport	

13c If Yes, at which level?

- ◯ Local / regional levels
- ☒ National level
- ☒ European level
- ◯ International level

H   Use and dissemination

14. How many Articles were published/accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals?	
To how many of these is open access[12] provided?	
How many of these are published in open access journals?	
How many of these are published in open repositories?	
To how many of these is open access not provided?	
Please check all applicable reasons for not providing open access:	
❑ publisher's licensing agreement would not permit publishing in a repository ❑ no suitable repository available ❑ no suitable open access journal available ❑ no funds available to publish in an open access journal ❑ lack of time and resources ❑ lack of information on open access ❑ other[13]: ……………	

15. How many new patent applications ('priority filings') have been made? *("Technologically unique": multiple applications for the same invention in different jurisdictions should be counted as just one application of grant).*		
16. Indicate how many of the following Intellectual Property Rights were applied for (give number in each box).	Trademark	
	Registered design	
	Other	
17. How many spin-off companies were created / are planned as a direct result of the project?		
Indicate the approximate number of additional jobs in these companies:		

18.   Please indicate whether your project has a potential impact on employment, in comparison with the situation before your project:

❑ Increase in employment, or	❑ In small & medium-sized enterprises
❑ Safeguard employment, or	❑ In large companies
❑ Decrease in employment,	☒ None of the above / not relevant to the project
❑ Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify	

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[12] Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet.
[13] For instance: classification for security project.

19. **For your project partnership please estimate the employment effect resulting directly from your participation in Full Time Equivalent** (*FTE = one person working fulltime for a year*) **jobs:**		*Indicate figure:*
Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify		❑

I   Media and Communication to the general public

20.   As part of the project, were any of the beneficiaries professionals in communication or media relations?

☒   Yes   ◯   No

21.   As part of the project, have any beneficiaries received professional media / communication training / advice to improve communication with the general public?

☒   Yes   ◯   No

22   Which of the following have been used to communicate information about your project to the general public, or have resulted from your project?

☒	Press Release	☒	Coverage in specialist press
☒	Media briefing	❑	Coverage in general (non-specialist) press
❑	TV coverage / report	❑	Coverage in national press
❑	Radio coverage / report	❑	Coverage in international press
☒	Brochures /posters / flyers	☒	Website for the general public / internet
❑	DVD /Film /Multimedia	☒	Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café) At Farnborough 2012

23   In which languages are the information products for the general public produced?

❑	Language of the coordinator	☒	English
❑	Other language(s)		

Question F-10: Classification of Scientific Disciplines according to the Frascati Manual 2002 (Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, OECD 2002):

FIELDS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1.   NATURAL SCIENCES
1.1   Mathematics and computer sciences [mathematics and other allied fields: computer sciences and other allied subjects (software development only; hardware development should be classified in the engineering fields)]
1.2   Physical sciences (astronomy and space sciences, physics and other allied subjects)
1.3   Chemical sciences (chemistry, other allied subjects)
1.4   Earth and related environmental sciences (geology, geophysics, mineralogy, physical geography and other geosciences, meteorology and other atmospheric sciences including climatic research, oceanography, vulcanology, palaeoecology, other allied sciences)
1.5   Biological sciences (biology, botany, bacteriology, microbiology, zoology, entomology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, other allied sciences, excluding clinical and veterinary sciences)

2   ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
2.1   Civil engineering (architecture engineering, building science and engineering, construction engineering, municipal and structural engineering and other allied subjects)

2.2 Electrical engineering, electronics [electrical engineering, electronics, communication engineering and systems, computer engineering (hardware only) and other allied subjects]

2.3. Other engineering sciences (such as chemical, aeronautical and space, mechanical, metallurgical and materials engineering, and their specialised subdivisions; forest products; applied sciences such as geodesy, industrial chemistry, etc.; the science and technology of food production; specialised technologies of interdisciplinary fields, e.g. systems analysis, metallurgy, mining, textile technology and other applied subjects)

3. MEDICAL SCIENCES

3.1 Basic medicine (anatomy, cytology, physiology, genetics, pharmacy, pharmacology, toxicology, immunology and immunohaematology, clinical chemistry, clinical microbiology, pathology)

3.2 Clinical medicine (anaesthesiology, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, neurology, psychiatry, radiology, therapeutics, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology)

3.3 Health sciences (public health services, social medicine, hygiene, nursing, epidemiology)

4. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

4.1 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences (agronomy, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry, horticulture, other allied subjects)

4.2 Veterinary medicine

5. SOCIAL SCIENCES

5.1 Psychology

5.2 Economics

5.3 Educational sciences (education and training and other allied subjects)

5.4 Other social sciences [anthropology (social and cultural) and ethnology, demography, geography (human, economic and social), town and country planning, management, law, linguistics, political sciences, sociology, organisation and methods, miscellaneous social sciences and interdisciplinary , methodological and historical S1T activities relating to subjects in this group. Physical anthropology, physical geography and psychophysiology should normally be classified with the natural sciences].

6. HUMANITIES

6.1 History (history, prehistory and history, together with auxiliary historical disciplines such as archaeology, numismatics, palaeography, genealogy, etc.)

6.2 Languages and literature (ancient and modern)

6.3 Other humanities [philosophy (including the history of science and technology) arts, history of art, art criticism, painting, sculpture, musicology, dramatic art excluding artistic "research" of any kind, religion, theology, other fields and subjects pertaining to the humanities, methodological, historical and other S1T activities relating to the subjects in this group]