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RICH
Research Infrastructures Consortium for Horizon 2020

Deliverable report

D 3 . 1

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Final	29.01.2018	Final version	**Rafał Duczmal (IPPT PAN)**

SRICH (Research Infrastructures Consortium for Horizon 2020) has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement number 646713

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The objective of the task 3.2 was to identify academic centres less involved in Transnational Access and, on the other hand, leaders of the action.

In the first stage of the analysis, three aspects of TA mobility were taken into account:

- number of users going from given country to other countries,
- number of users going from particular academic centres (towns),
- number of users by research area going from given country.

The results are presented in the annexed excel file.

The identification of centres less involved in TA will allow to organise raising awareness meetings by relevant NCPs .

Interesting and relevant data come also from the comparison of number of users in FP7 and FP6 from the same town.

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2. INTRODUCTION

Fostering the integration and the opening of national/regional research infrastructures is an important activity funded under the FP7 and the H2020 RI work programme. Research infrastructures network supported under the so-called “integrating activities” can benefit from EU support to open and give access to transnational researchers to their facilities.

The aim of this Task is to extract useful information from the data related to the use of this opportunities offered to researchers. It is a follow-up of a first analysis that was undertaken within the project EURORIs-Net (2007-2011), the first RI NCP network. A result of this preliminary analysis has been the organisation of , two awareness events in Gliwice, PL and Ostrava, CZ with the collaboration of the National and regional contact points. These 2 regions were identified as low-users/beneficiaries of TA opportunities.

The analysis of the data undertaken under this project aims to further refine this approach and monitor evolutions from FP6 to FP7 and feed the RI NCPs with information to :

- Get a good image of the users of TA opportunities under FP7 and allow NCP to target promotions and events towards regions/institutions/scientific domains under represented

It should also be noted that idea to extract relevant information from the data on usage of TA opportunities to better target the NCP activities was considered as very useful by the reviewers of the previous RI NCP Networks.

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3. TRANSNATIONAL ACCESS ANALYSIS

The Deliverable 3.1 refers to the task 3.2 “Closer view on Transnational and Virtual Access”. The objective of the task is as follows:

Within the frame of the multi-angled approach to the promotion of TAS analysis of Transnational Access within the FP7 will be undertaken on the basis of information made available by the European Commission DGRTDI. […]This will enable to identify centres less involved in TA and, on the other hand, leaders of the action.

Undertaking the analysis was possible due to the courtesy of the DG Research & Innovation which provided relevant data based on reports of users (user groups) within the IA projects financed under the 7th Framework Programme. The excel file extracted from the database contains 20.700 records, each showing:

- Project acronym
- Area
- Class
- RI organisation, name and country
- User nationality and gender
- User organisation name and type
- User organisation town and country

Before starting the analysis a number of typing errors and mistakes were corrected, referring mainly to names of towns and country codes. Remaining mistakes concerning organisation names had to be temporarily kept because any correction requires detailed knowledge about their original attribution. This will only be possible with the help of NCPs.
At the moment of the preparation of the present report the data sent by the Commission were not complete, partly because some project reports were still missing, partly because of certain IT problems. Hopefully, this deficiency will be overcome before the next report is completed.

In the first stage, three aspects of TA mobility were taken into account:

- number of users going from a given country to another countries,
- number of users from particular academic centres (towns),
- number of users by research area.

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The general graph (Figure 1) presents distinctive number of users coming from 5 countries: DE, GB, ES, IT, FR, constituting together as many as 54% of all users.

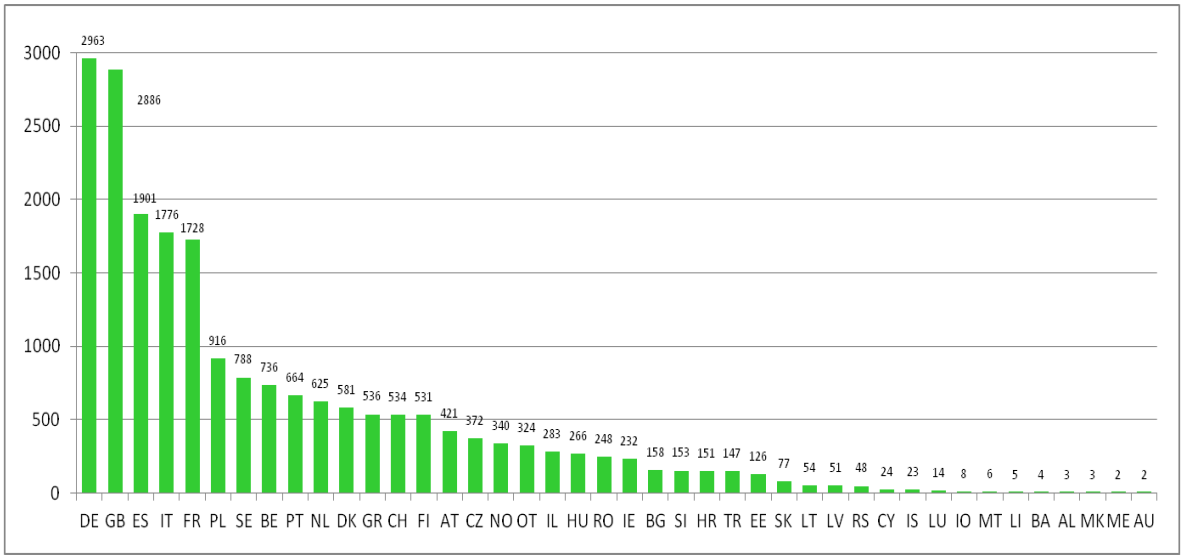

Figure 1: Number of TA users from particular countries

The second aspect was expected to give the exact answer to the first main question of the analysis, i.e. the identification of centres less involved in TA (assuming that the number of users coming from an academic centre reflects the awareness level of its research society).

The analysis indicates several potential candidate towns in several countries where awareness events could have be organised. To give some examples: Klagenfurt in Austria, Olomouc in Czech Republic, Aix-en-Provence and Nancy in France, Szczecin, Bialystok and Lublin in Poland – less than 5 users each. This could also be influenced by other factors for example relatively low number of researchers, ergo potential users or field of research. However local NCPs should be able to make the distinction.

Project partners will be requested to choose among these academic centres which are prospective for raising awareness campaign.

As could be expected, most of the users are going to facilities belonging to the categories Material sciences and Analytical Facilities, followed by Physical Sciences and Astronomy, Life Sciences and Environmental Sciences. There is relatively low participation of users representing Engineering and Energy areas.

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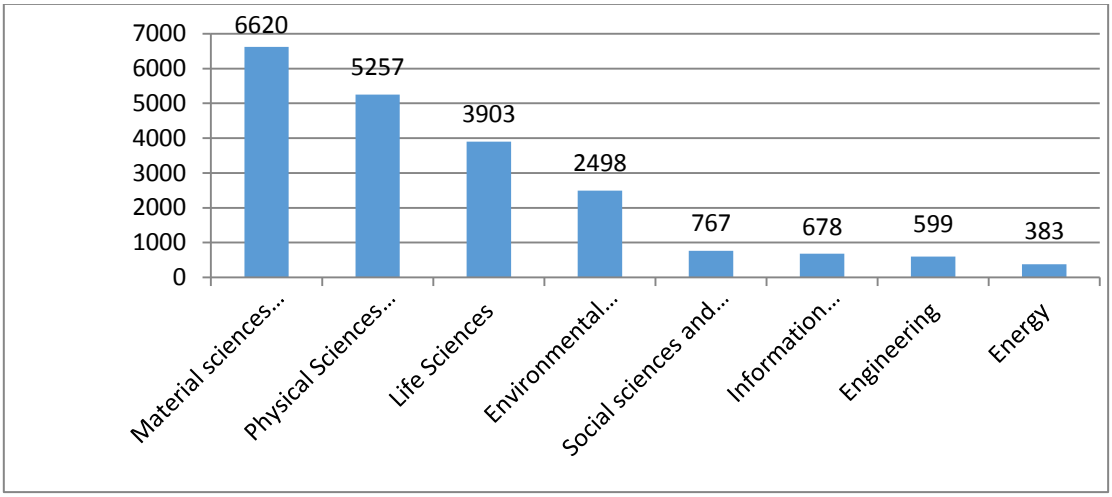

Figure 2: Number of TA users in particular research areas

However, the overrepresentation of the Material sciences and Analytical Facilities area, although evident in most countries, is not observed in every country: users representing Physical Sciences and Astronomy dominate in 5 countries, Life Sciences also in 5 countries while Environmental Sciences in 2 countries.

The file showing the results of the analysis was distributed among partners and uploaded to the intranet part of the RICH website.

In the next stage, number of users coming to a country from other countries was analysed and presented in the paragraph 3.1. Further on other aspects will be analysed, comparison of research areas versus academic centres, identification of the most successful RIs.

The exercise can go down to the level of institution but preferably should be done by (or with the help of) particular NCPs, able to provide correct name of institutions.

Additional benefit may also be achieved when comparing the data referring to FP6 and FP7, for example numbers of users from particular academic centres (towns). In many cases numbers differ considerably, in plus or in minus. The reasons of these changes – increasing or decreasing number of users – can be of different nature (e.g. availability of relevant projects) but it would be interesting to present some cases when the differences are particularly striking. The three left columns in the table below show extreme cases where number of users in FP7 is lower than in FP6. The three right columns – where the relation is opposite.

Town	Users – FP7	Users – FP6		Town	Users – FP7	Users – FP6
Graz (AT)	91	196		Darmstadt (DE)	134	86
Brussels (BE)	183	294		Giessen (DE)	22	0
Prague (CZ)	266	388		Wilhelmshaven (DE)	20	0
Augsburg (DE)	1	26		Salamanca (ES)	37	1
Marburg (DE)	1	63		Bellaterra (ES)	38	0
Gif-Sur-Yvette (FR)	85	199		Helsinki (FI)	129	55
Nancy (FR)	2	54		Villeurbanne (FR)	28	0

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Poitiers (FR)	1	29		Southampton (UK)	67	32
Bristol (UK)	60	107		Larissa (GR)	29	0
Firenze (IT)	80	172		Torino (IT)	51	28
Toruń (PL)	38	77		Groningen (NL)	80	33
Katowice (PL)	25	62		Oslo (NO)	129	38
Bucharest (RO)	99	244		Vairão (PT)	22	0
Kosice (SK)	9	62		Solna (SE)	101	0

What is particularly interesting for the NCPs – disseminating the information about the TA – are these academic centres where there were no users during the FP6 and large number of them in the FP7. Spectacular example is Solna (SE) but Bellaterra (ES) is also impressive. On the basis of this data, the NCPs can check other cases to find where the increase of TA users resulted from their intervention.

The objective of the Task 3.2 is to identify centres involved strongly in TA. From this point of view the Solna case looks as good example. But closer view shows, however, that the bulk of the TA users (97) benefitted from the access to single RI (Diamond) in the same project (BioStruct-X). Apparently, the information about the RI profile was quickly distributed within the group of interested researchers. The case of Bellaterra is much more diversified: the 38 researchers represented 6 research areas, visited 15 RIs in 8 countries.

This type of analysis will be continued.

The file showing the results of the FP6 analysis was uploaded to the intranet part of the RICH website and NCPs can make individual analyses of their interest.

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3.1. USERS MOBILITY BY COUNTRY

The following figures show the mobility of users who benefited of the transnational access scheme in the different EU Countries. In addition also the scientific area of interest of users have been highlighted.

ALBANIA (AL)

Total number of Albanian users of Transnational Access is 3. They moved to Germany (2) and Hungary (1), all of them origin from Tirana and represented Environmental Sciences.

AUSTRIA (AT)

Total number of Austrian users of Transnational Access is 420. They moved mainly to Germany (112) and Italy (69).

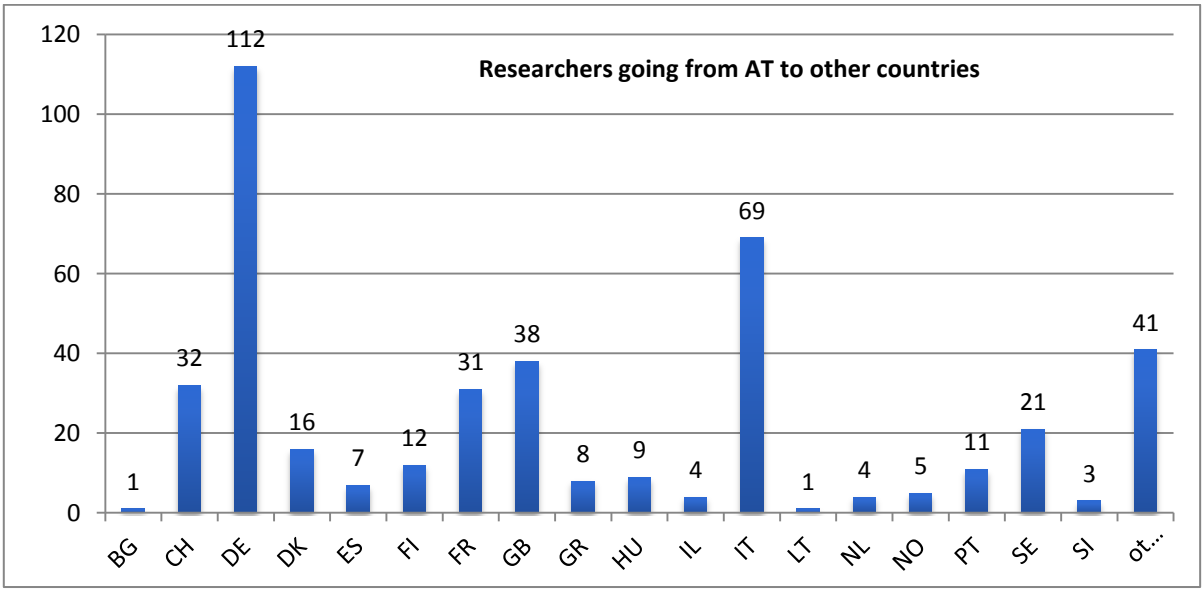

Figure 3: Researchers going from AT to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Austrian users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 4) and the same thematic area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 5).

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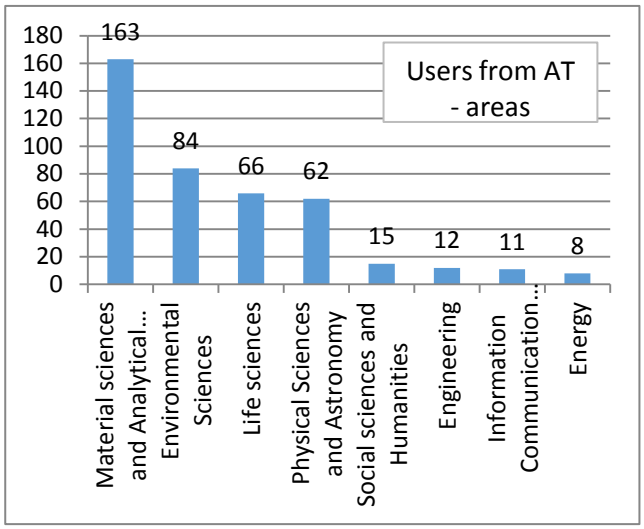

Figure 4: Thematic areas of AT users to other Countries

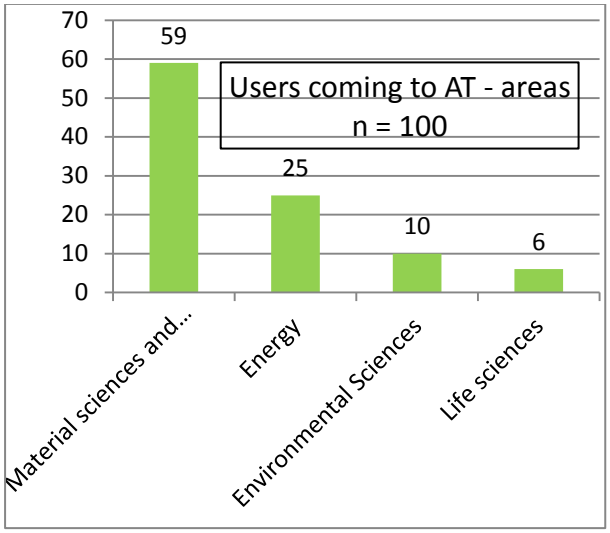

Figure 5: Thematic areas of incoming users Countries

More than half on Austrian researchers came from Vienna (239). The second most represented town is Graz (91). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 6.

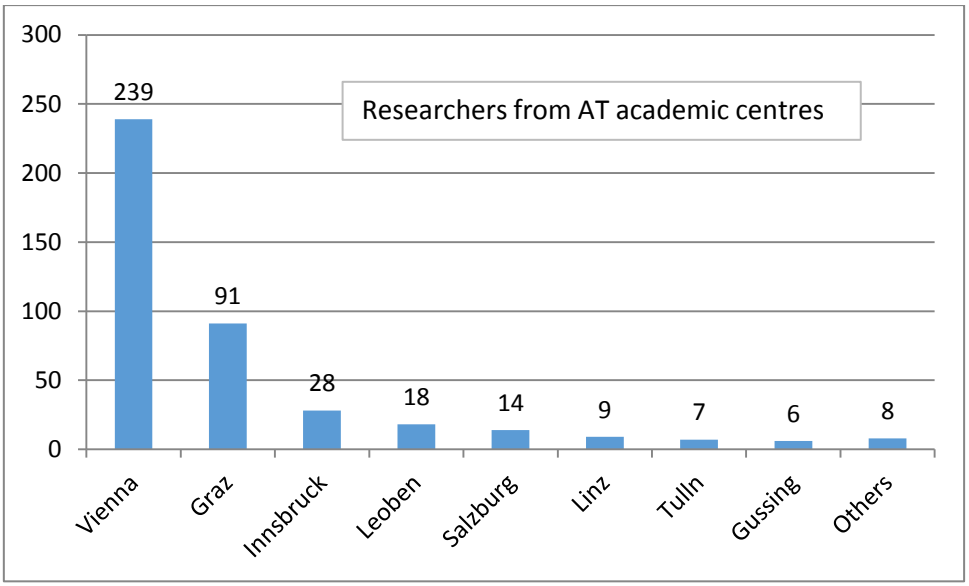

Figure 6: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

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BELGIUM (BE)

Total number of Belgian users of Transnational Access is 736. They moved mainly to France (187), Switzerland (169) and Germany (90).

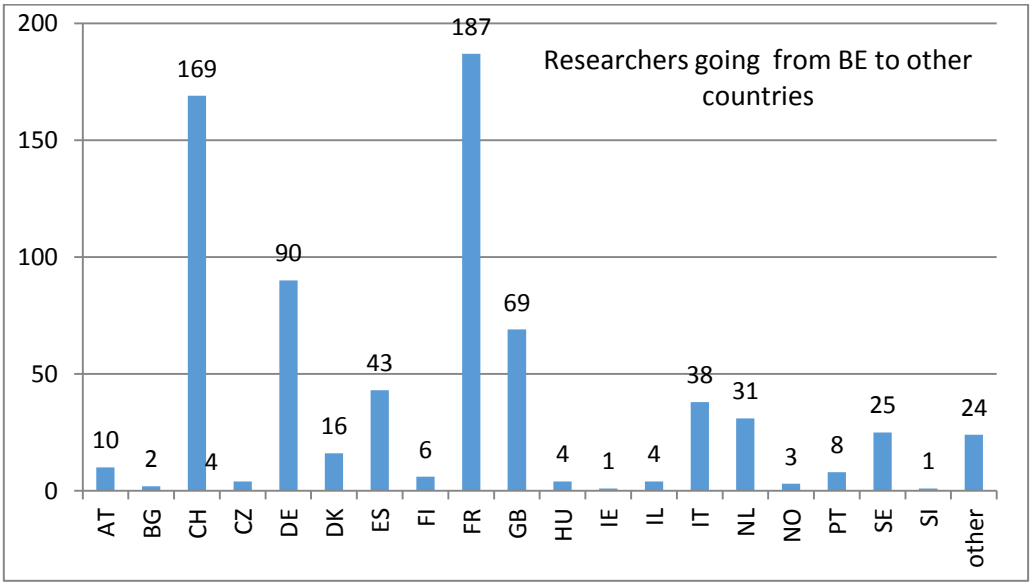

Figure 7: Researchers going from BE to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Belgian users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 8) and the same thematic area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 9).

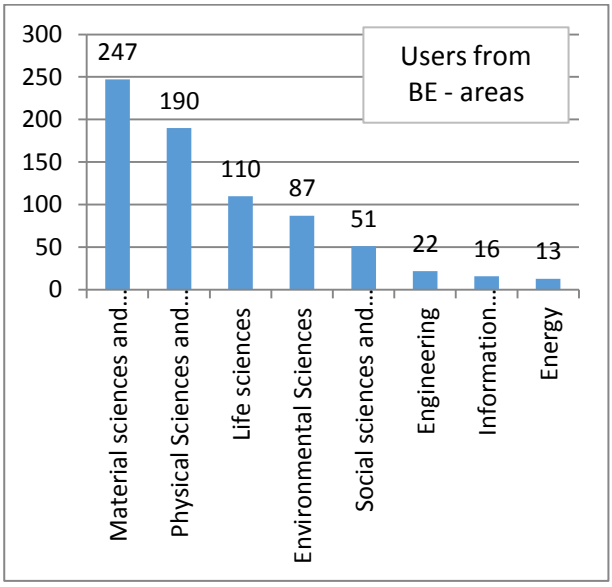

Figure 8: Thematic areas of BE users to other countries

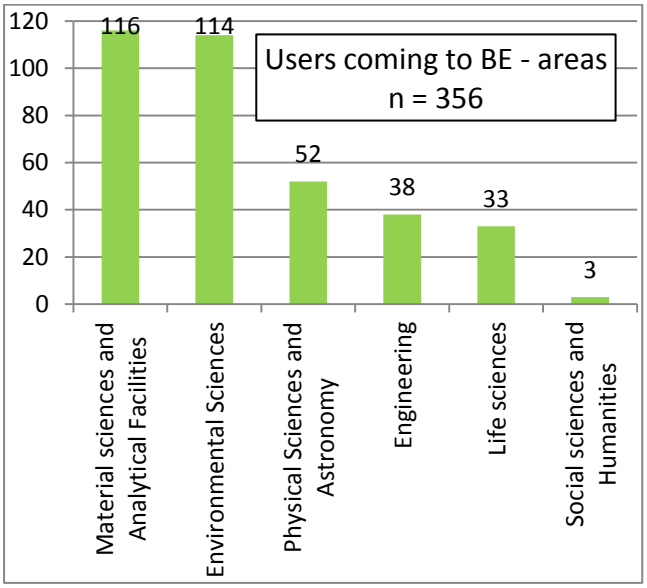

Figure 9: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

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Greatest number of Belgian researchers came from Leuven (226). The second most represented town is Brussels (183) and the third is Ghent (112). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 10.

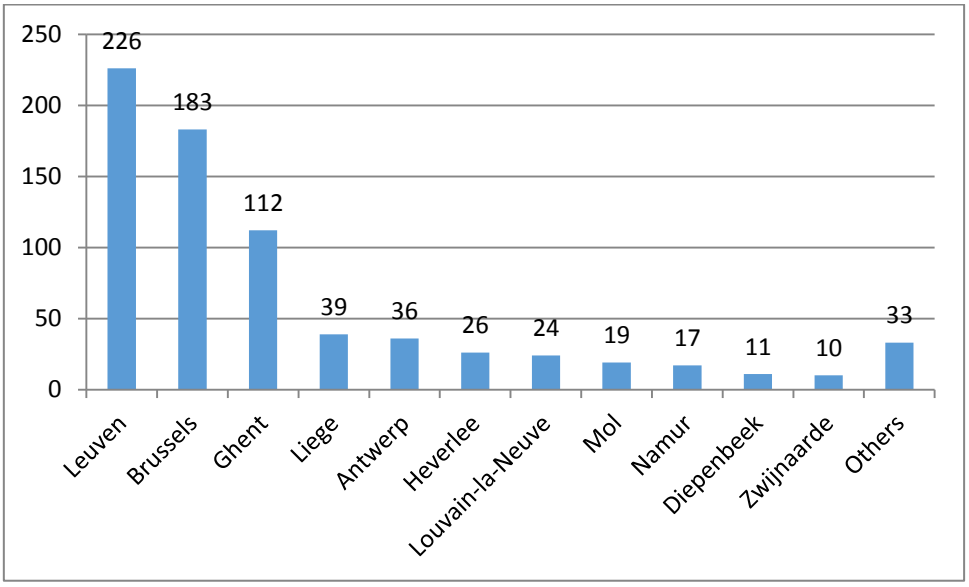

Figure 10: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

BULGARIA (BG)

Total number of Bulgarian users of Transnational Access is 158. They moved mainly to France (37), Germany (21) and Hungary (20).

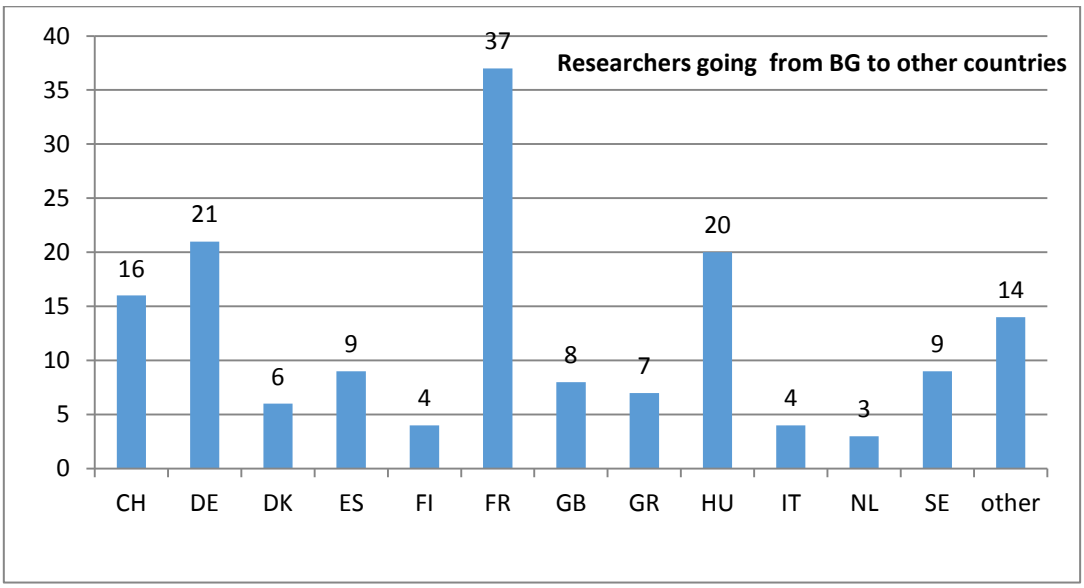

Figure 11: Researchers going from BG to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Bulgarian users is Physical Sciences and Astronomy (Figure 12). There were 18 researchers coming to Bulgaria representing Environmental Sciences.

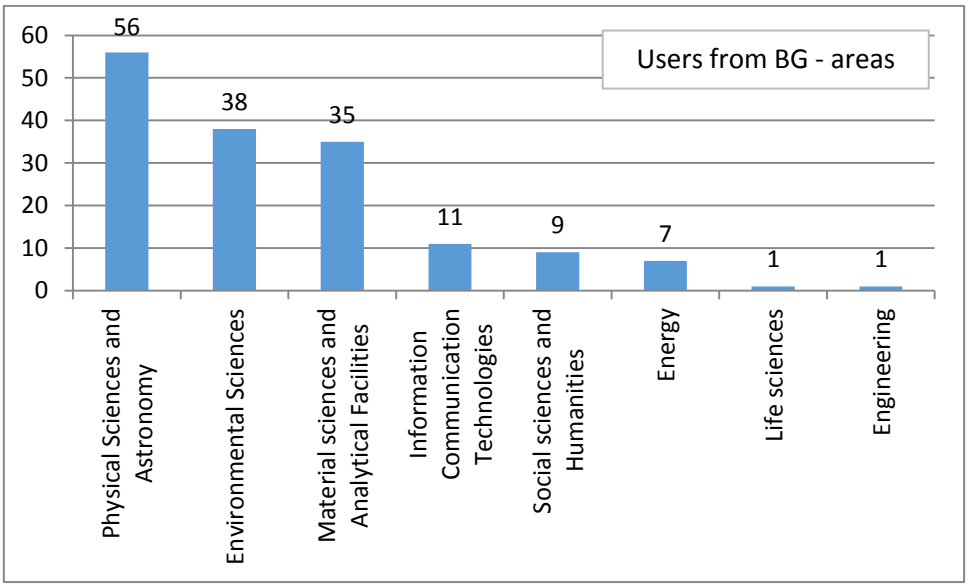

Figure 12: Thematic areas of BG users to other countries

Most of Bulgarian researchers came from Sofia – 141 out of 158. The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 13.

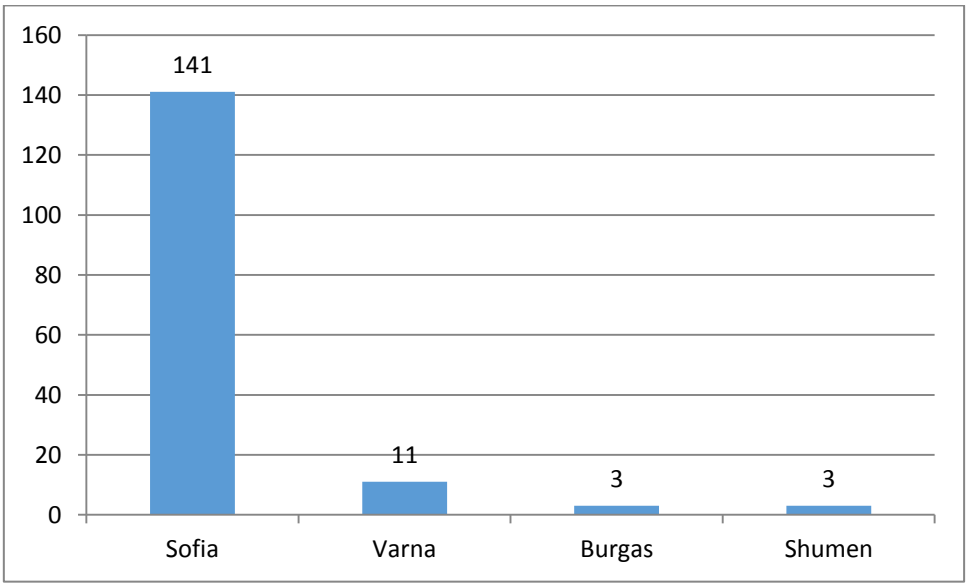

Figure 13: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

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SWITZERLAND (CH)

Total number of Swiss users of Transnational Access is 535. They moved mainly to Germany (181), France (85) and United Kingdom (55).

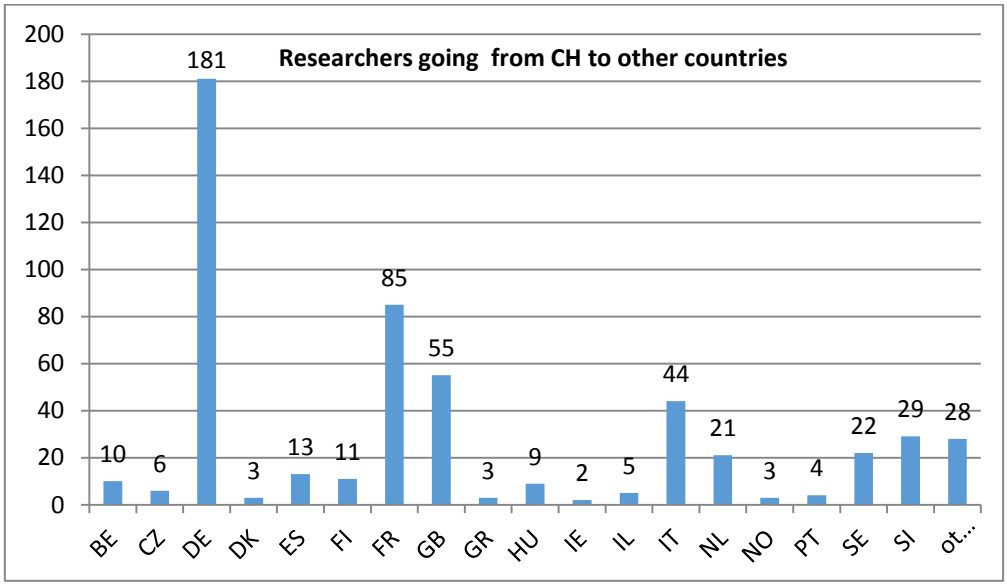

Figure 14: Researchers going from CH to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Swiss users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 15) and the Physical Sciences and Astronomy area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 16) but only in small favor to the area of Material sciences and Analytical Facilities.

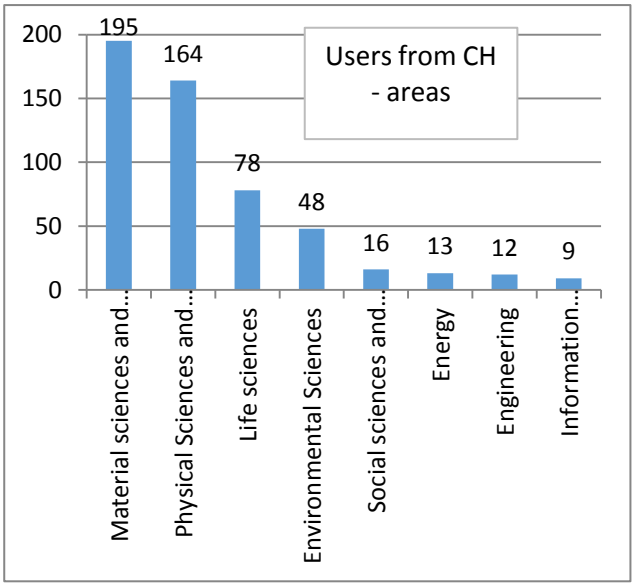

Figure 15: Thematic areas of CH users to other countries

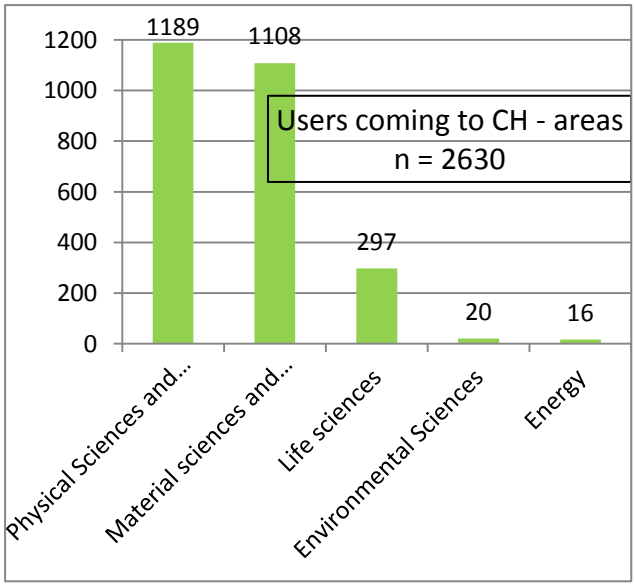

Figure 16: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

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Greatest number of Swiss researchers came from Geneva (138). The second most represented town is Zurich (89) and the third is Lausanne (82). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 17.

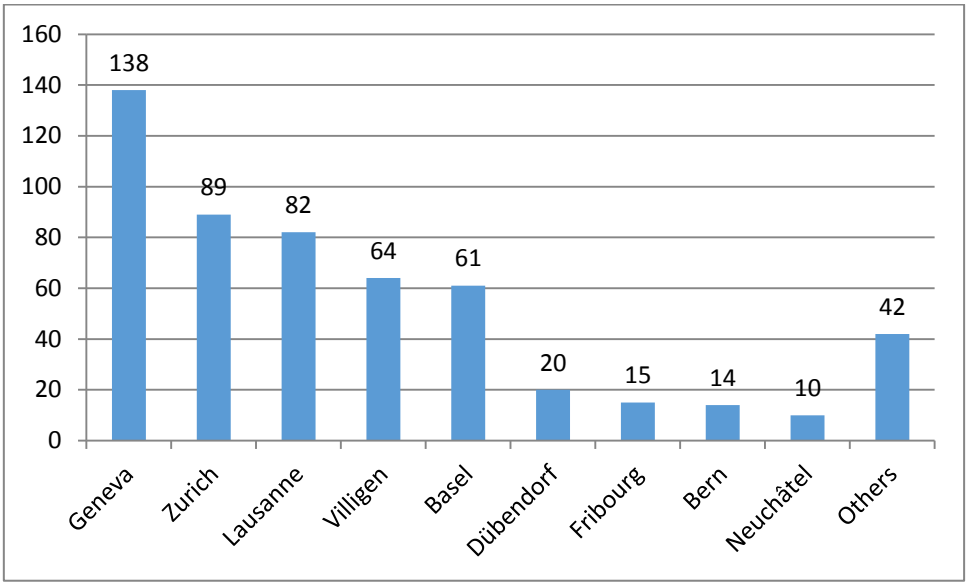

Figure 17: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

CYPRUS (CY)

Total number of Cypriot users of Transnational Access is 24. They moved mainly to United Kingdom (7), Belgium (4) and Italy (3).

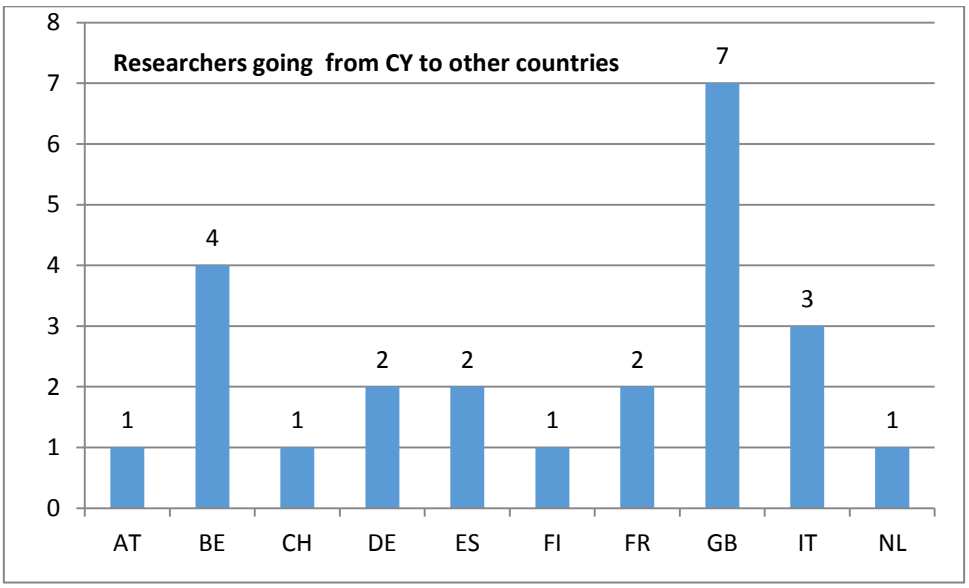

Figure 18: Researchers going from CY to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Cypriot users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 19). There was no Transnational Access users coming to Cyprus.

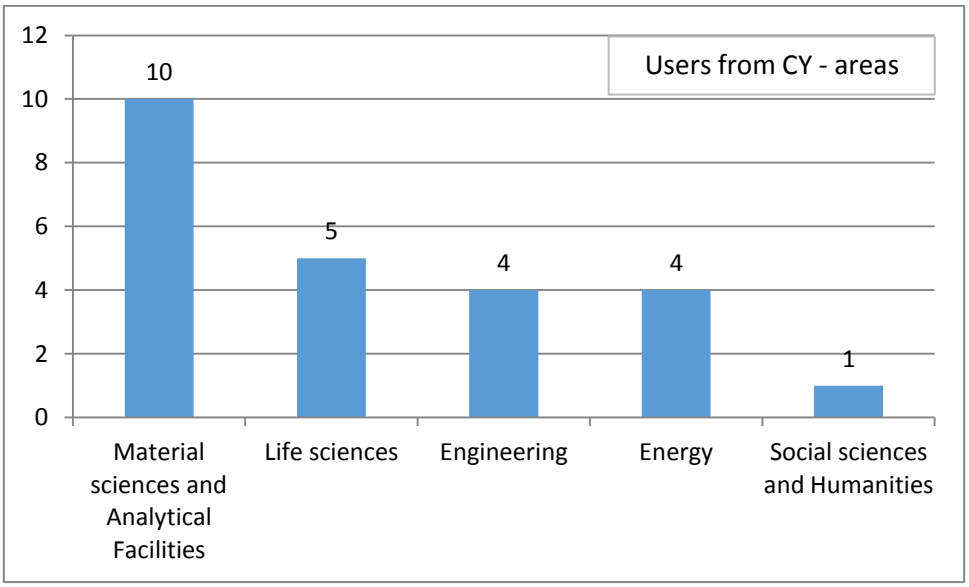

Figure 19: Thematic areas of CY users to other countries

Greatest number of Cypriot researchers came from Nicosia (19). The second most represented town is Lemessos (3). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 20.

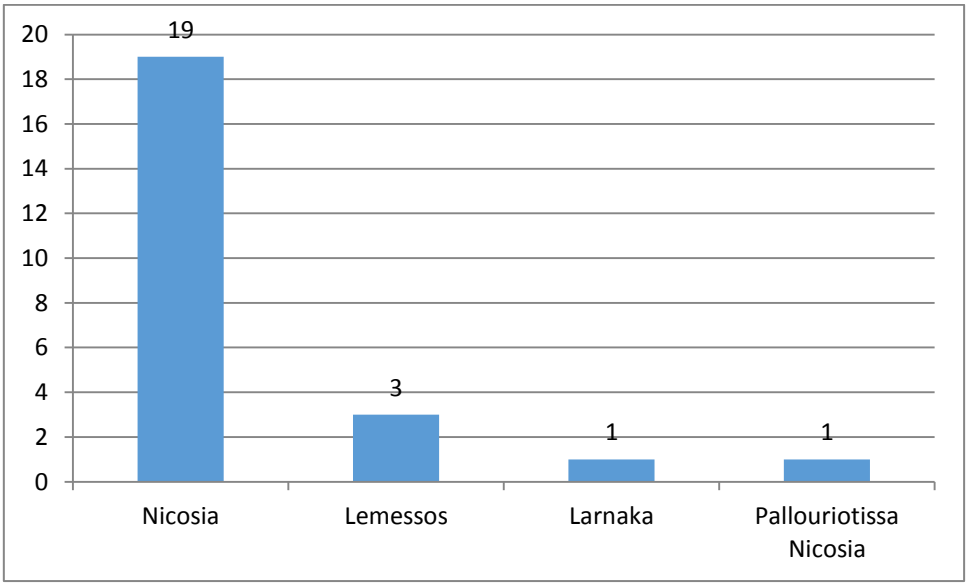

Figure 20: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

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CZECH REPUBLIC (CZ)

Total number of Czech users of Transnational Access is 372. They moved mainly to France (85), Germany (75) and Italy (64).

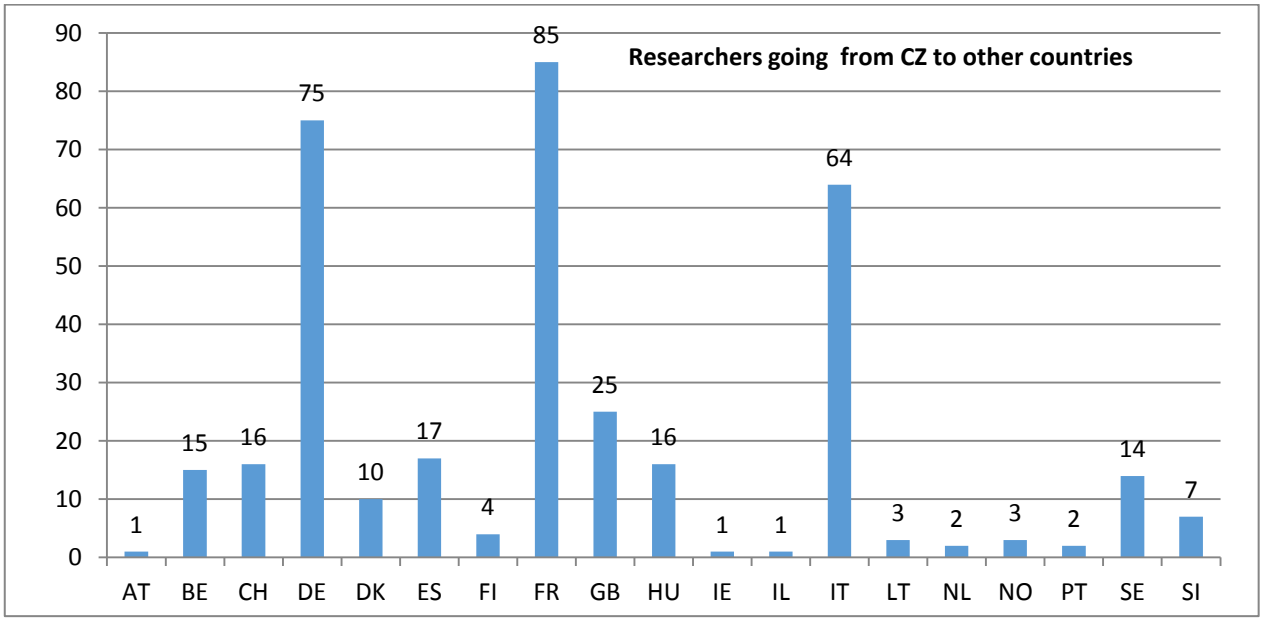

Figure 21: Researchers going from CZ to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Czech users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 22) and the same thematic area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 23).

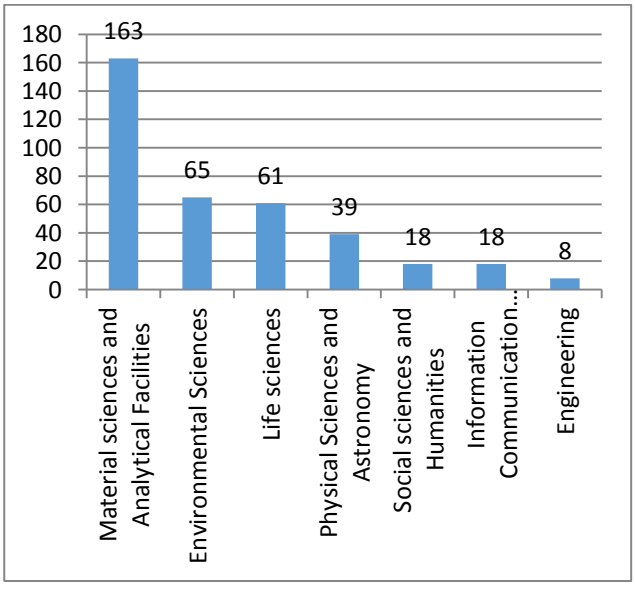

Figure 22: Thematic areas of CZ users to other countries

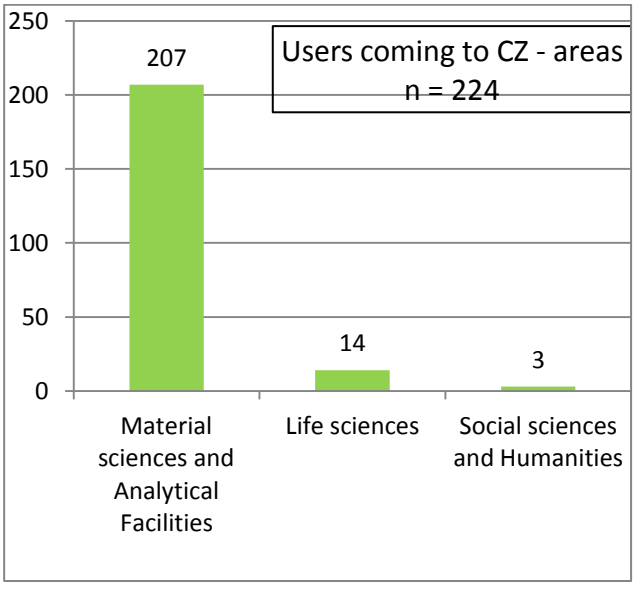

Figure 23: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

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Most of Czech researchers came from Prague (266). The second most represented town is Brno (89). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 24.

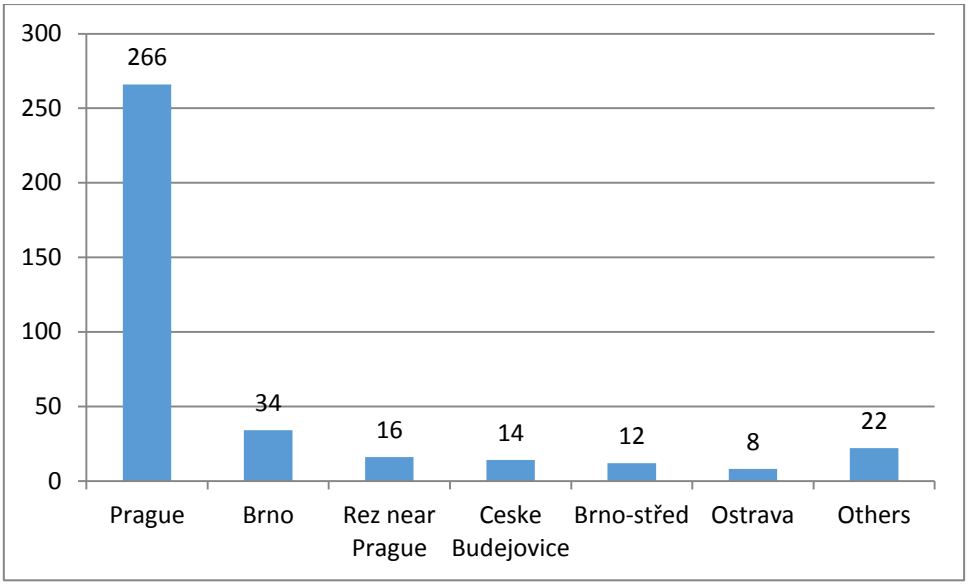

Figure 24: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

GERMANY (DE)

Total number of German users of Transnational Access is 2962. They moved mainly to Switzerland (758), France (376) and Italy (336).

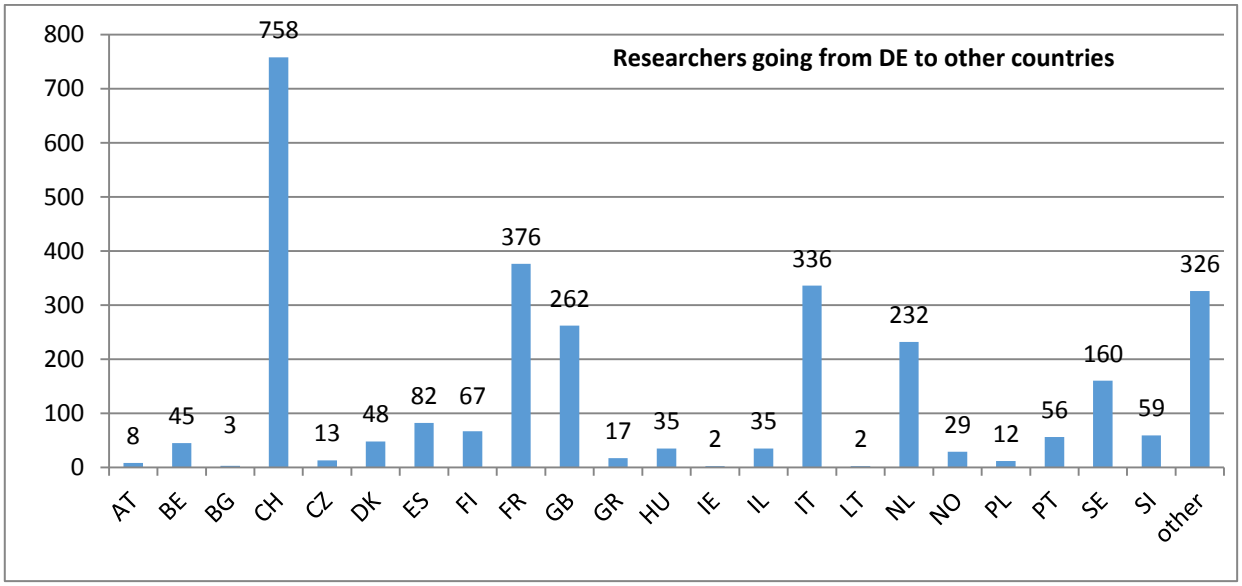

Figure 25: Researchers going from DE to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of German users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 26) and the same thematic area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 27).

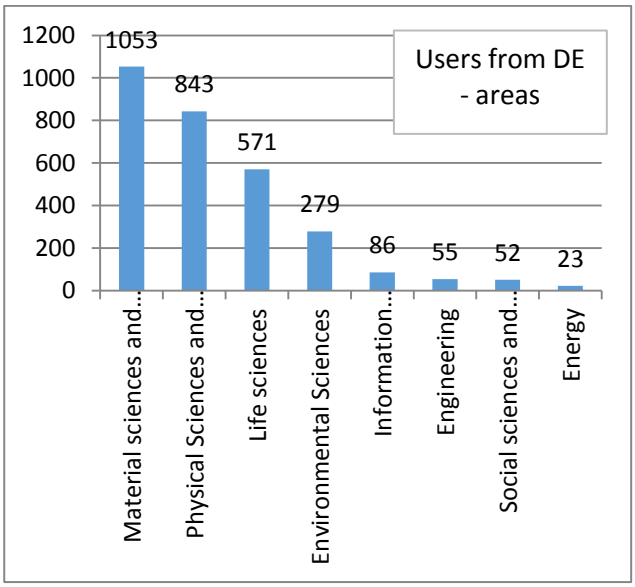

Figure 26: Thematic areas of DE users to other countries

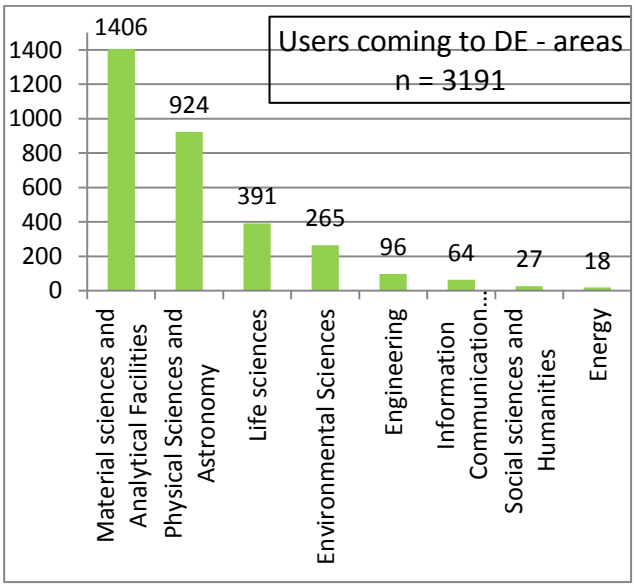

Figure 27: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

Greatest number of German researchers came from Berlin (182). The second most represented town is Munich (174) and the third is Cologne (171). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 28.

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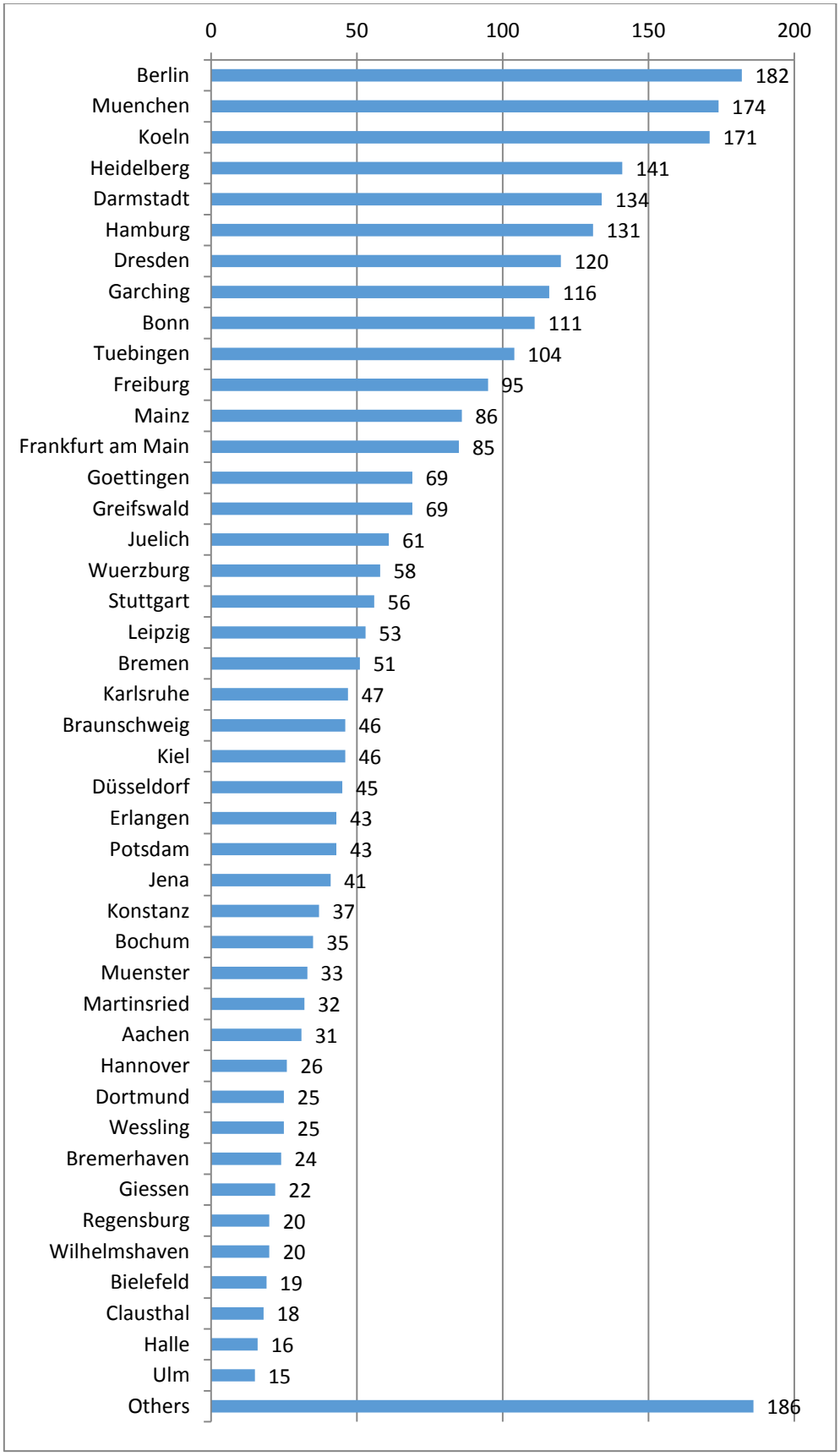

Figure 28: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

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DENMARK (DK)

Total number of Danish users of Transnational Access is 581. They moved mainly to Sweden (179), Switzerland (145) and Germany (68).

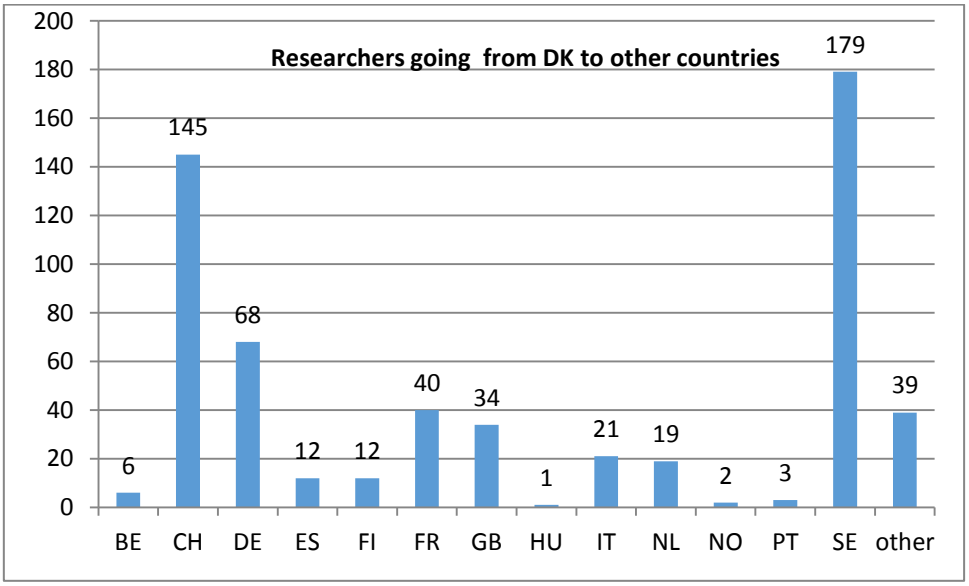

Figure 29: Researchers going from DK to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Danish users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 30) and the Environmental Sciences thematic area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 31).

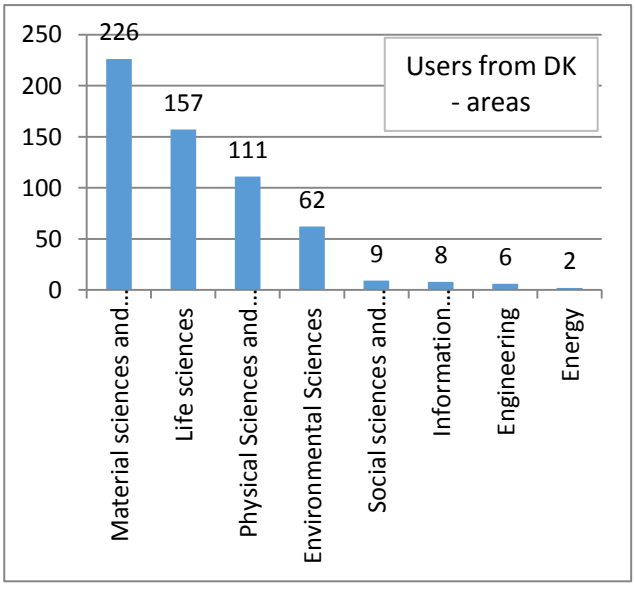

Figure 30: Thematic areas of DK users to other countries

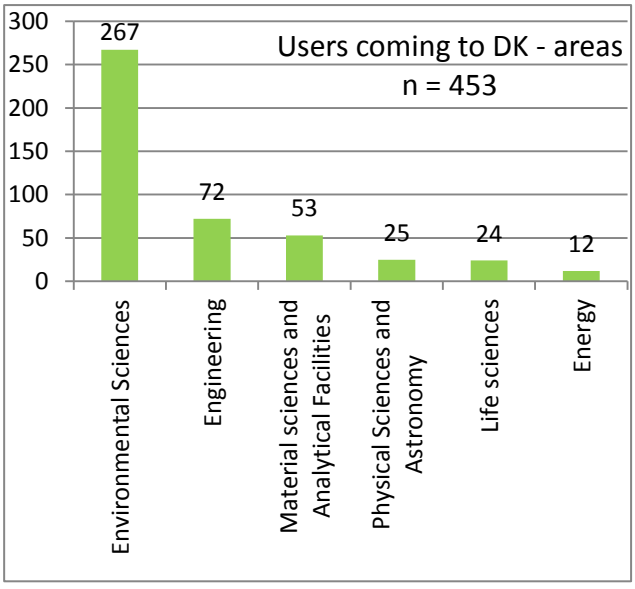

Figure 31: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

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Greatest number of Danish researchers came from Aarhus (245). The second most represented town is Copenhagen (224). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 32.

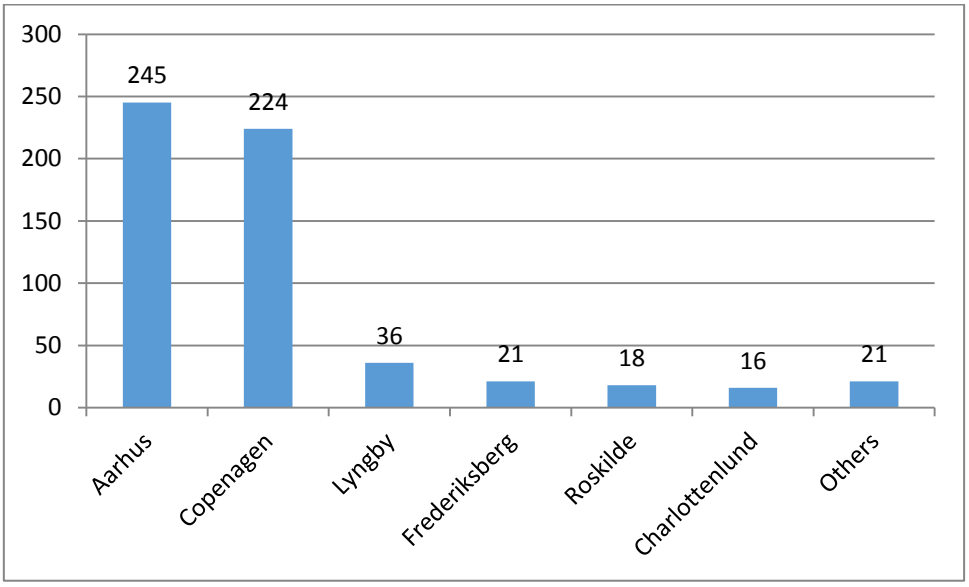

Figure 32: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

ESTONIA (EE)

Total number of Estonian users of Transnational Access is 126. They moved mainly to Sweden (44), Denmark (21) and Finland (15).

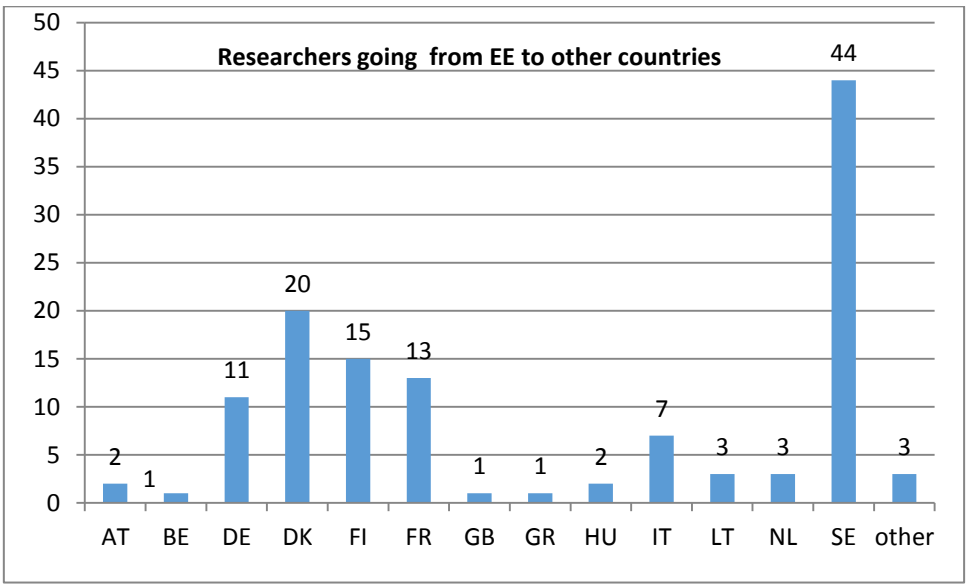

Figure 33: Researchers going from EE to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Estonian users is Environmental Sciences (Figure 34). There were 18 researchers coming to Estonia also representing Environmental Sciences.

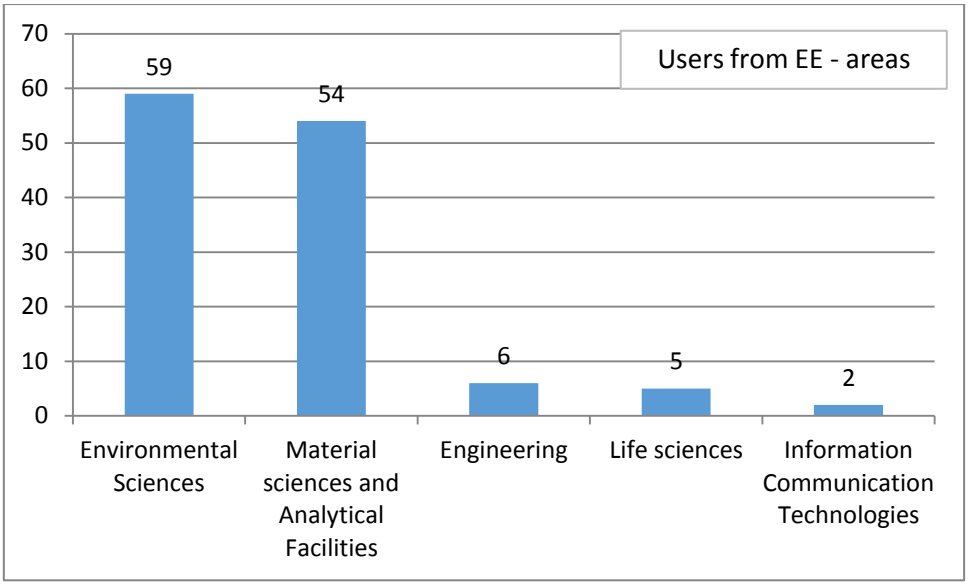

Figure 34: Thematic areas of EE users to other countries

Most of Estonian researchers came from Tartu – 105 out of 126. Rest of them came from Tallinn (19) and Toravere (2).

SPAIN (ES)

Total number of Spanish users of Transnational Access is 1901. They moved mainly to United Kingdom (389), France (346) and Germany (289).

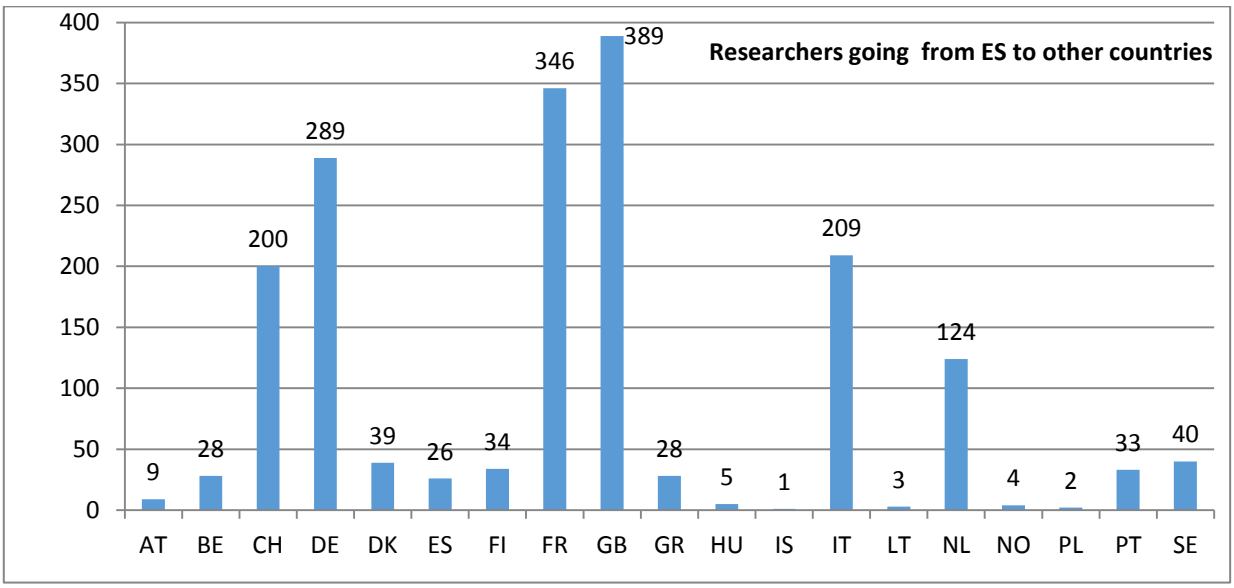

Figure 35: Researchers going from ES to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Spanish users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 36) and the Environmental Sciences thematic area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 37).

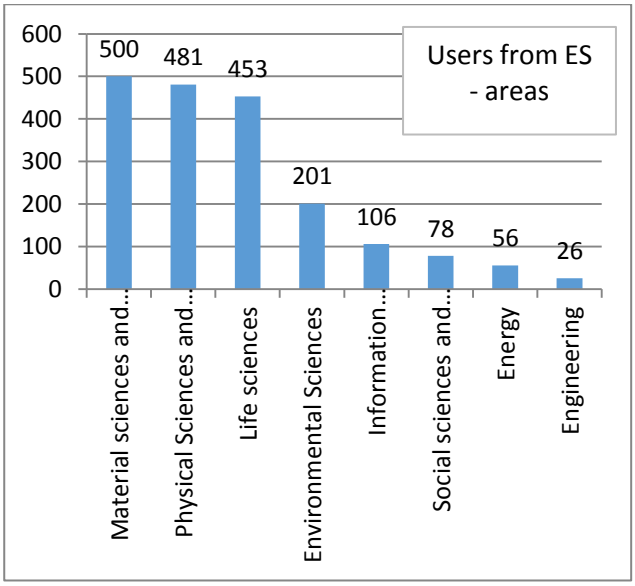

Figure 36: Thematic areas of ES users to other countries

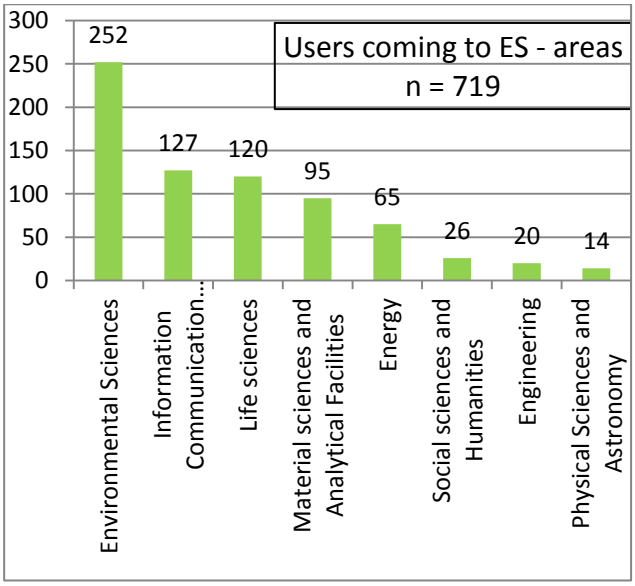

Figure 37: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

Greatest number of Spanish researchers came from Madrid (453). The second most represented town is Barcelona (262) and the third is Valencia (162). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 38.

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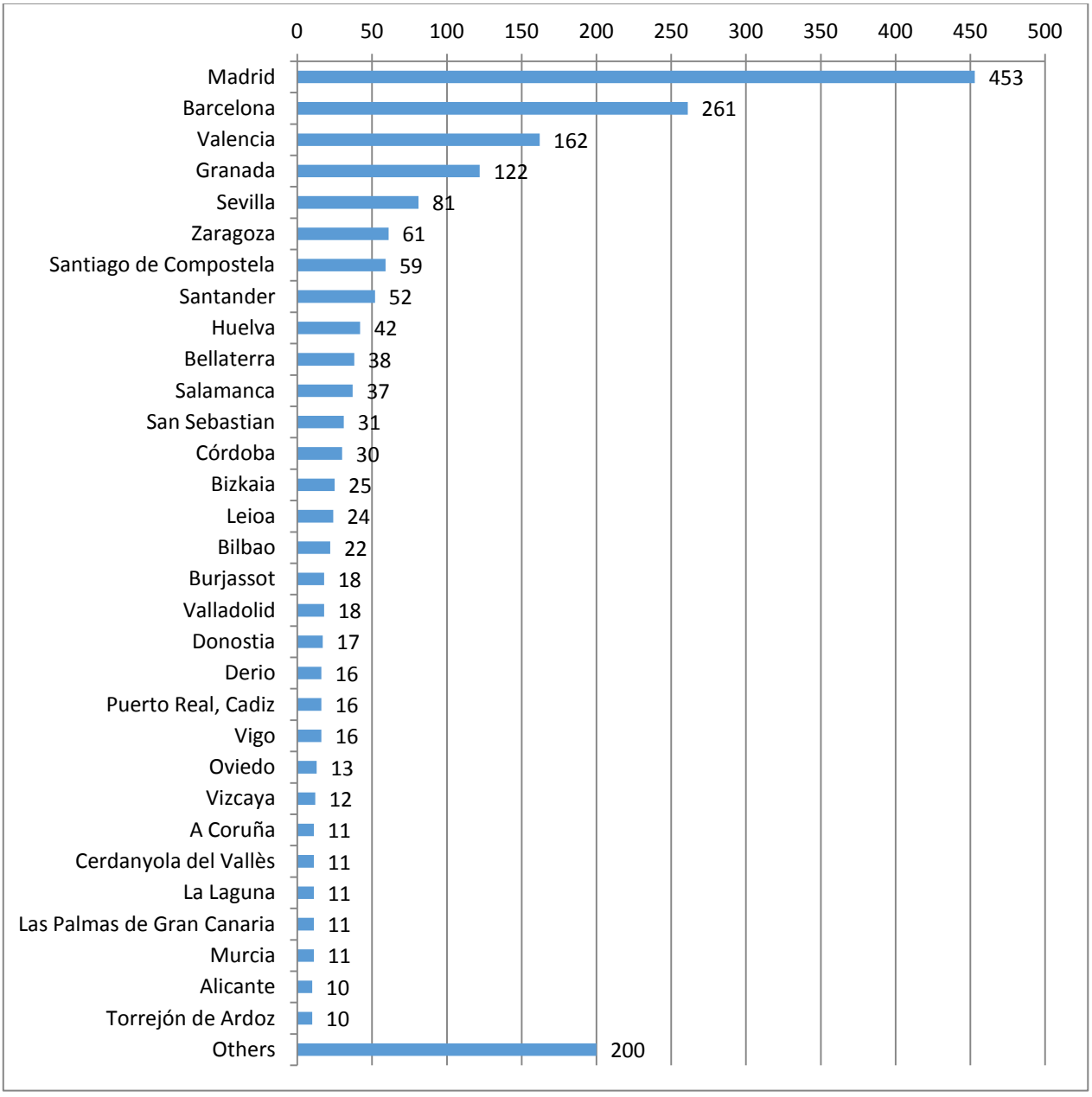

Figure 38: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

FINLAND (FI)

Total number of Finnish users of Transnational Access is 531. They moved mainly to Sweden (174), Germany (122) and United Kingdom (36).

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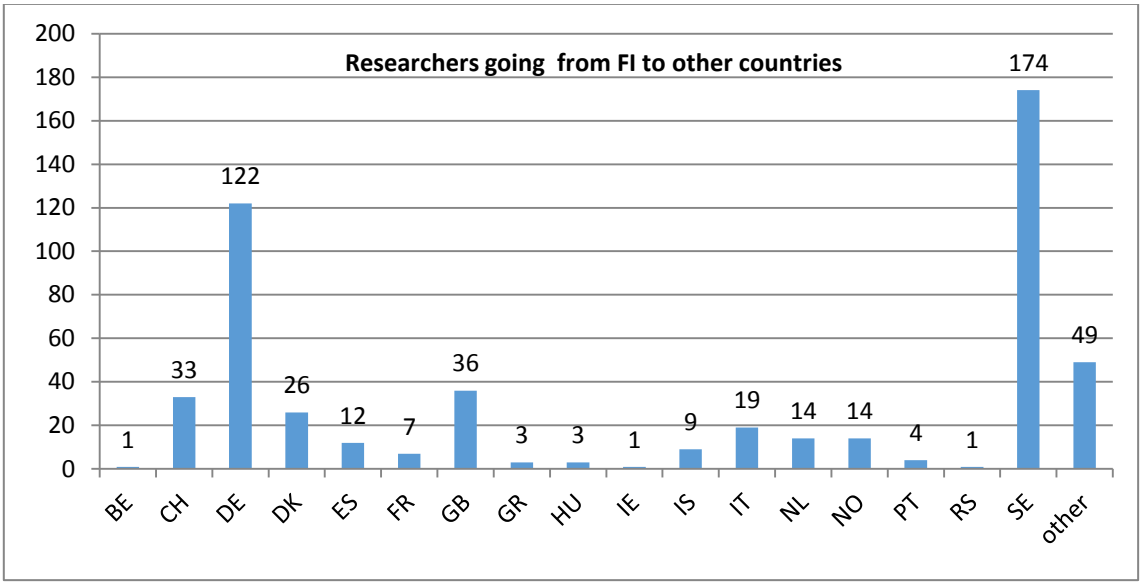

Figure 39: Researchers going from FI to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Finnish users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 40) and the Physical Sciences and Astronomy area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 41).

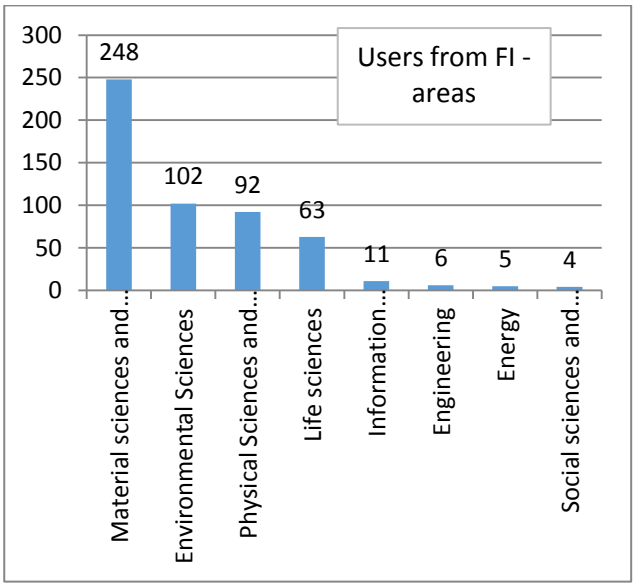

Figure 40: Thematic areas of FI users to other countries

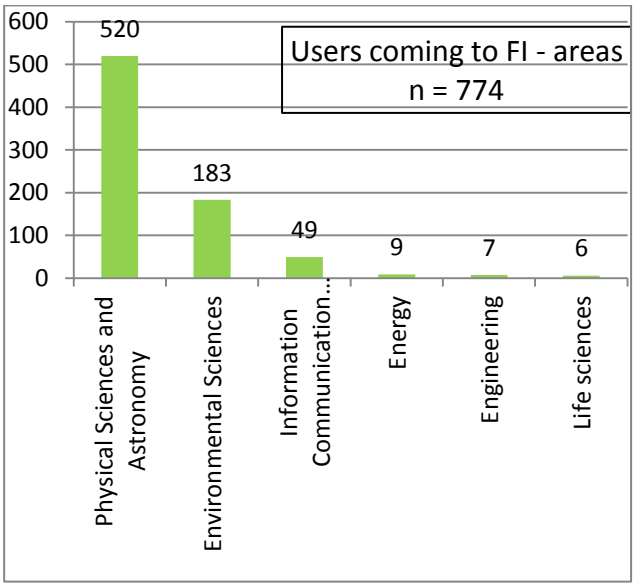

Figure 41: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

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Greatest number of Finnish researchers came from Helsinki and Oulu (129 both). The second most represented town is Turku (122). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 42.

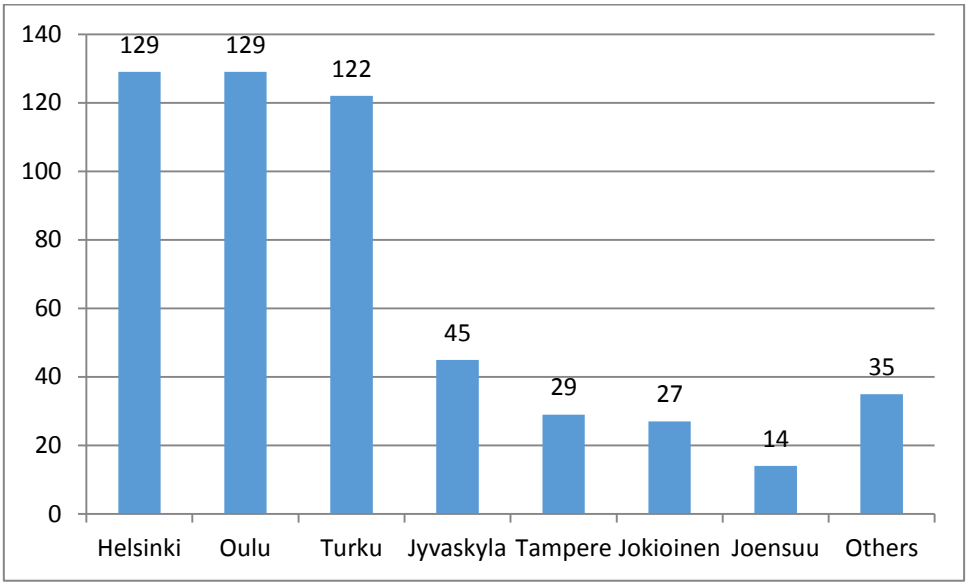

Figure 42: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

FRANCE (FR)

Total number of French users of Transnational Access is 1728. They moved mainly to Italy (325), Germany (257) and Switzerland (234).

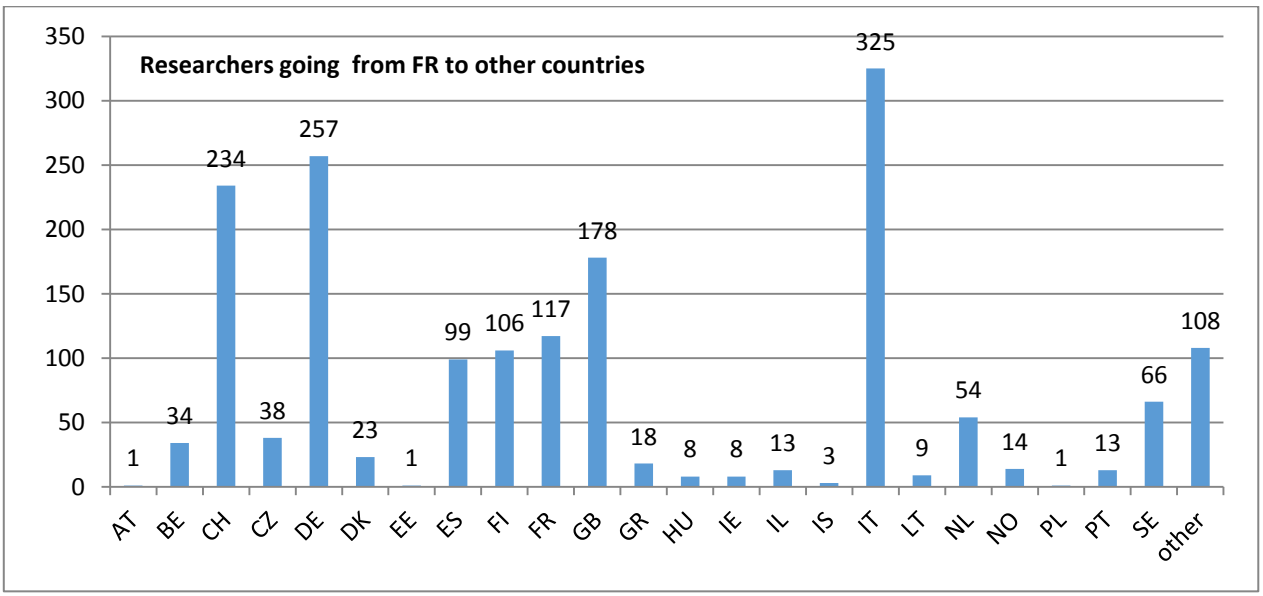

Figure 43: Researchers going from FR to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of French users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 44) and the same thematic area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 45).

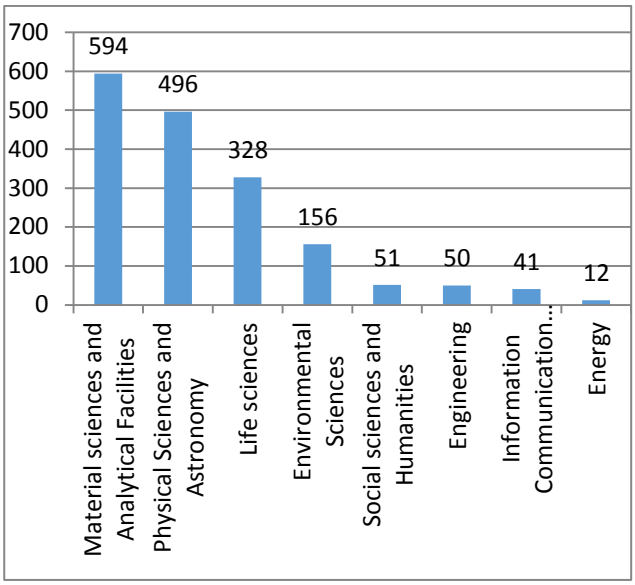

Figure 44: Thematic areas of FR users to other countries

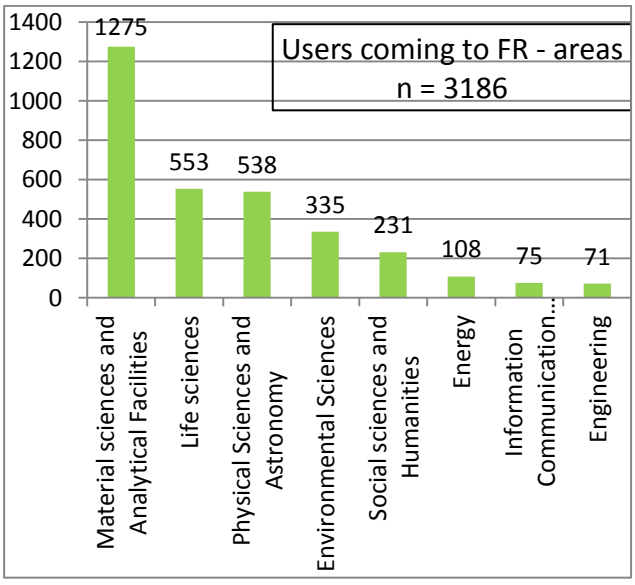

Figure 45: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

Greatest number of French researchers came from Paris (305). The second most represented town is Grenoble (167) and the third is Orsay (143). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 46.

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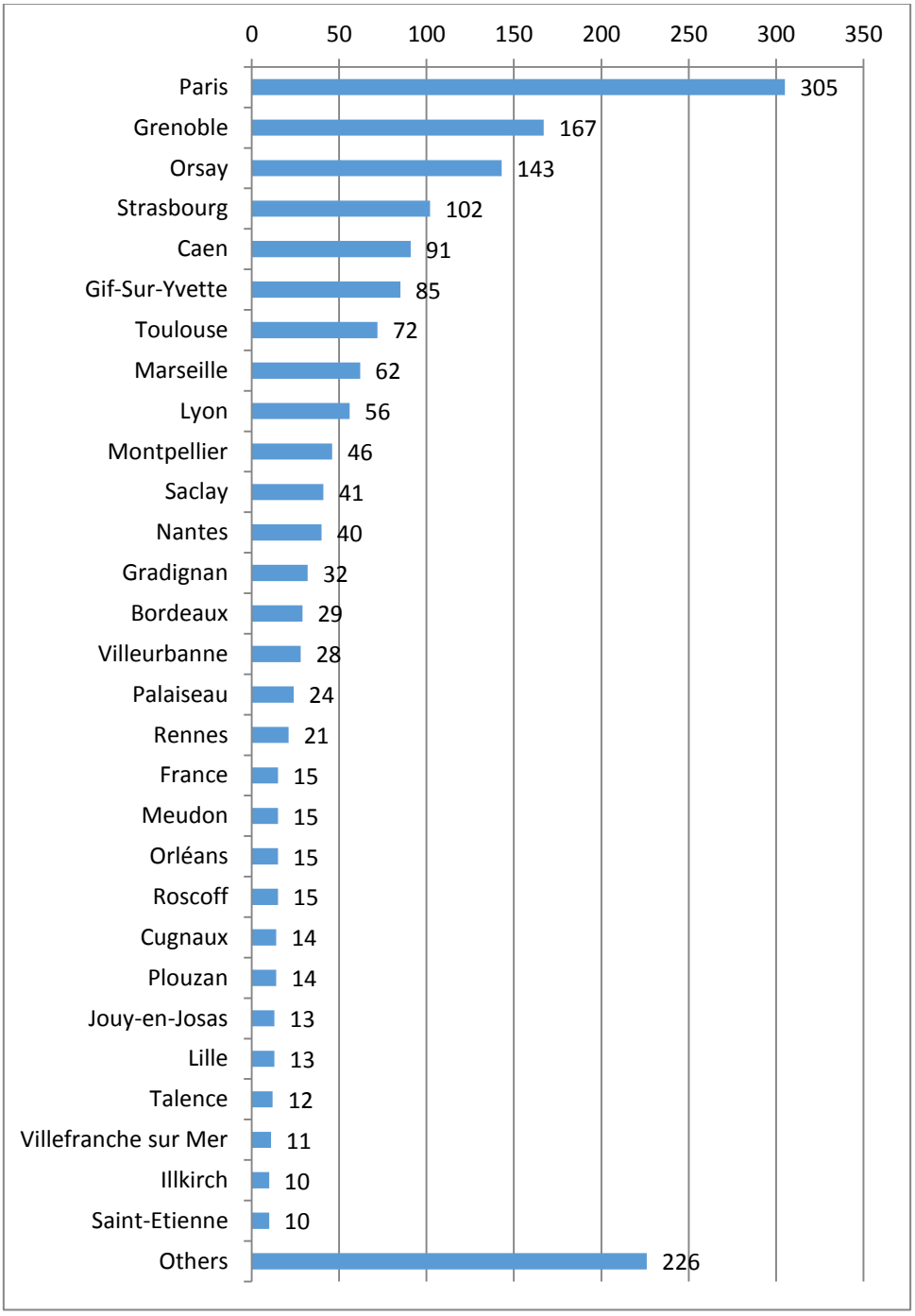

Figure 46: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

UNITED KINGDOM (GB)

Total number of British users of Transnational Access is 2886. They moved mainly to France (555), Germany (379) and Switzerland (345).

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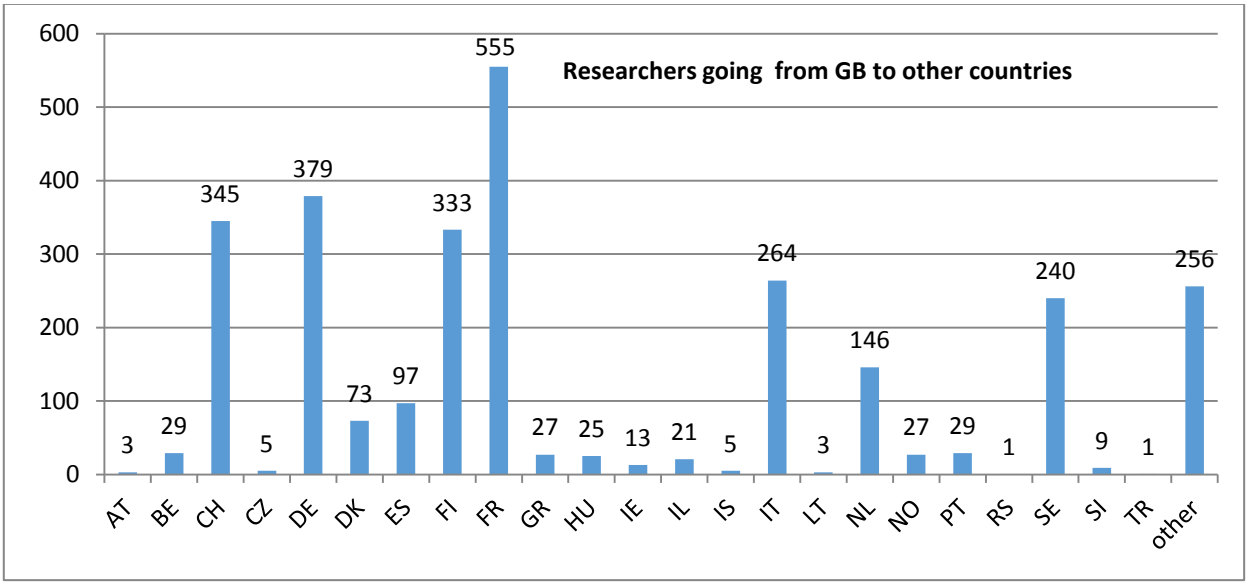

Figure 47: Researchers going from GB to other countries

The predominant thematic area of British users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 48) and the Life Sciences area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 49).

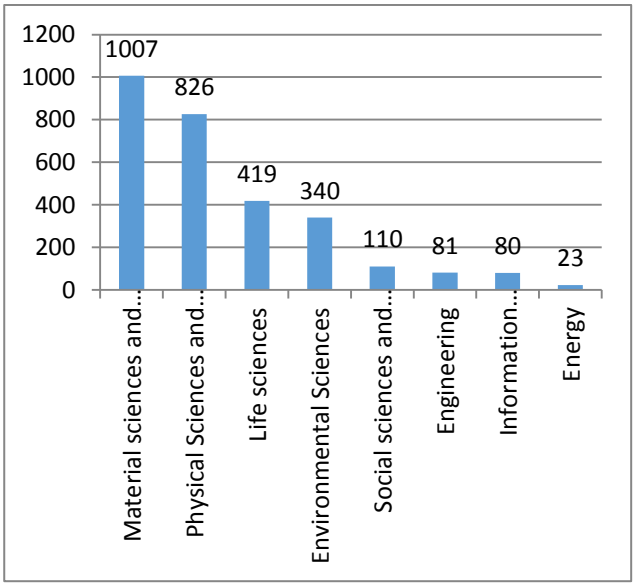

Figure 48: Thematic areas of GB users to other countries

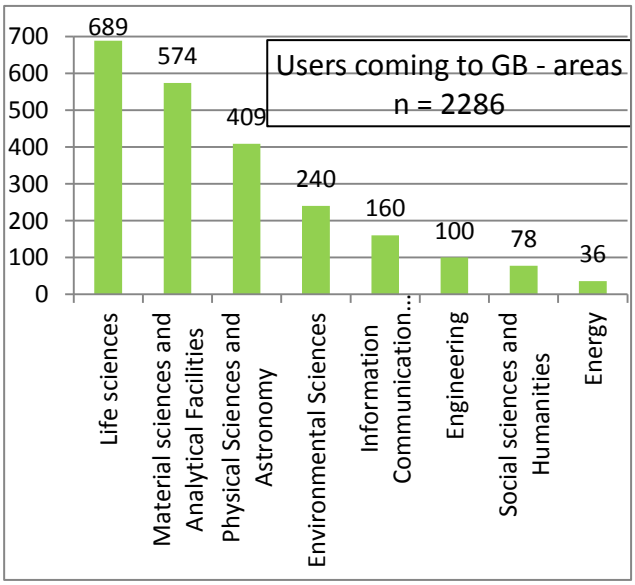

Figure 49: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

Greatest number of Finnish researchers came from London (372). The second most represented town is Liverpool (272) and the third is Manchester (239). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 42.

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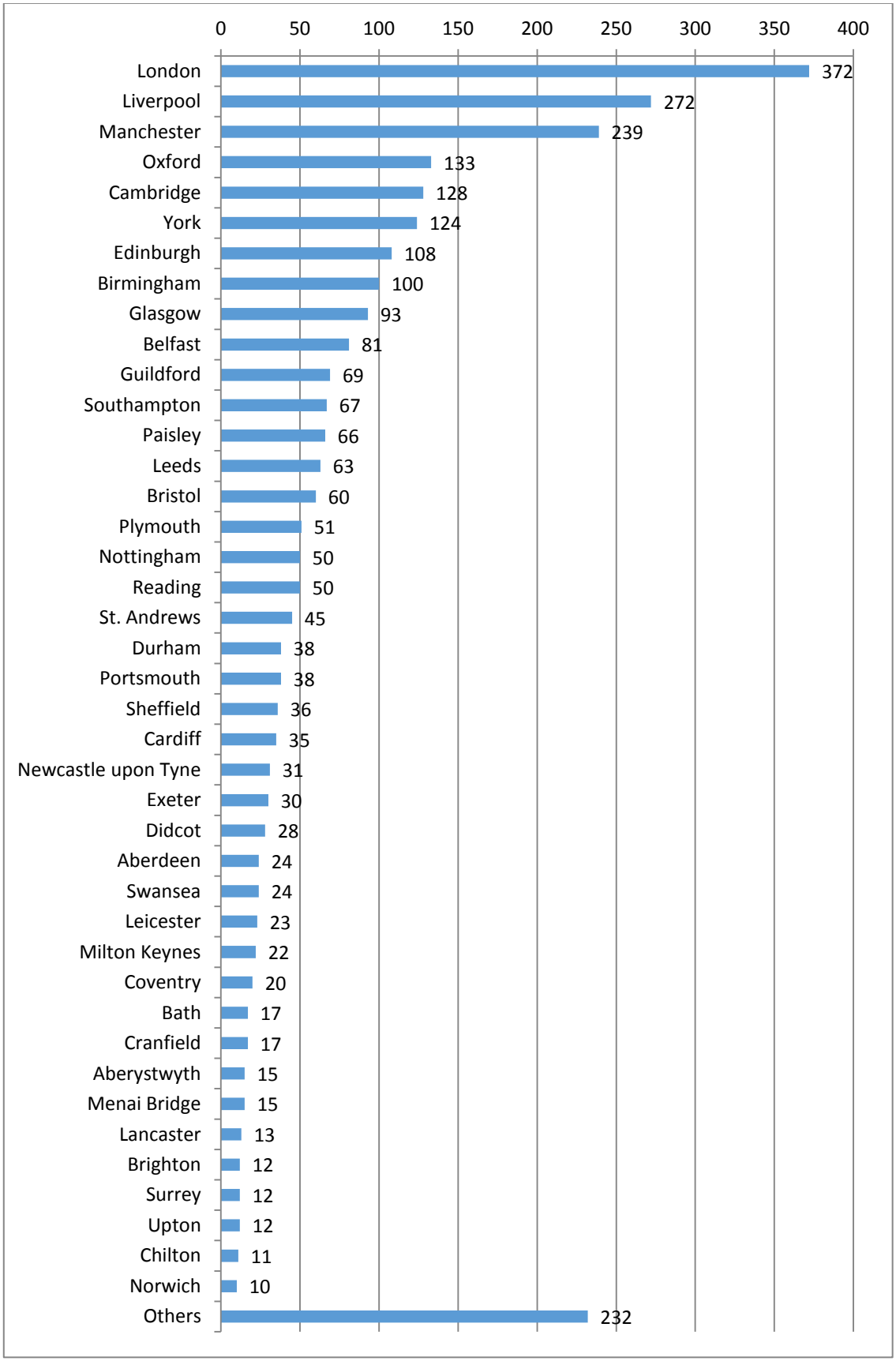

Figure 50: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

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GREECE (GR)

Total number of Greek users of Transnational Access is 536. They moved mainly to Germany (96), United Kingdom (93) and France (70).

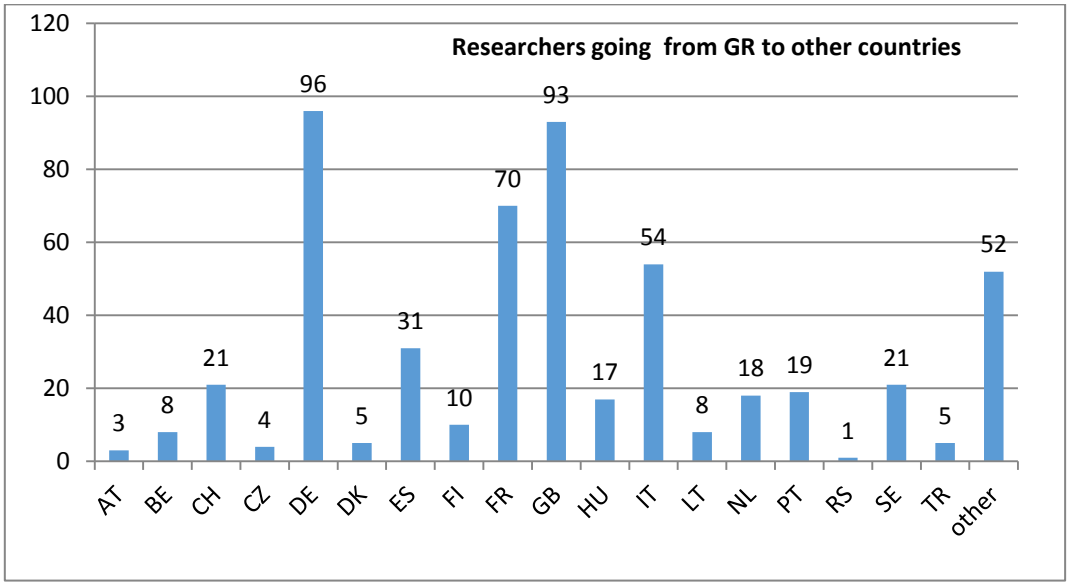

Figure 51: Researchers going from GR to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Greek users is the Life Sciences (Figure 52) and Material sciences and Analytical Facilities area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 53).

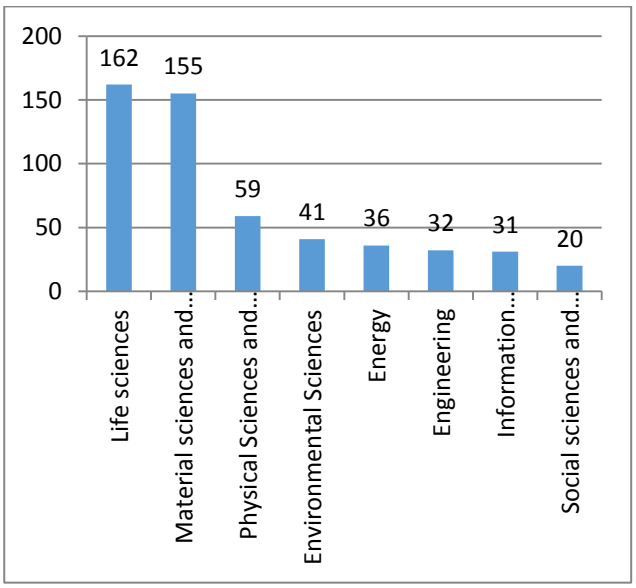

Figure 52: Thematic areas of GR users to other countries

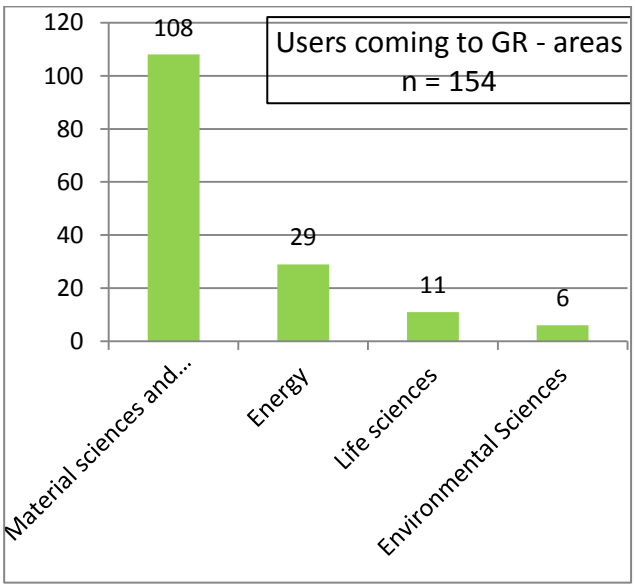

Figure 53: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

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Greatest number of Greek researchers came from Athens (238). The second most represented town is Heraklion (76) and the third is Thessaloniki (62). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 54.

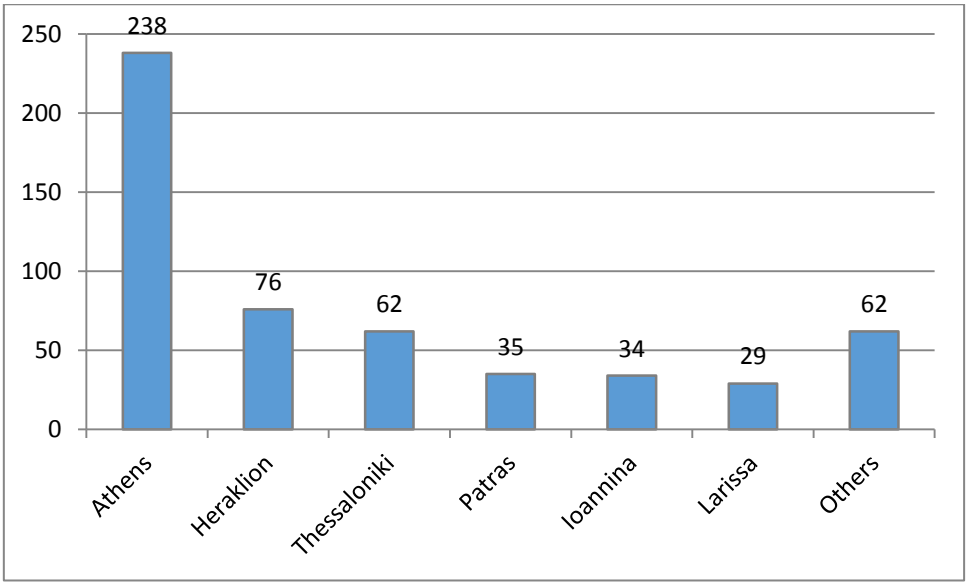

Figure 54: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

CROATIA (HR)

Total number of Croatian users of Transnational Access is 151. They moved mainly to Italy (61), France (40) and Germany (14).

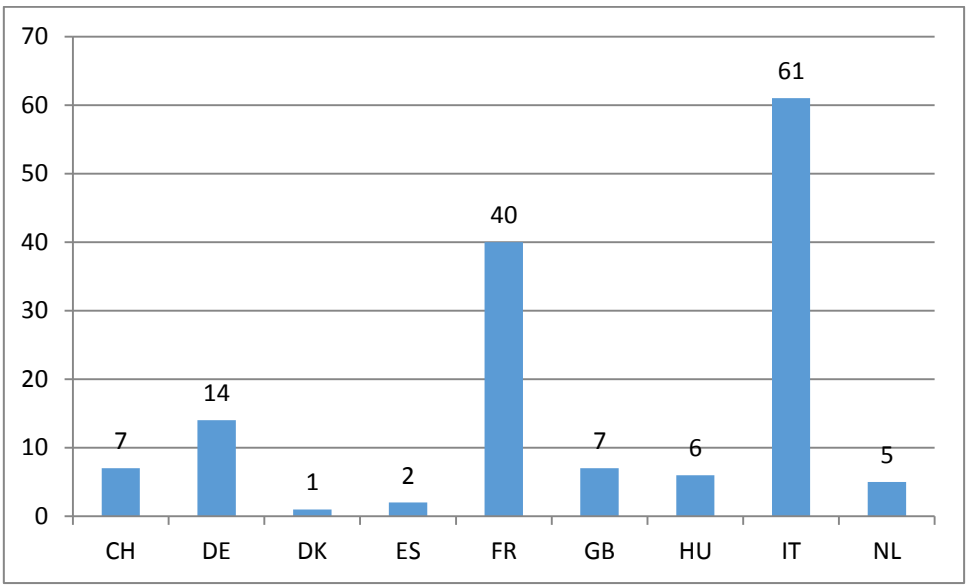

Figure 55: Researchers going from HR to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Croatian users is Physical Sciences and Astronomy (Figure 56). There was no Transnational Access users coming to Croatia.

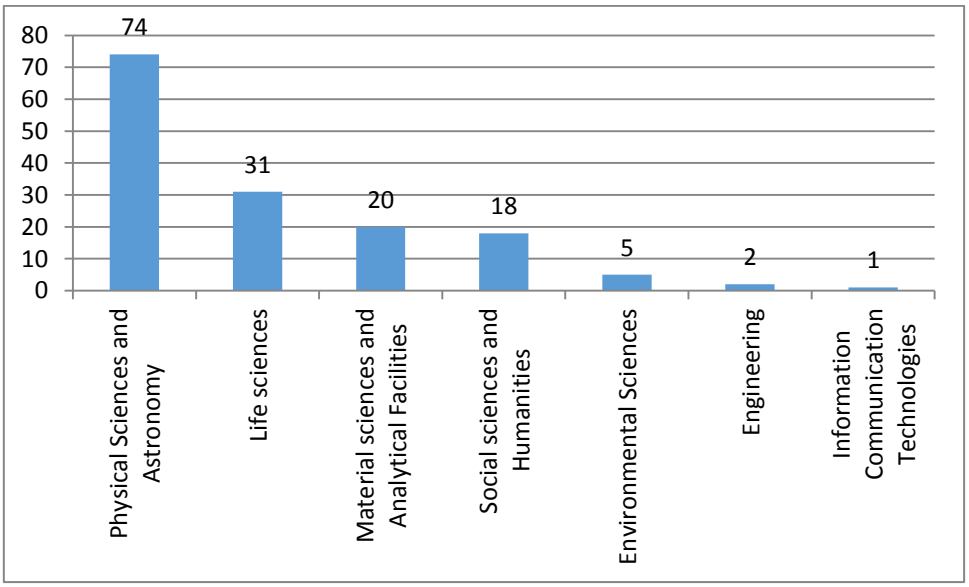

Figure 56: Thematic areas of HR users to other countries

Greatest number of Croatian researchers came from Zagreb (125). The second most represented town is Split (10) and third is Rijeka (8). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 57.

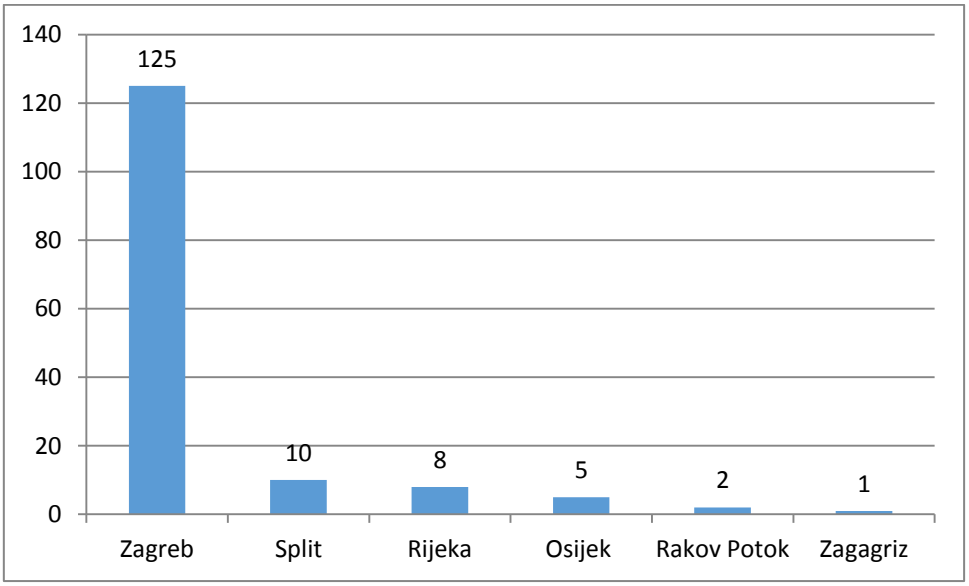

Figure 57: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

SRICH (Research Infrastructures Consortium for Horizon 2020) has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement number 646713

HUNGARY (HU)

Total number of Hungarian users of Transnational Access is 266. They moved mainly to Germany (78), France (45) and Switzerland (28).

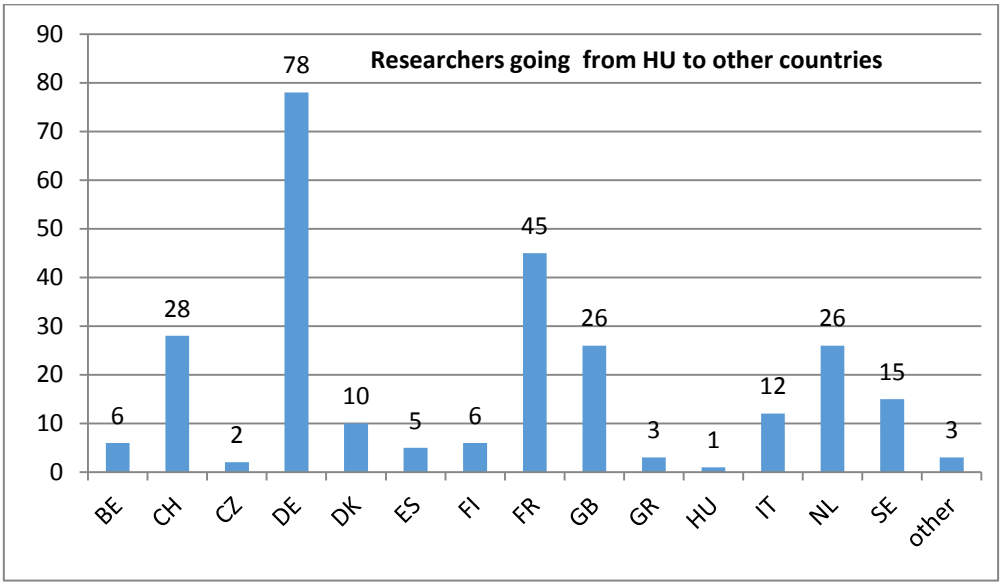

Figure 58: Researchers going from HU to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Hungarian users is the Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 59) and Social sciences and Humanities area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 60).

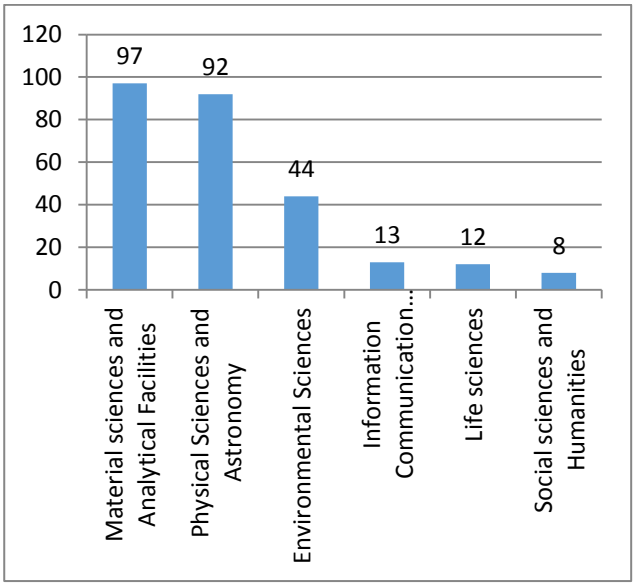

Figure 59: Thematic areas of HU users to other countries

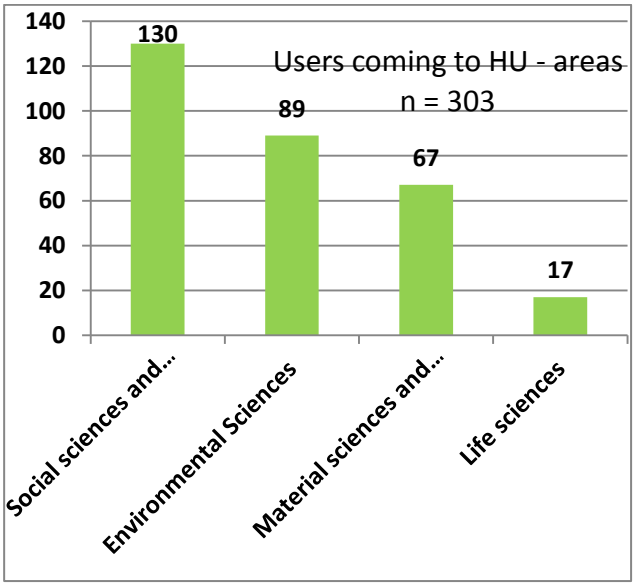

Figure 60: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

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Greatest number of Hungarian researchers came from Budapest (144). The second most represented town is Debrecen (50) and the third is Szeged (27). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 61.

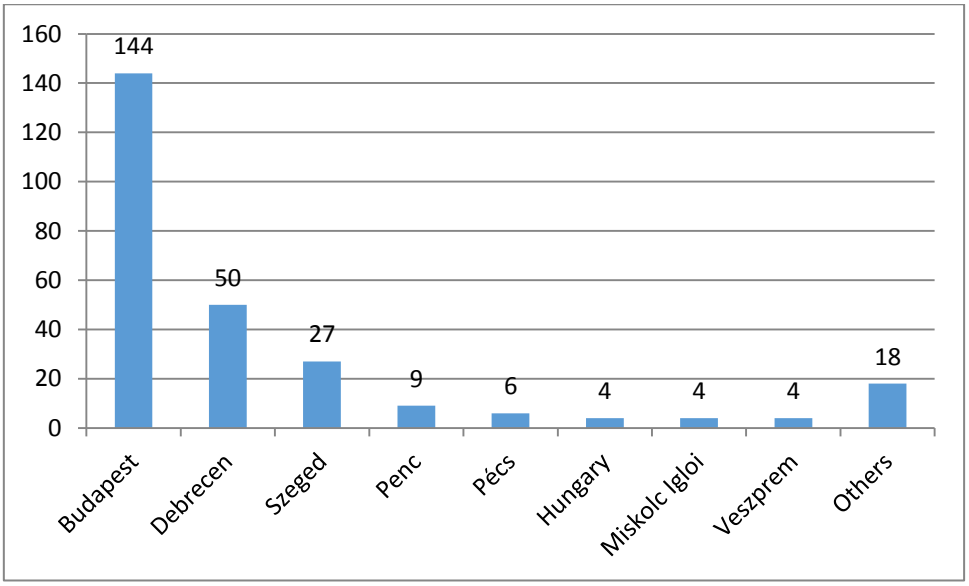

Figure 61: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

IRELAND (IE)

Total number of Irish users of Transnational Access is 232. They moved mainly to United Kingdom (76), France (37) and Sweden (30).

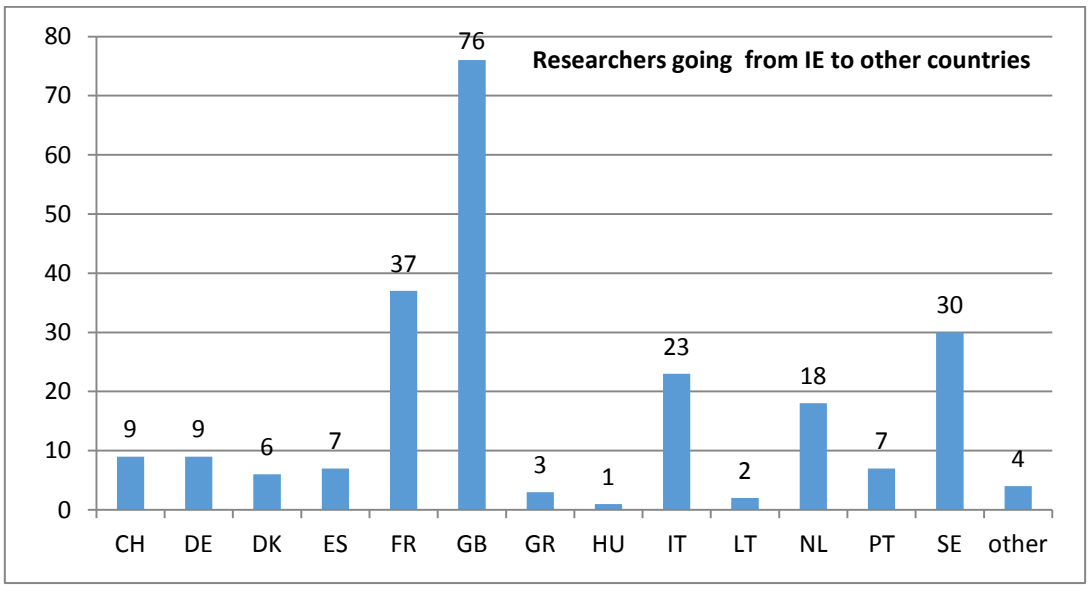

Figure 62: Researchers going from IE to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Irish users is the Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 63) and Environmental Sciences area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 64).

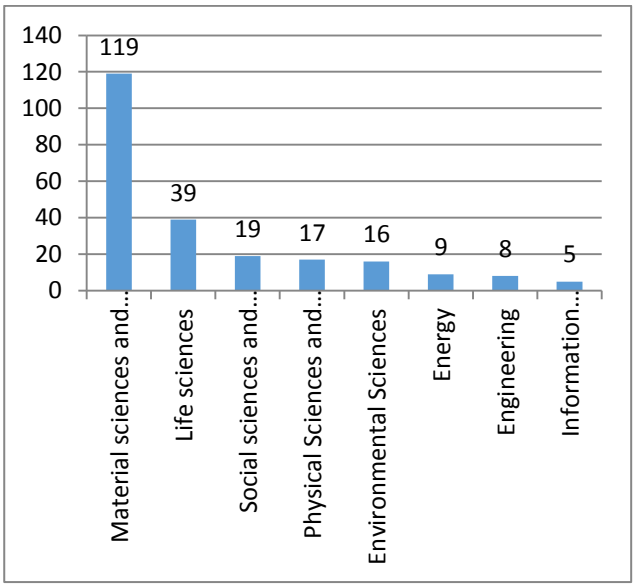

Figure 63: Thematic areas of IE users to other countries

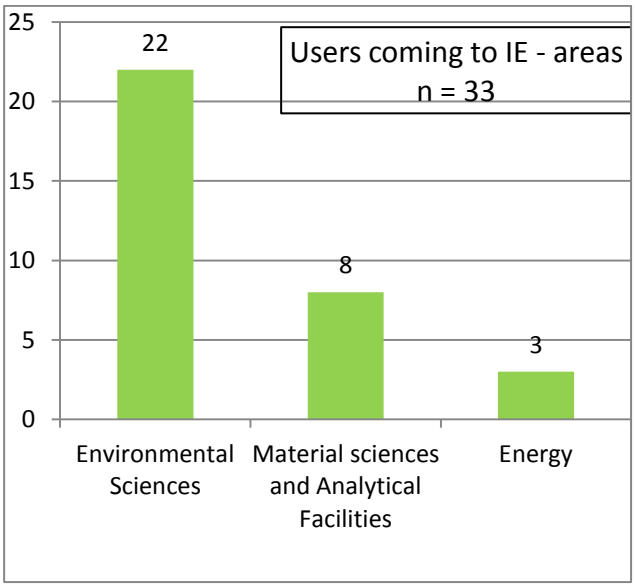

Figure 64: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

Greatest number of Irish researchers came from Dublin (165). The second most represented town is Galway (22) and the third is Limerick (20). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 65.

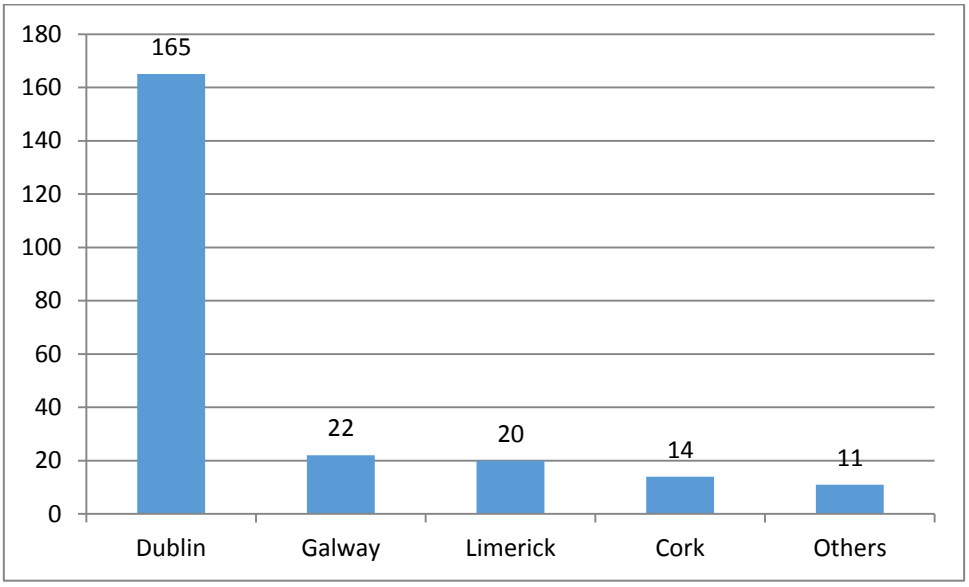

Figure 65: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

SRICH (Research Infrastructures Consortium for Horizon 2020) has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement number 646713

ISRAEL (IL)

Total number of Israeli users of Transnational Access is 283. They moved mainly to Germany (65), Italy (47) and France (45).

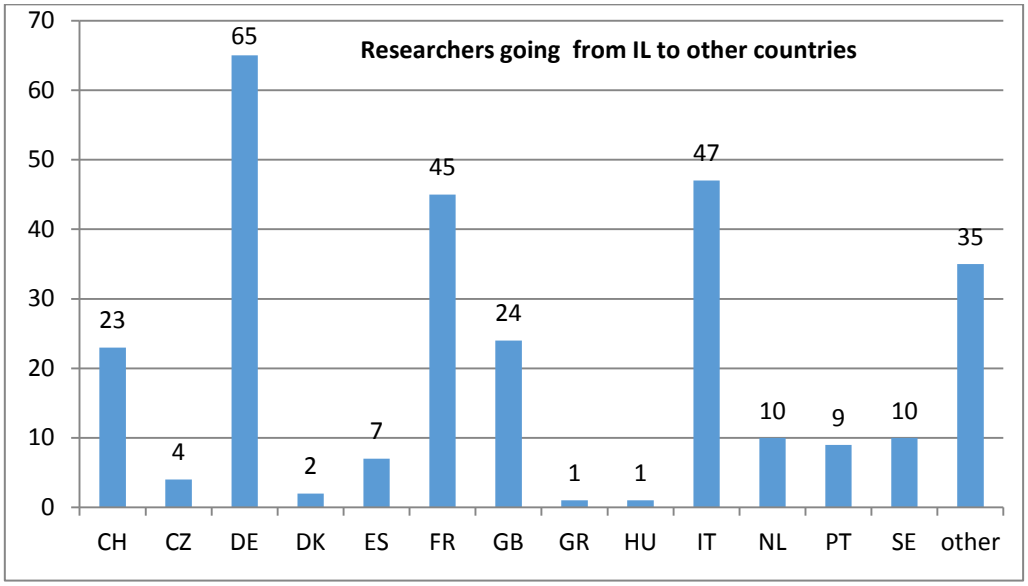

Figure 66: Researchers going from IL to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Israeli users is Life Sciences (Figure 67) and the same thematic area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 68).

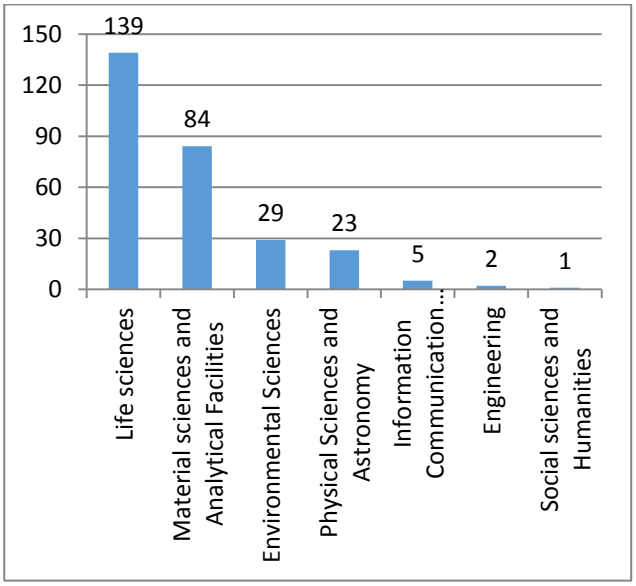

Figure 67: Thematic areas of IL users to other countries

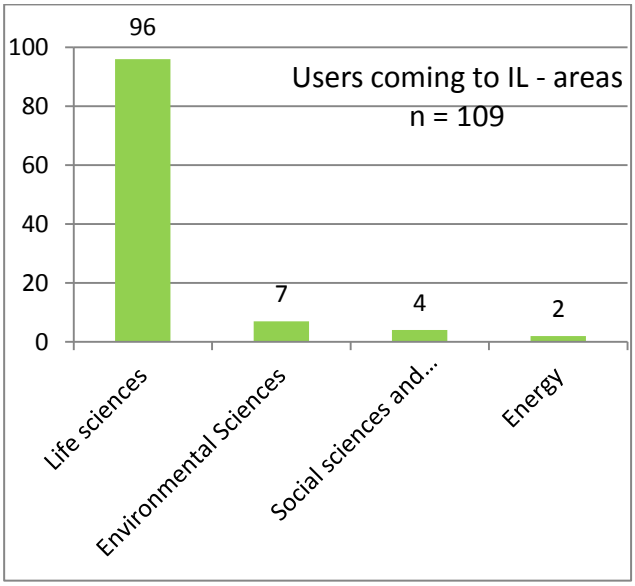

Figure 68: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

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Greatest number of Israeli researchers came from Tel Aviv (74). The second most represented town is Rehovot (53) and the third is Jerusalem (49). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 69.

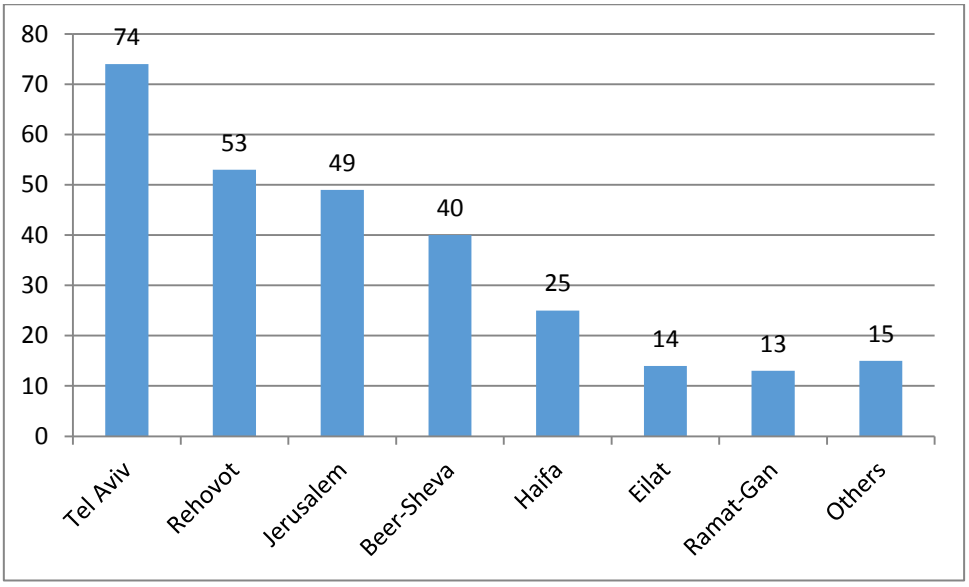

Figure 69: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

ICELAND (IS)

Total number of Icelandic users of Transnational Access is 23. They moved to Switzerland (12), Sweden (8), Greece (2) and France (1).

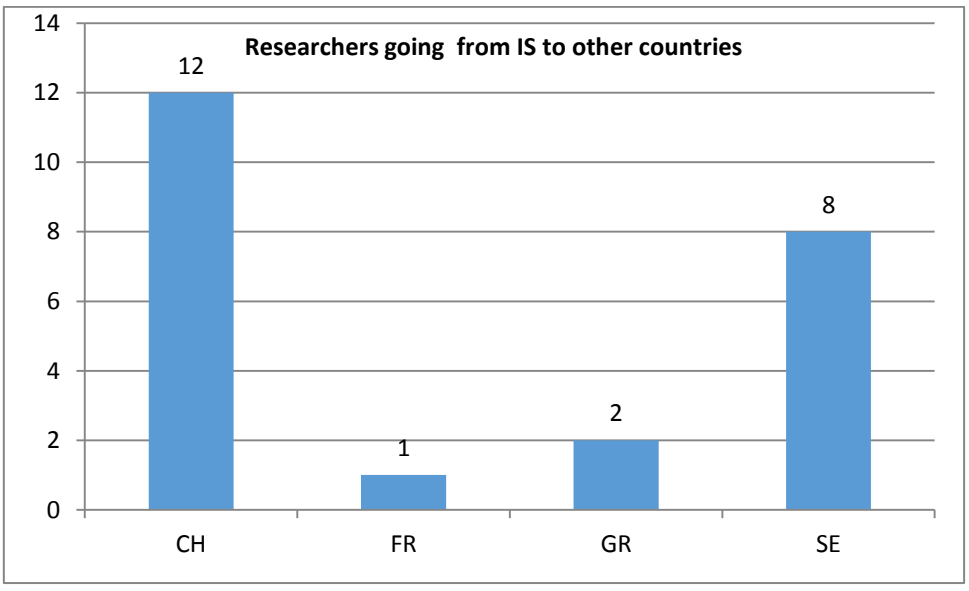

Figure 70: Researchers going from IS to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Icelandic users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 71). There were 21 researchers coming to Iceland representing Environmental Sciences.

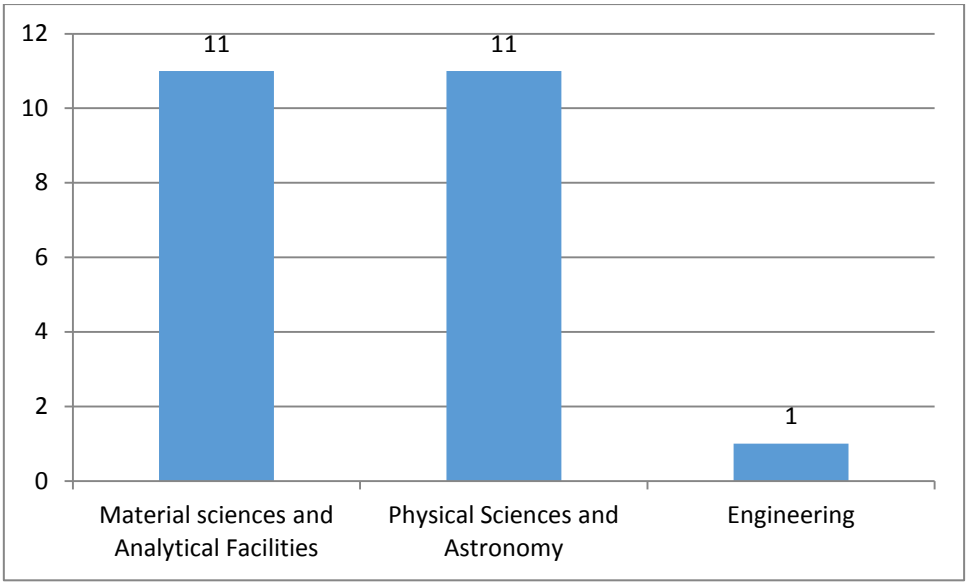

Figure 71: Thematic areas of IS users to other countries

All Icelandic researchers came from Reykjavik.

ITALY (IT)

Total number of Italian users of Transnational Access is 1776. They moved mainly to France (443), Germany (276) and United Kingdom (261).

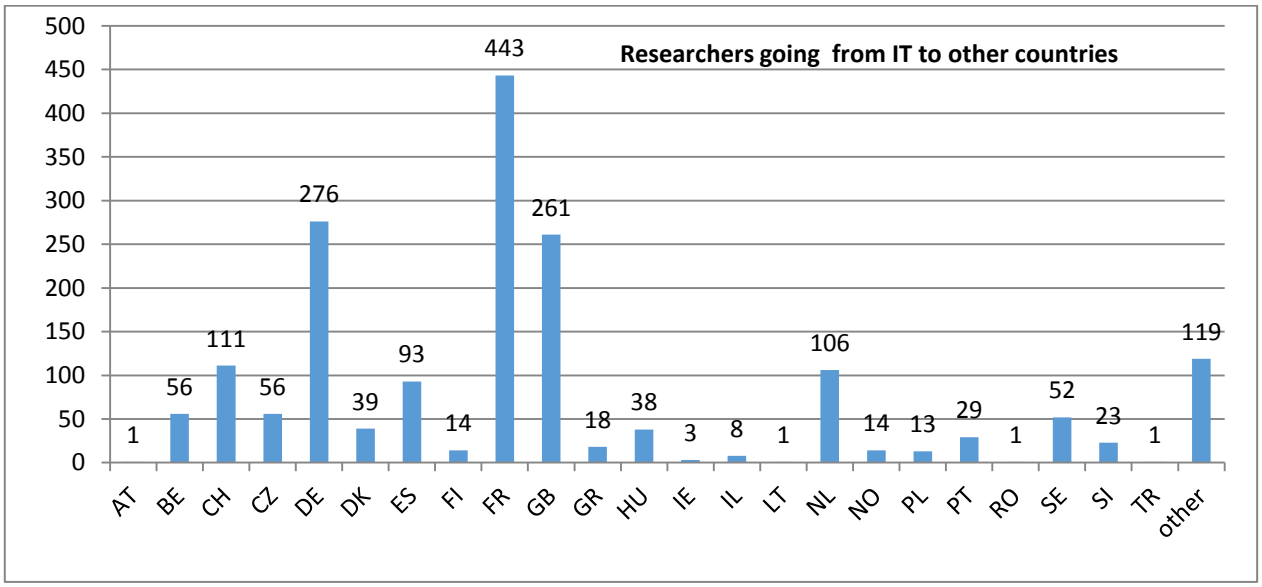

Figure 72: Researchers going from IT to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Italian users is the Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 73) and Physical Sciences and Astronomy area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 74).

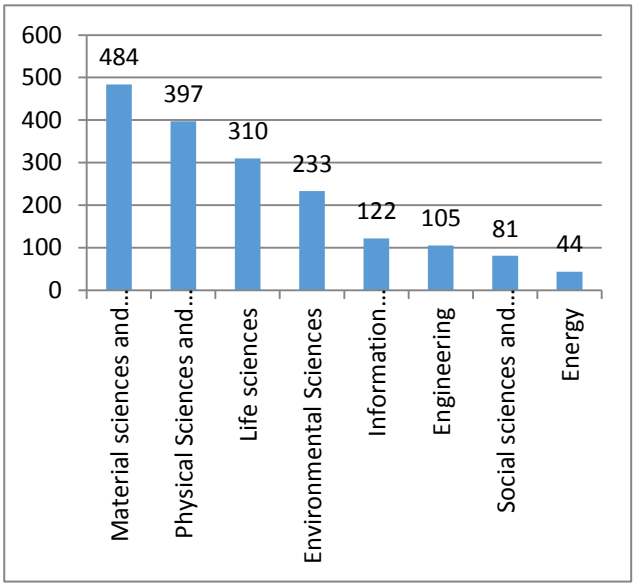

Figure 73: Thematic areas of IT users to other countries

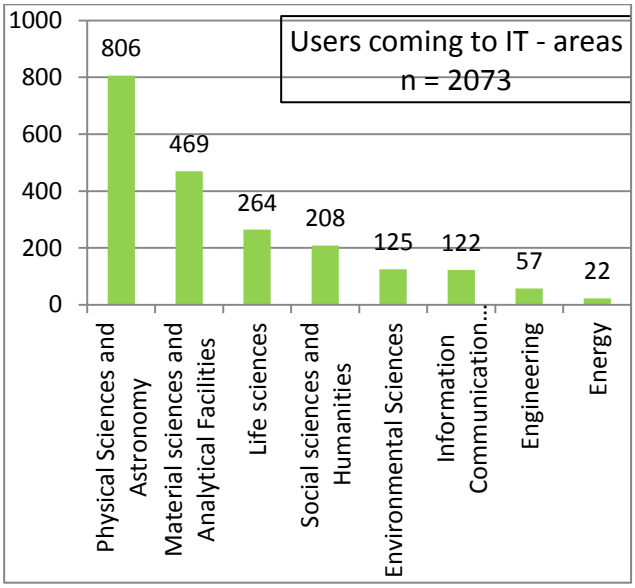

Figure 74: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

Greatest number of Italian researchers came from Rome (222). The second most represented town is Milano (200) and the third is Bologna (137). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 75.

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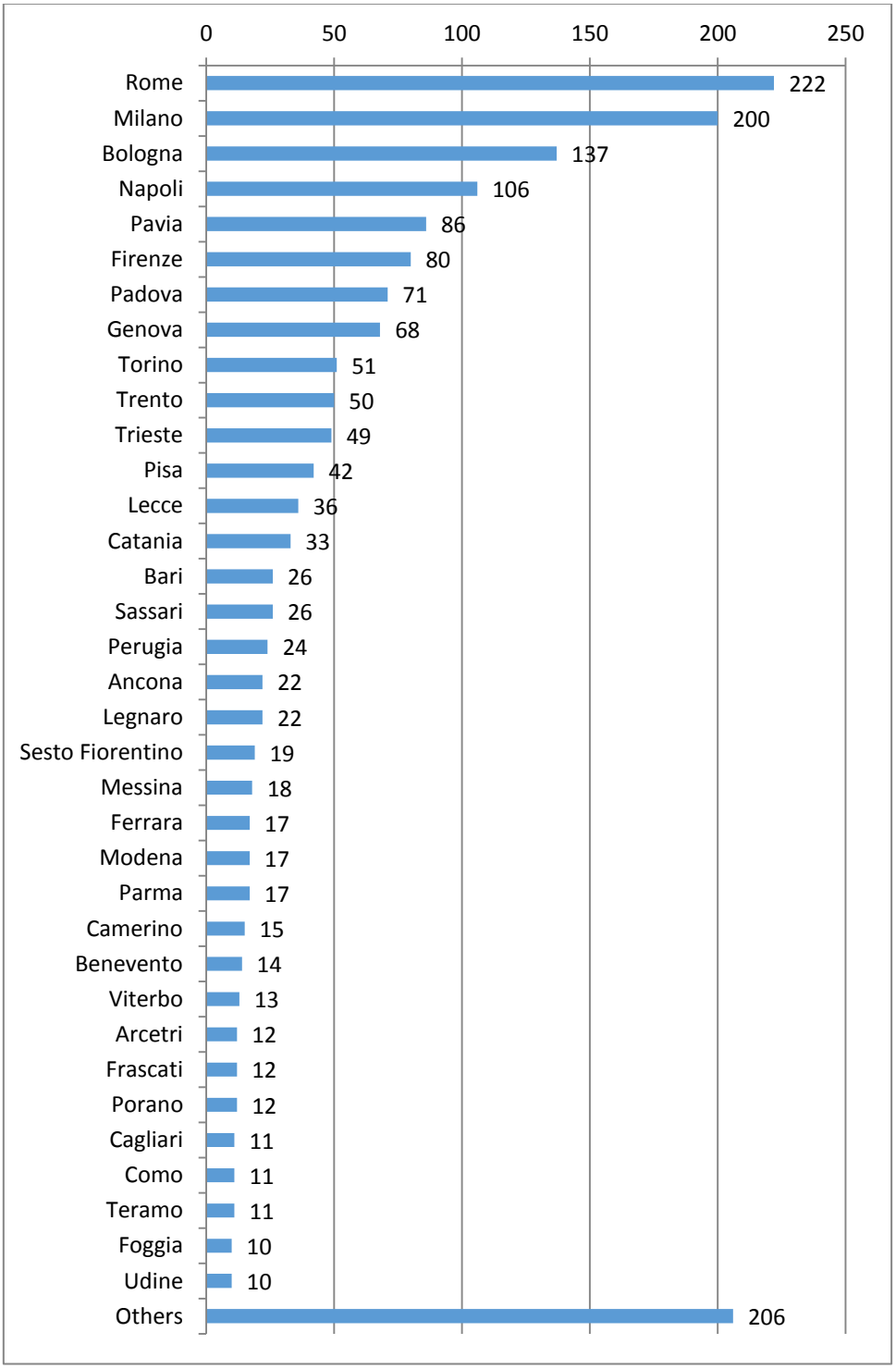

Figure 75: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

LITHUANIA (LT)

Total number of Lithuanian users of Transnational Access is 126. They moved mainly to Germany (17), Sweden (11) and Belgium (8).

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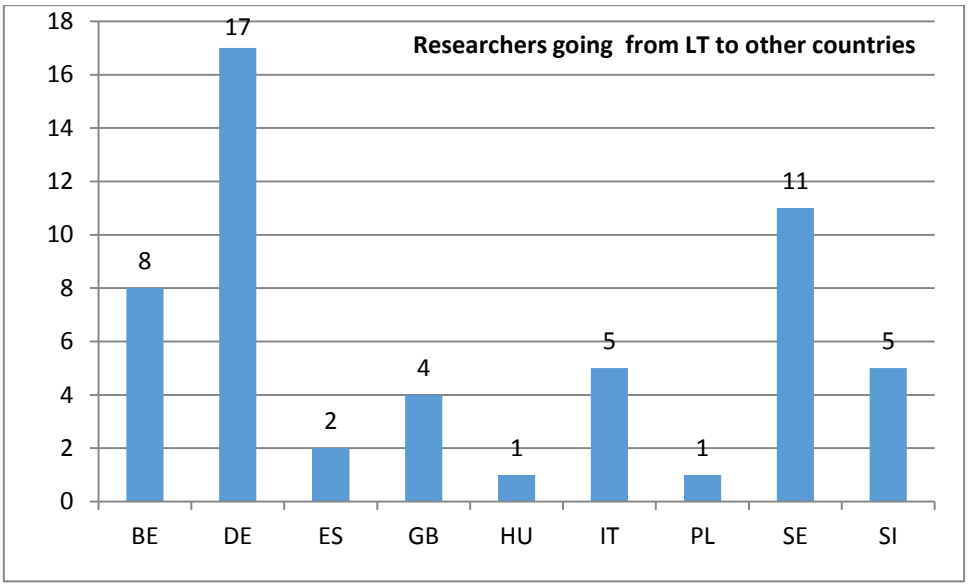

Figure 76: Researchers going from LT to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Lithuanian users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 77). There were 35 researchers coming to Lithuania also representing Material sciences and Analytical Facilities.

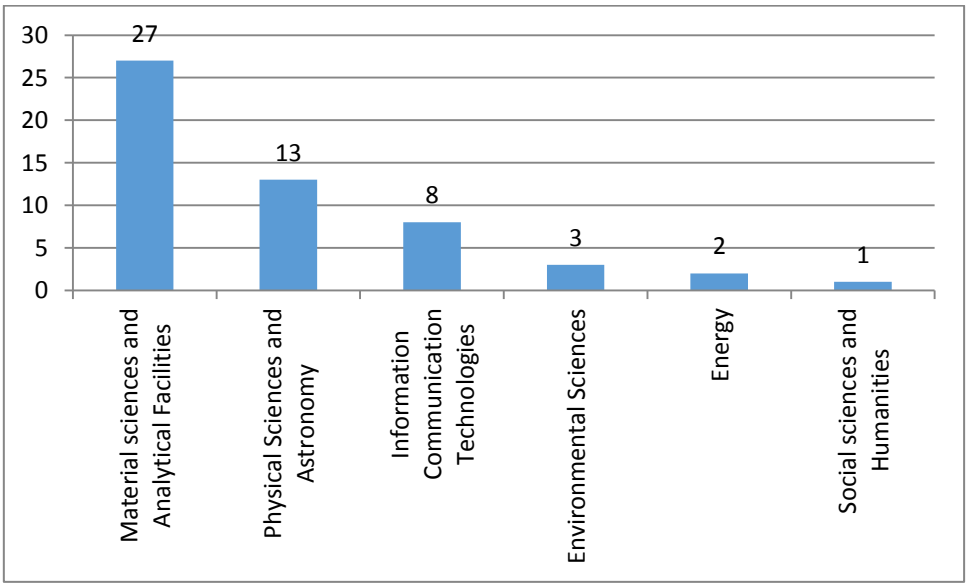

Figure 77: Thematic areas of LT users to other countries

Most of Lithuanian researchers came from Vilnius – 48 out of 54. Rest of them came from Kaunas (4) and Girionys (1). One researcher did not define his city of origin.

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LUXEMBOURG (LU)

Total number of Luxembourgish users of Transnational Access is 14. They moved to Germany (5), France (4), Belgium (4) and Italy (1).

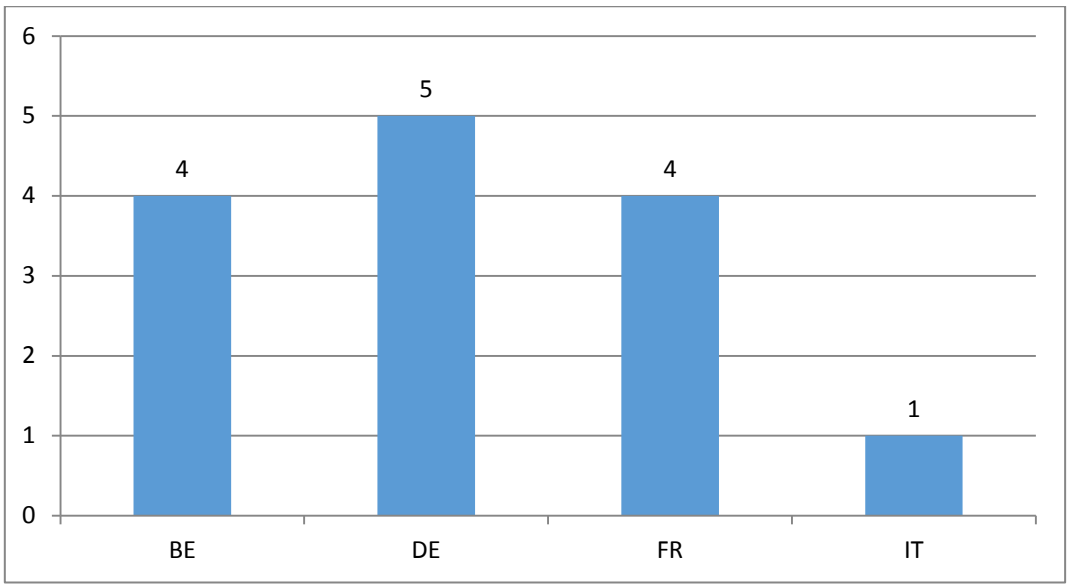

Figure 78: Researchers going from LU to other countries

The thematic areas of Luxembourgish users are as follows:

- Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (5),
- Energy (5),
- Life Sciences (4).

There was no Transnational Access users coming to Luxembourg.

Most of Luxembourgish researchers came from Luxembourg – 13 out of 14. The last one came from Esch-sur-Alzette.

LATVIA (LV)

Total number of Latvian users of Transnational Access is 51. They moved mainly to Estonia (13), Finland (12) and France (6).

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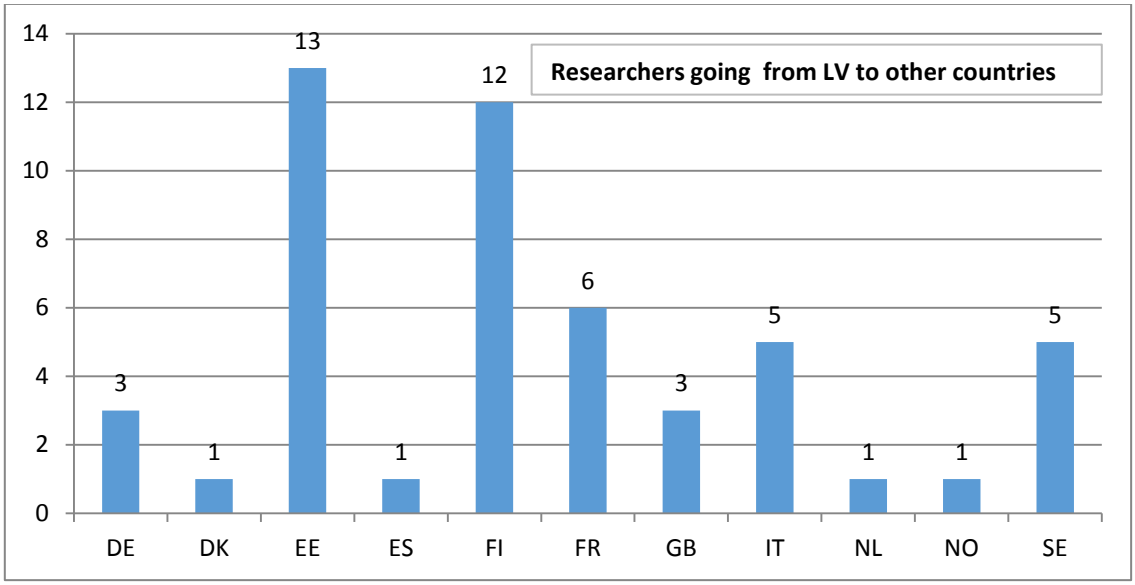

Figure 79: Researchers going from LV to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Latvian users is Environmental Sciences (Figure 80). There was no Transnational Access users coming to Latvia.

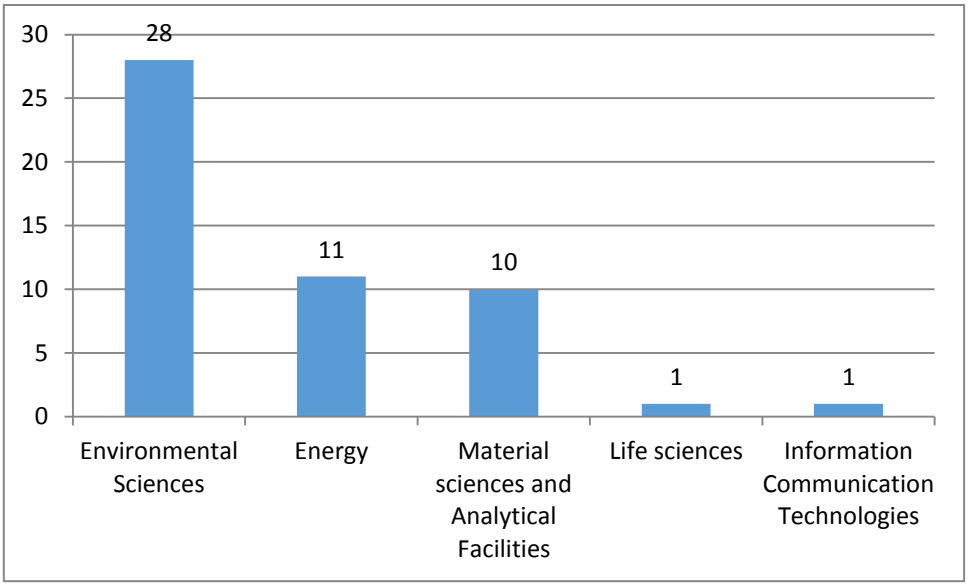

Figure 80: Thematic areas of LV users to other countries

Most of Latvian researchers came from Riga – 24 out of 51. Rest of them came from Daugavpils (12) and Salapils (1).

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MONTENEGRO (ME)

Total number of Montenegrin users of Transnational Access is 2 One of them moved to Hungary and the other one to Italy.

The thematic areas of Montenegrin users are as follows:

- Life Sciences (1),
- Environmental Sciences (1).

There was no Transnational Access users coming to Montenegro.

All Montenegrin researchers came from Podgorica.

REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA (MK)

Total number of Macedonian users of Transnational Access is 3 Two of them moved to United Kingdom and the other one to Spain.

The thematic areas of Macedonian users are as follows:

- Social Sciences and Humanities (2),
- Environmental Sciences (1).

There was no Transnational Access users coming to Republic of Macedonia.

All Macedonian researchers came from Skopje.

MALTA (MT)

Total number of Maltese users of Transnational Access is 6. Four of them moved to United Kingdom, one to Spain and one to Italy.

The thematic areas of Maltese users are as follows:

- Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (4),
- Social Sciences and Humanities (1),
- Environmental Sciences (1).

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There was no Transnational Access users coming to Malta.

Five of Maltese researchers came from Msida and the other one from Kalkara.

NETHERLANDS (NL)

Total number of Dutch users of Transnational Access is 625. They moved mainly to United Kingdom (106), France (104) and Germany (98).

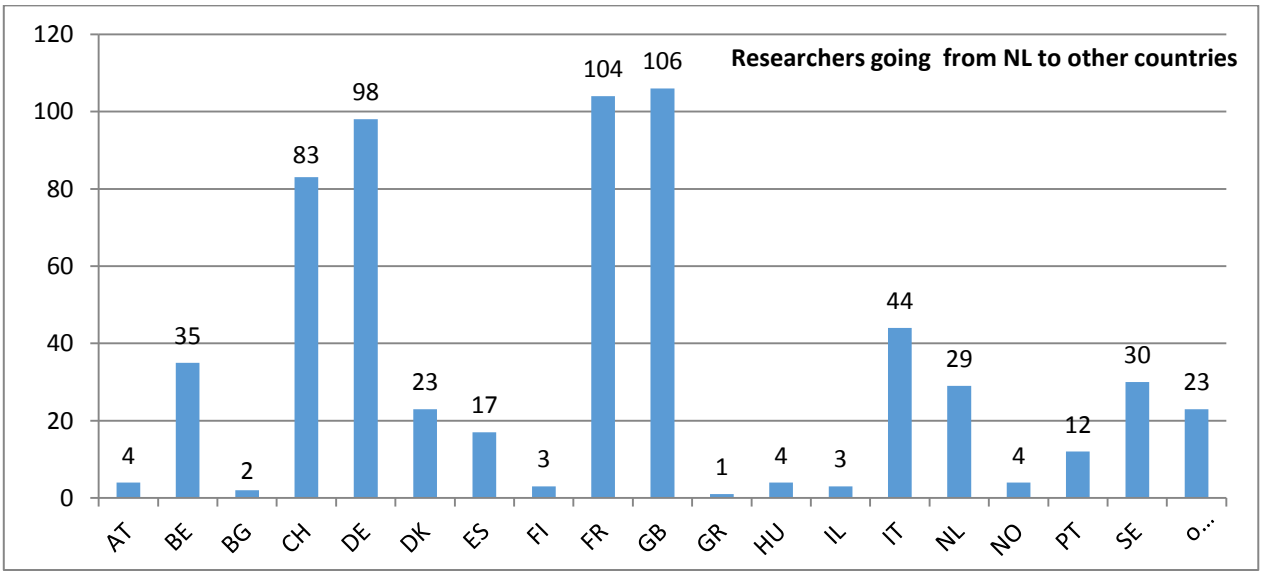

Figure 81: Researchers going from NL to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Dutch users is the Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 82) and Physical Sciences and Astronomy area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 83).

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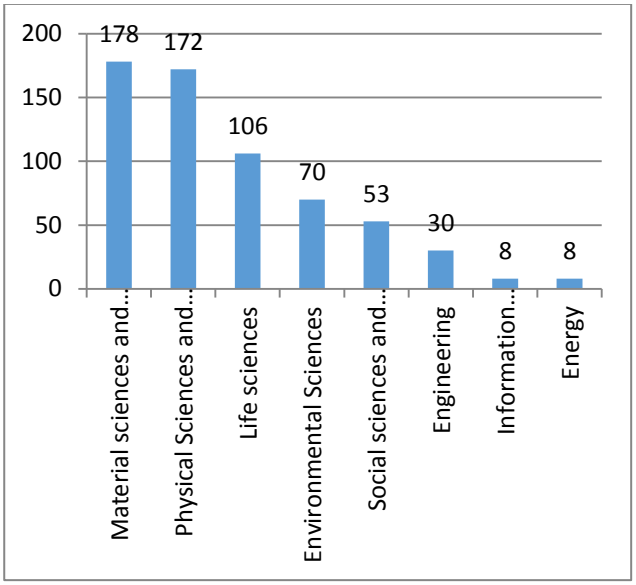

Figure 82: Thematic areas of NL users to other countries

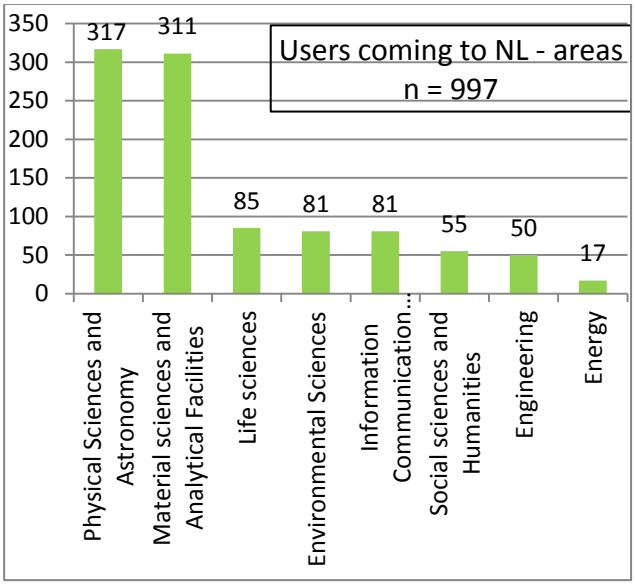

Figure 83: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

Greatest number of Dutch researchers came from Amsterdam (115). The second most represented town is Utrecht (99) and the third is Groningen (80). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 84.

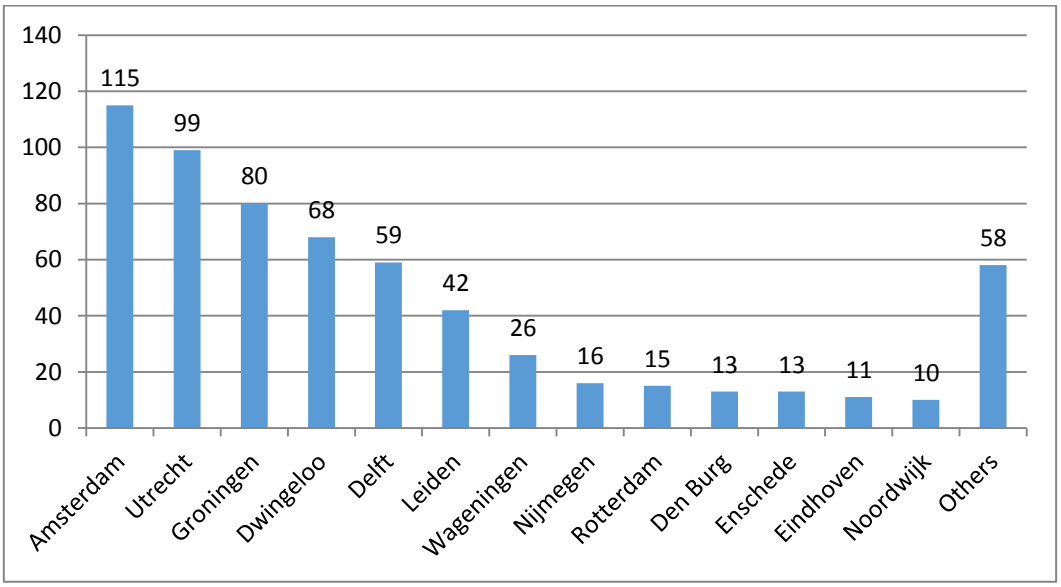

Figure 84: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

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NORWAY (NO)

Total number of Norwegian users of Transnational Access is 340. They moved mainly to Sweden (93), Germany (49) and France (44).

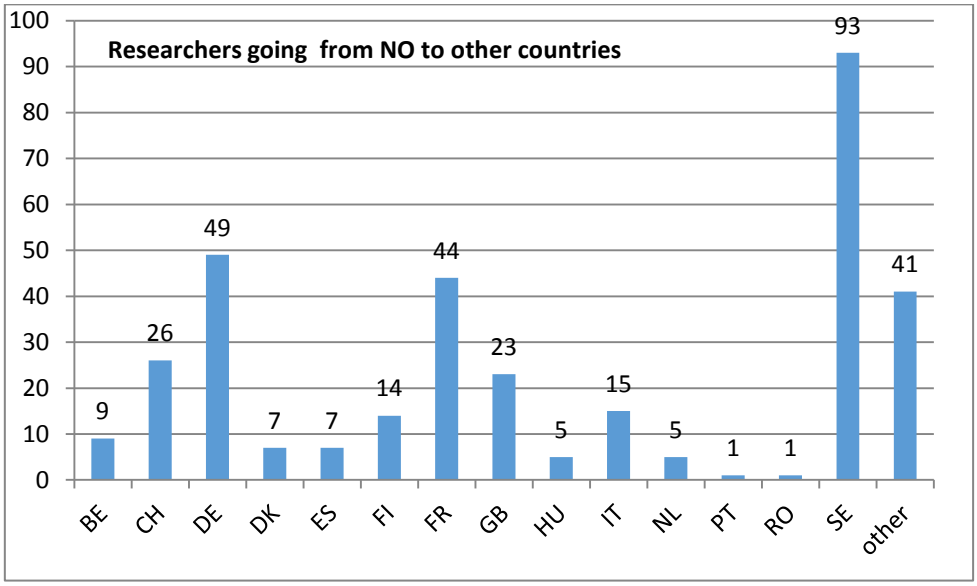

Figure 85: Researchers going from NO to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Norwegian users is the Life Sciences (Figure 86) and Environmental Sciences area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 87).

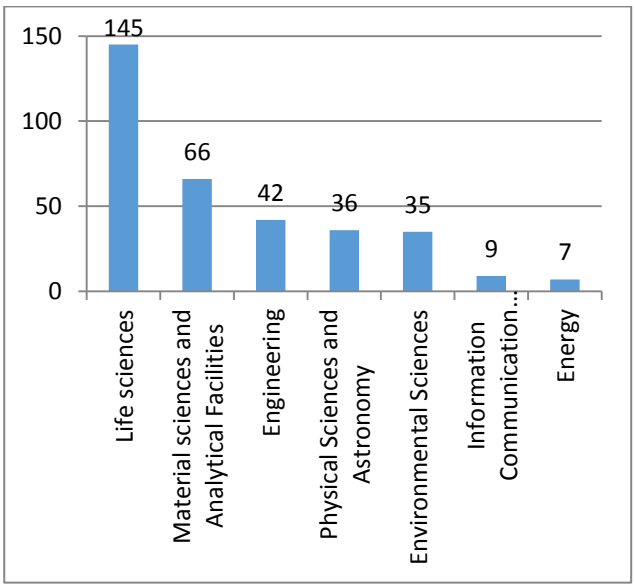

Figure 86: Thematic areas of NO users to other countries

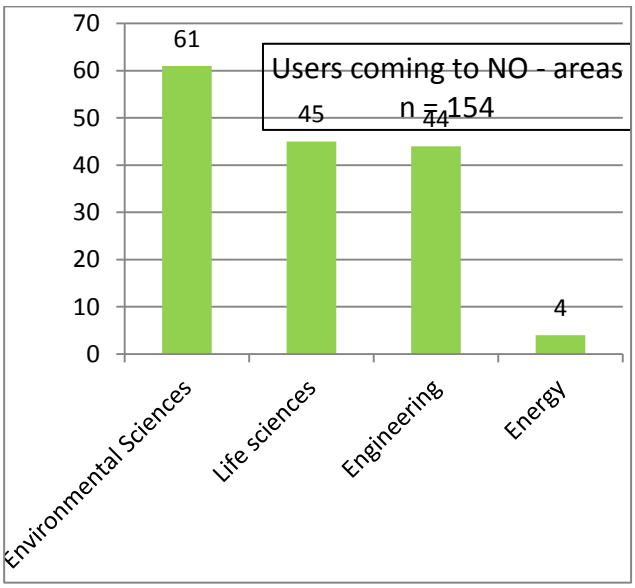

Figure 87: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

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Greatest number of Norwegian researchers came from Oslo (129). The second most represented town is Trondheim (74) and the third is Bergen (67). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 88.

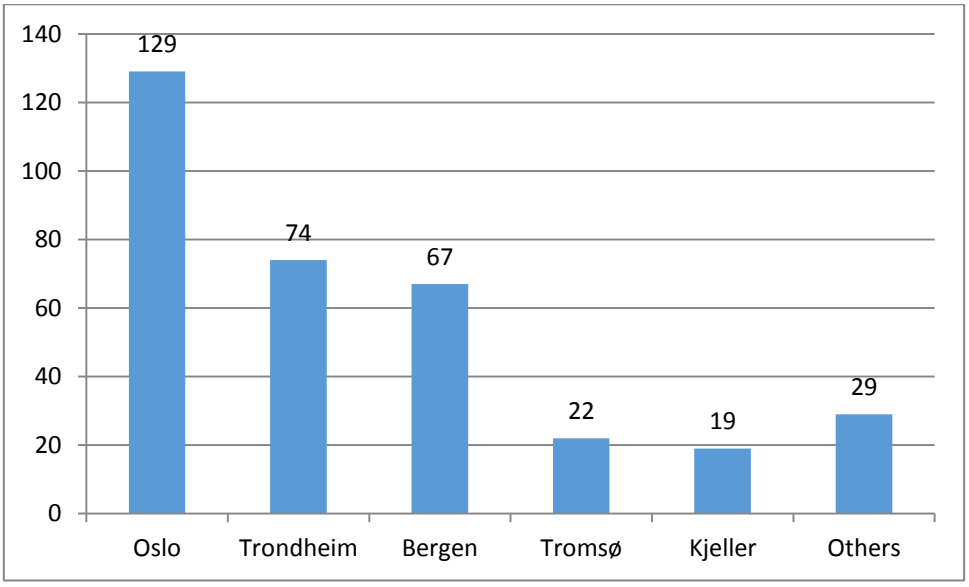

Figure 88: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

POLAND (PL)

Total number of Polish users of Transnational Access is 916. They moved mainly to Germany (303), Italy (108) and France (91).

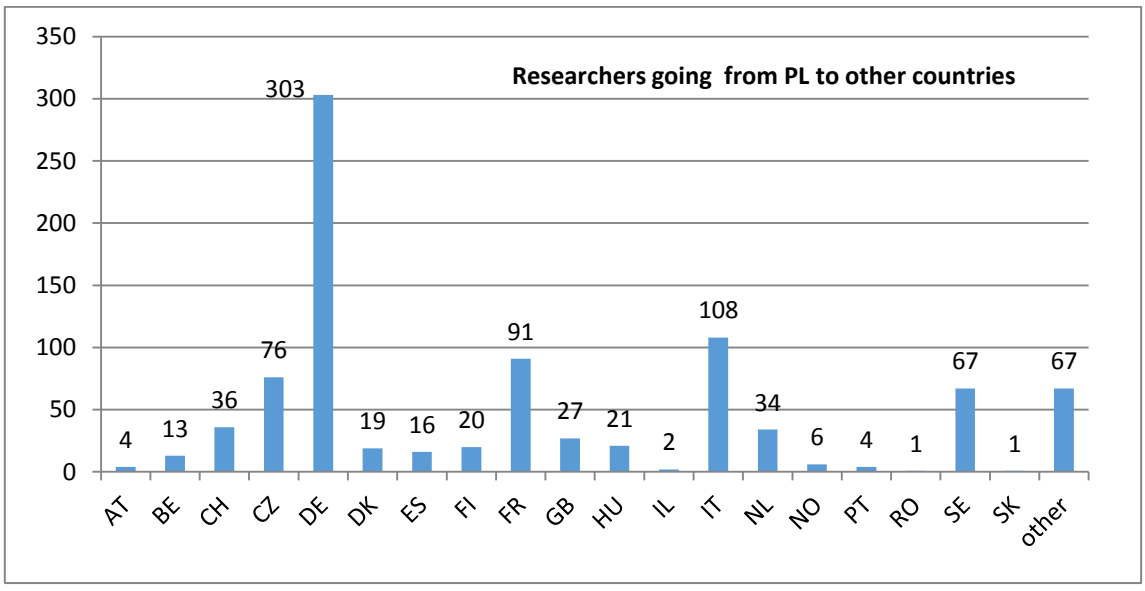

Figure 89: Researchers going from PL to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Polish users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 90) and the same thematic area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 91).

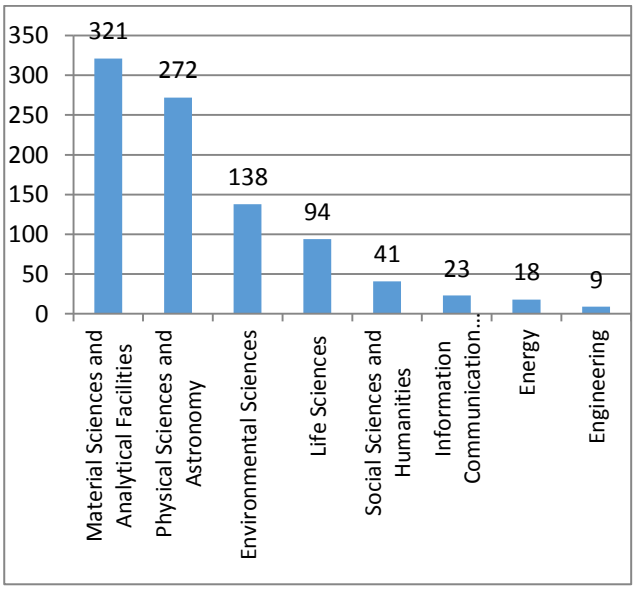

Figure 90: Thematic areas of PL users to other countries

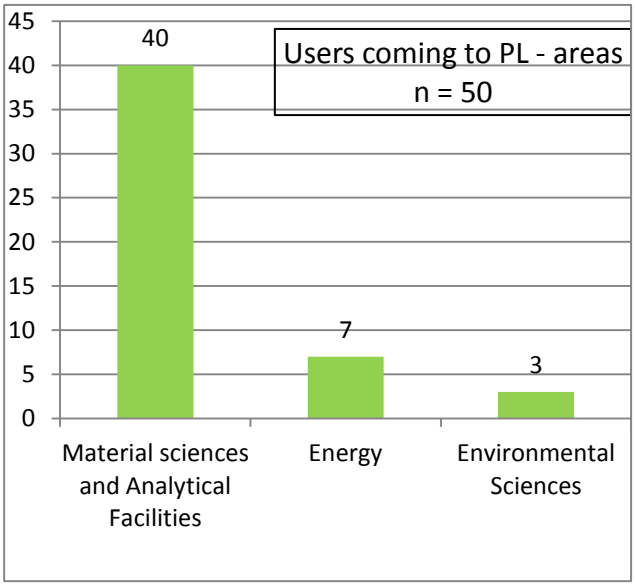

Figure 91: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

Greatest number of Polish researchers came from Cracow (294). The second most represented town is Warsaw (292) and the third is Poznan (116). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 92.

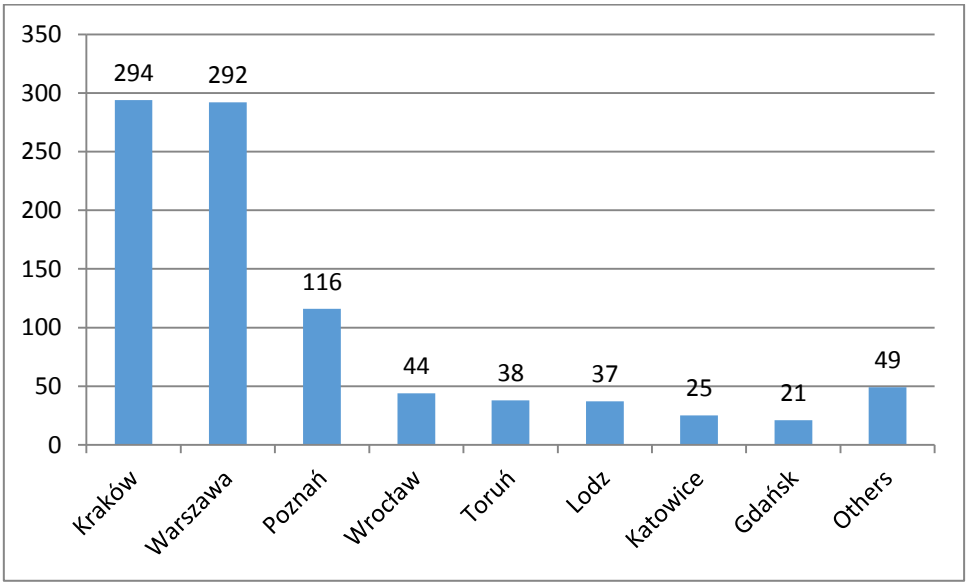

Figure 92: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

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PORTUGAL (PT)

Total number of Portuguese users of Transnational Access is 664. They moved mainly to France (140), Switzerland (115) and United Kingdom (82).

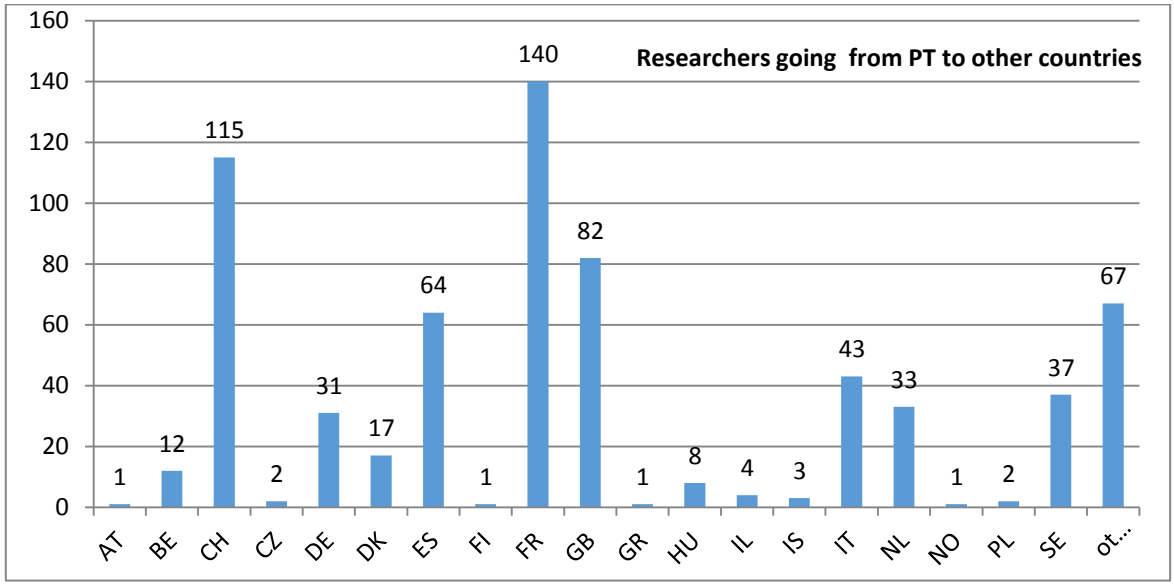

Figure 93: Researchers going from PT to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Portuguese users Life Sciences (Figure 94) and the same thematic area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 95).

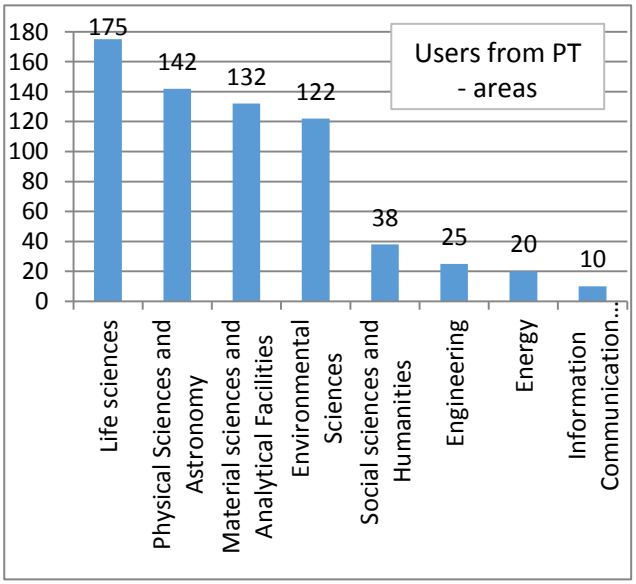

Figure 94: Thematic areas of PT users to other countries

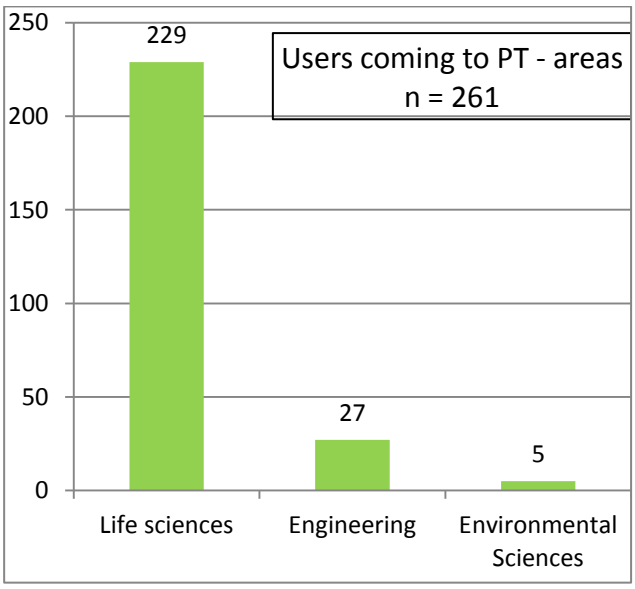

Figure 95: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

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Greatest number of Portuguese researchers came from Lisbon (202). The second most represented town is Porto (100) and the third is Aveiro (73). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 96.

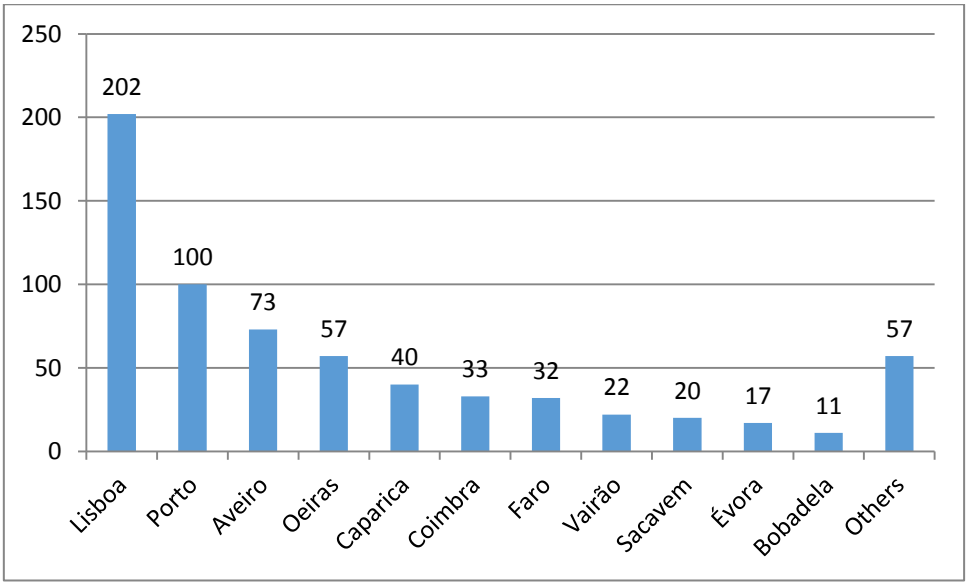

Figure 96: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

ROMANIA (RO)

Total number of Romanian users of Transnational Access is 248. They moved mainly to France (61), Italy (50) and Hungary (38).

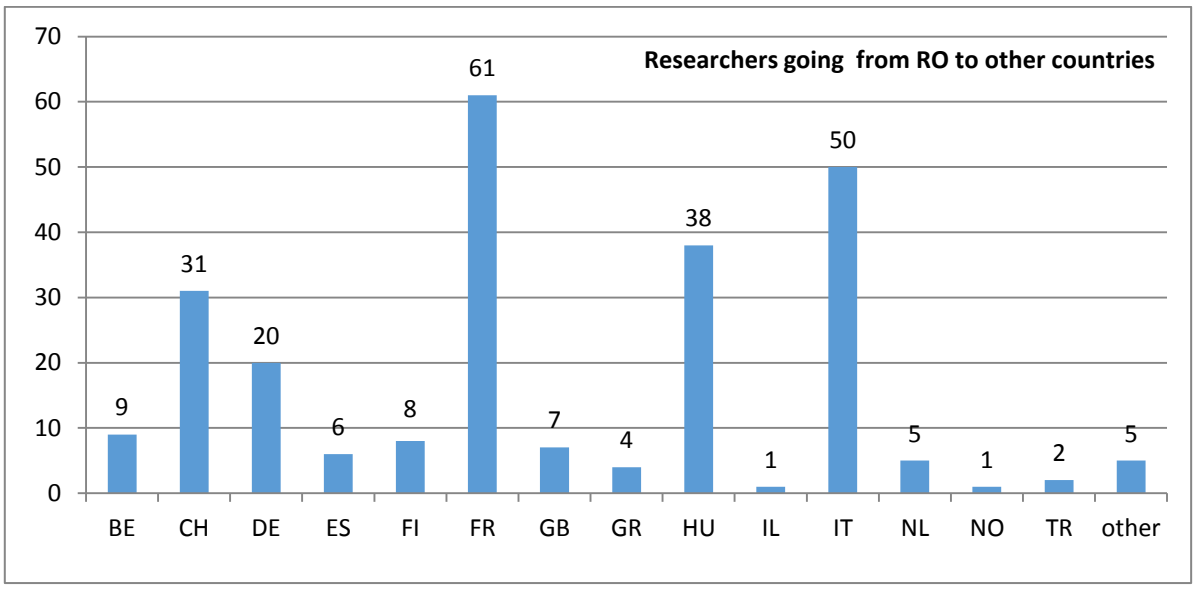

Figure 97: Researchers going from RO to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Romanian users is Physical Sciences and Astronomy (Figure 98). There were 8 researchers coming to Romania representing Engeineering.

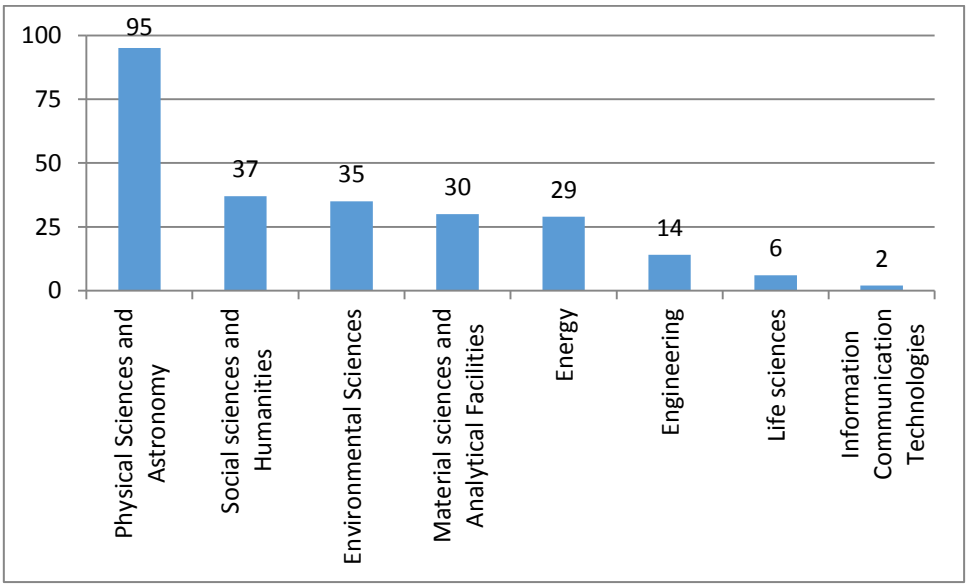

Figure 98: Thematic areas of RO users to other countries

Greatest number of Romania researchers came from Bucharest (99). The second most represented town is Măgurele (71) and the third is Cluj-Napoca (21). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 99.

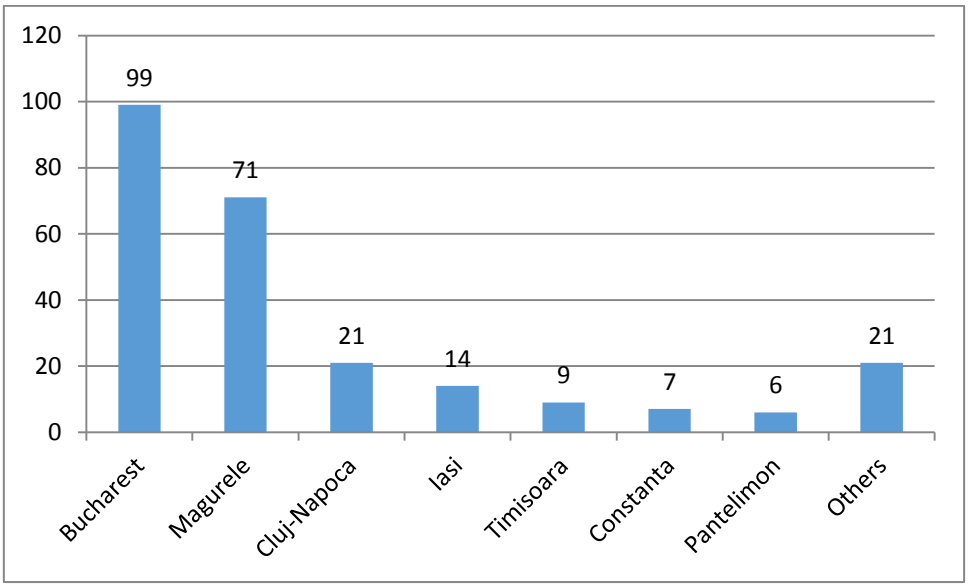

Figure 99: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

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SERBIA (RS)

Total number of Serbian users of Transnational Access is 48. They moved mainly to Hungary (16), Italy (12) and France (6).

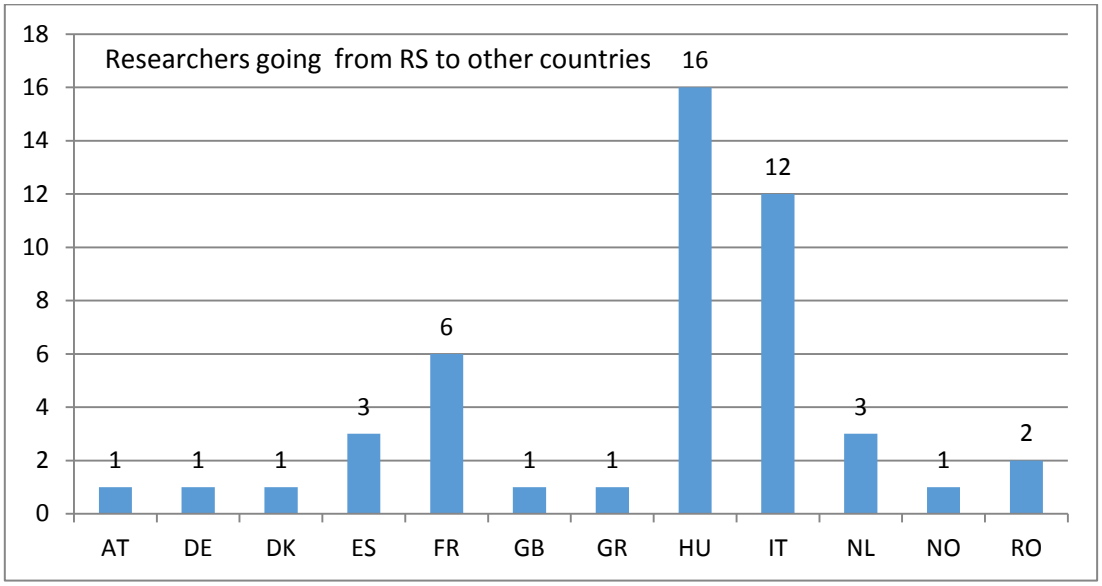

Figure 100: Researchers going from RS to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Serbian users is Physical Sciences and Astronomy (Figure 101). There were 3 researchers coming to Romania representing Environmental Sciences.

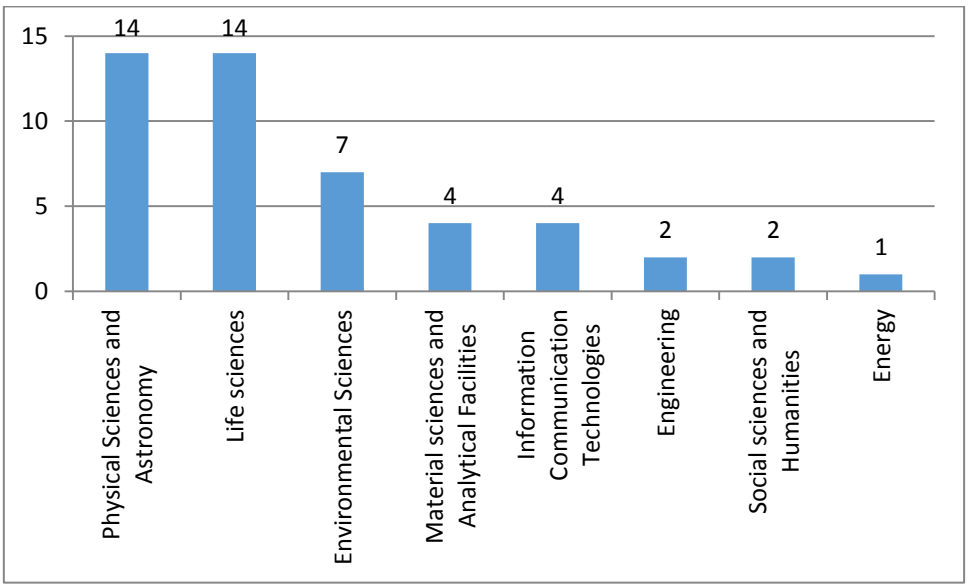

Figure 101: Thematic areas of RS users to other countries

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Greatest number of Serbian researchers came from Belgrade (28). The second most represented town is Novi Sad (17). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 102.

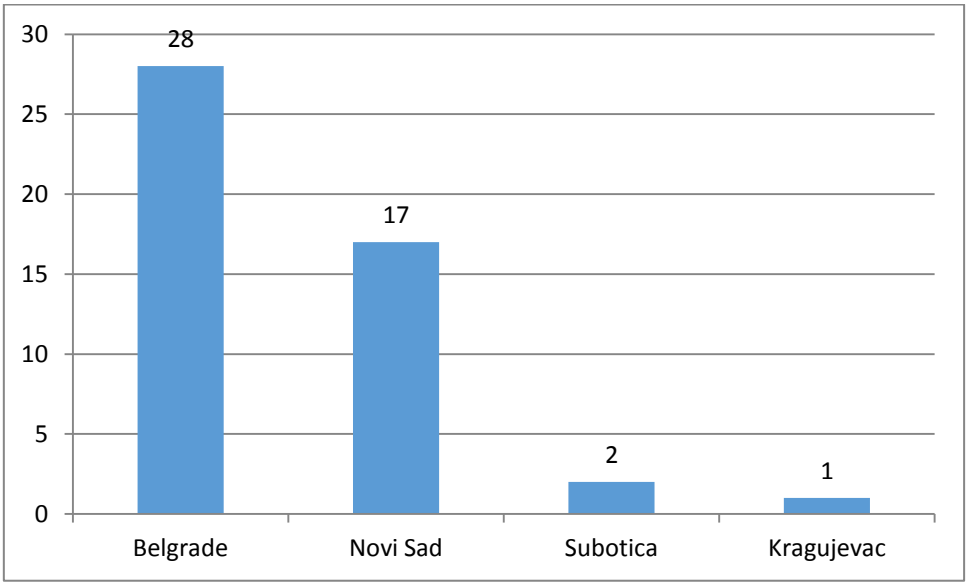

Figure 102: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

SWEDEN (SE)

Total number of Swedish users of Transnational Access is 788. They moved mainly to United Kingdom (219), Germany (177) and Switzerland (82).

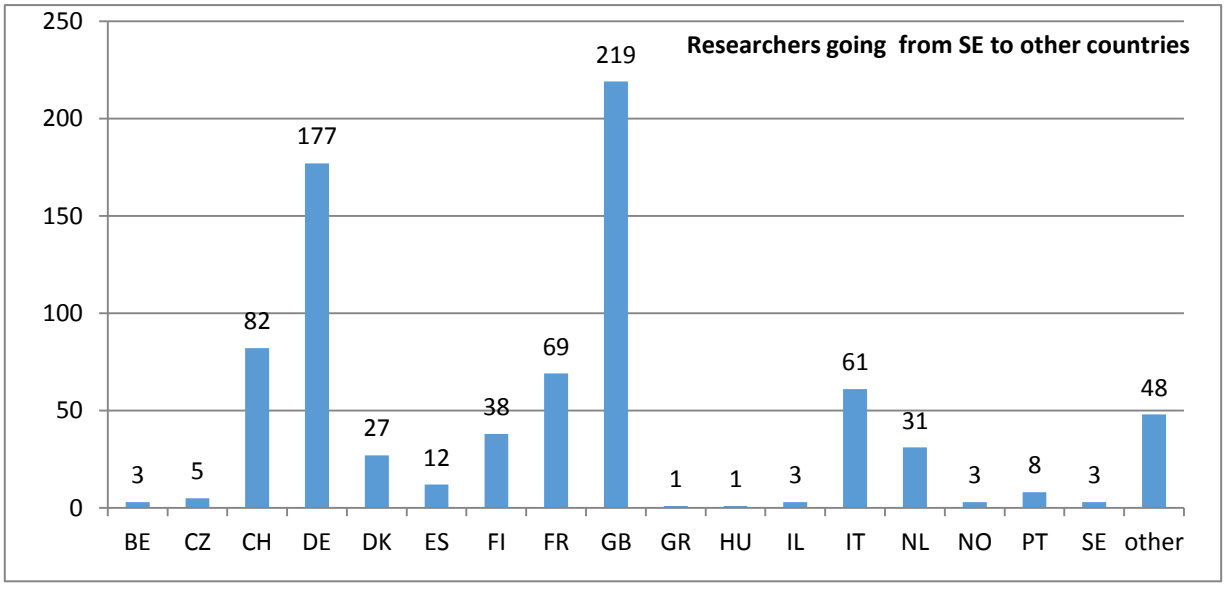

Figure 103: Researchers going from SE to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Swedish users is the Life Sciences (Figure 104) and Material sciences and Analytical Facilities area appears predominant for incoming users (Figure 105).

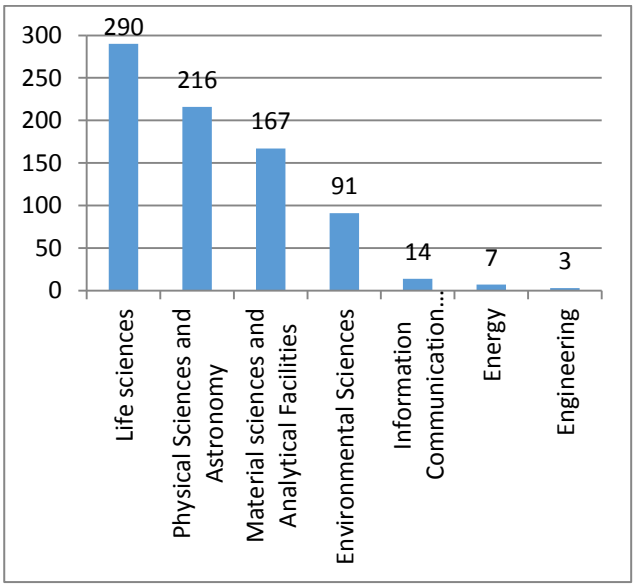

Figure 104: Thematic areas of SE users to other countries

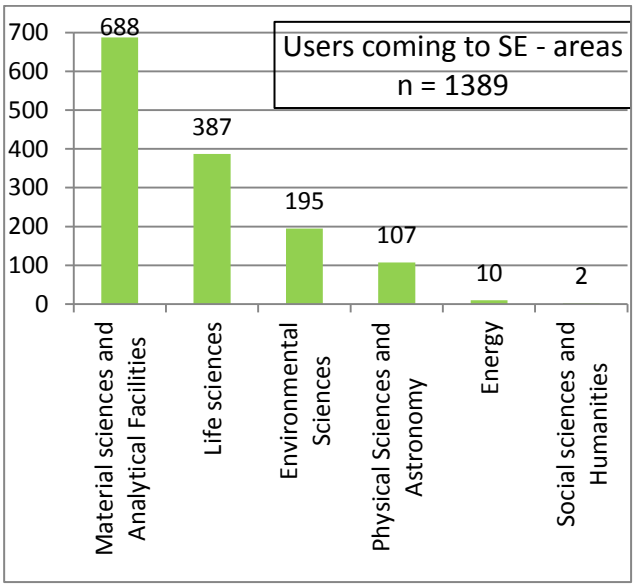

Figure 105: Thematic areas of incoming users countries

Greatest number of Swedish researchers came from Stockholm (268). The second most represented town is Uppsala (140) and the third is Lund (126). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 106.

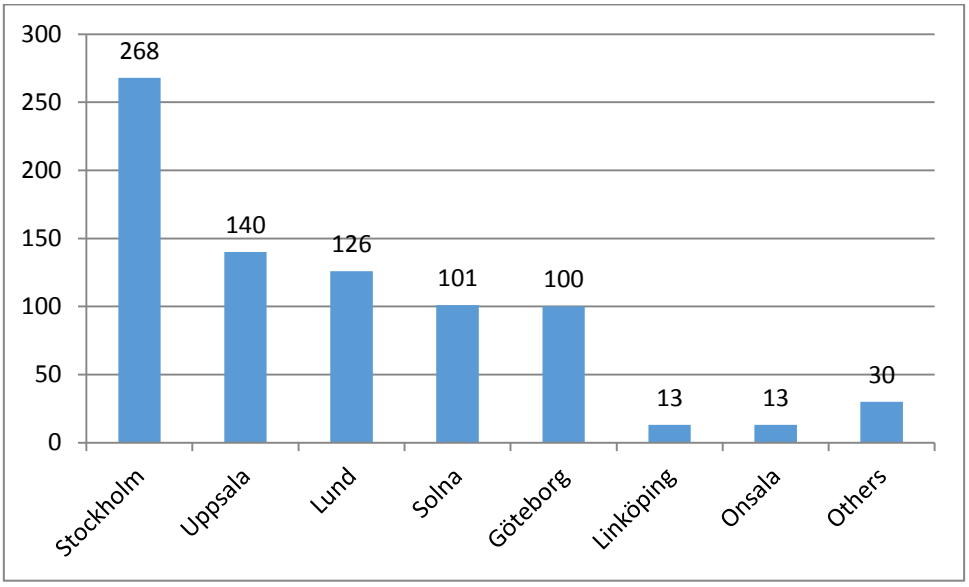

Figure 106: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

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SLOVENIA (SI)

Total number of Slovenian users of Transnational Access is 153. They moved mainly to Germany (39), Austria (36) and Italy (31).

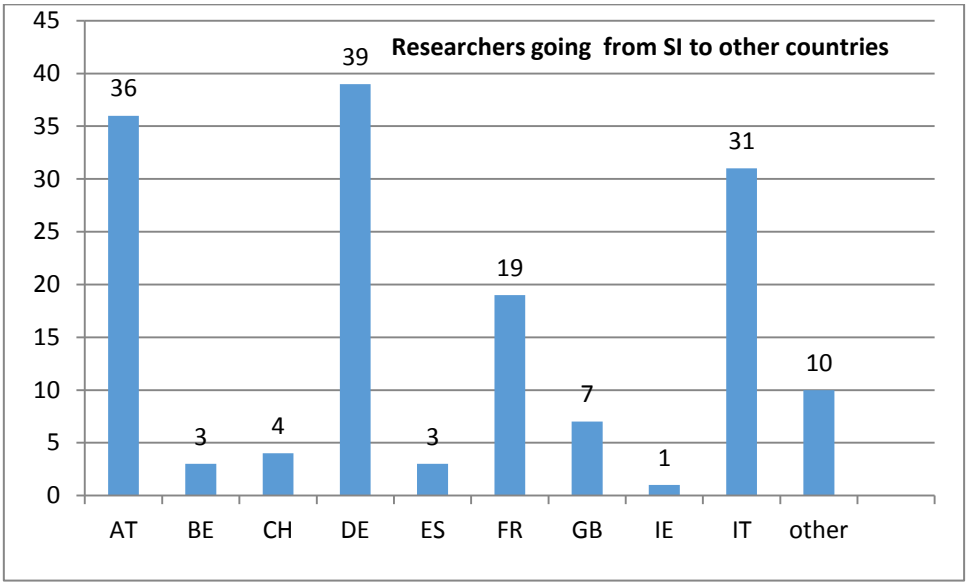

Figure 107: Researchers going from SI to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Slovenian users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 108). There were 151 researchers coming to Slovenia representing Physical Sciences and Astronomy.

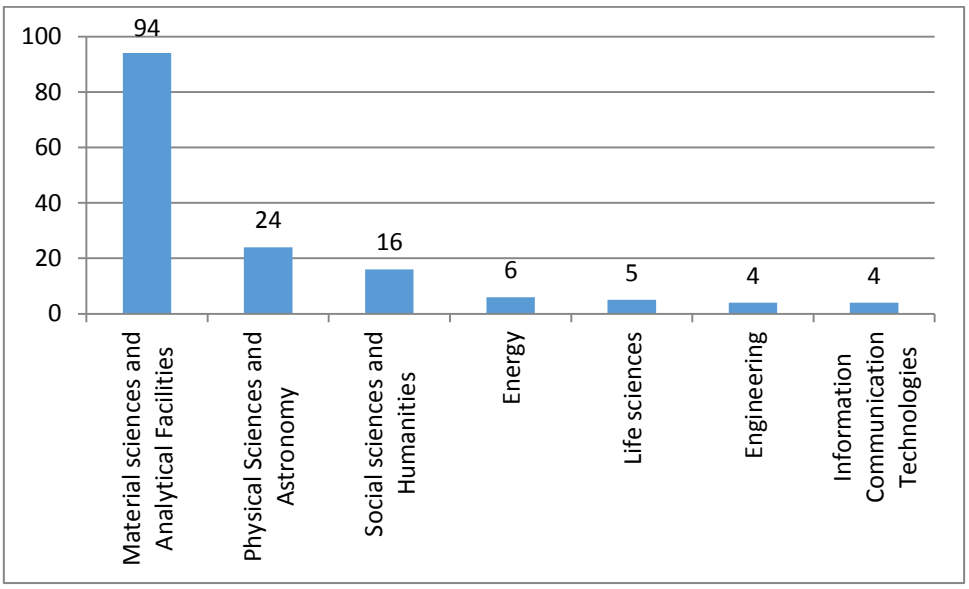

Figure 108: Thematic areas of SI users to other countries

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Greatest number of Slovenian researchers came from Ljubljana (112). The second most represented town is Maribor (35). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 109.

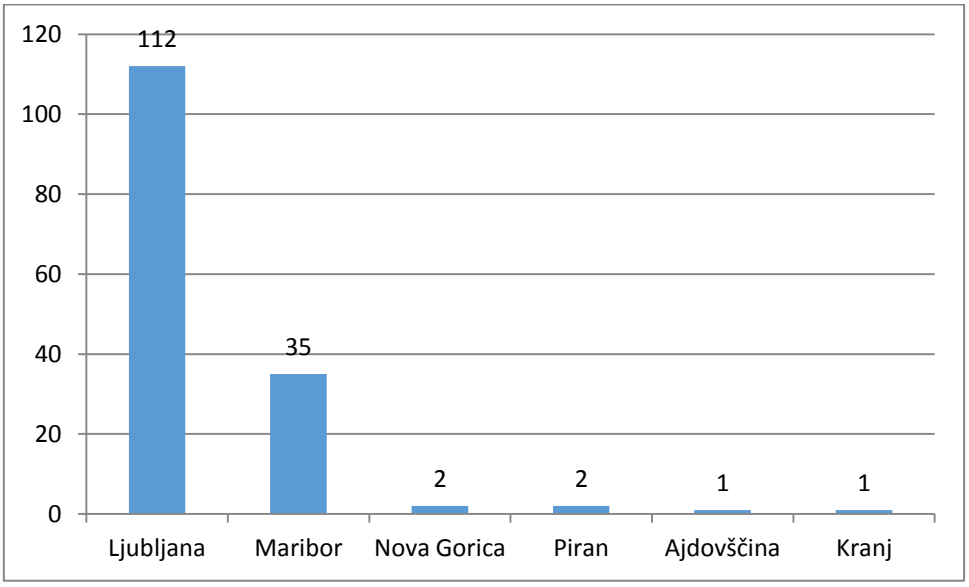

Figure 109: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

SLOVAKIA (SK)

Total number of Slovak users of Transnational Access is 77. They moved mainly to Germany (20), Switzerland (20) and Finland (13).

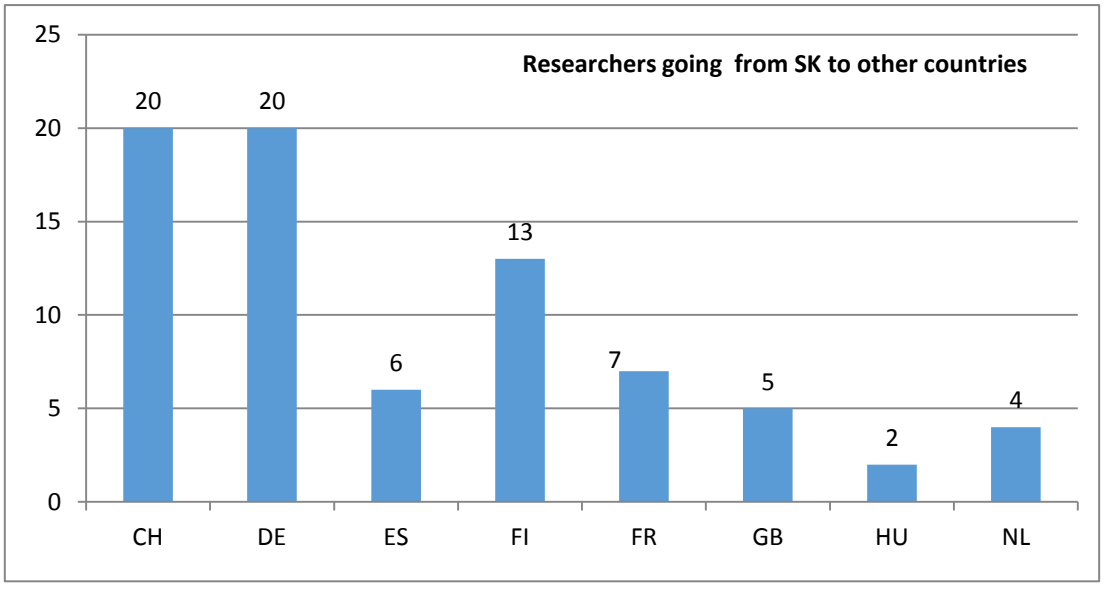

Figure 110: Researchers going from SK to other countries

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The predominant thematic area of Slovak users is Physical Sciences and Astronomy (Figure 111). There were 2 researchers coming to Slovakia, one representing Material sciences and Analytical Facilities and the other one representing Environmental Sciences.

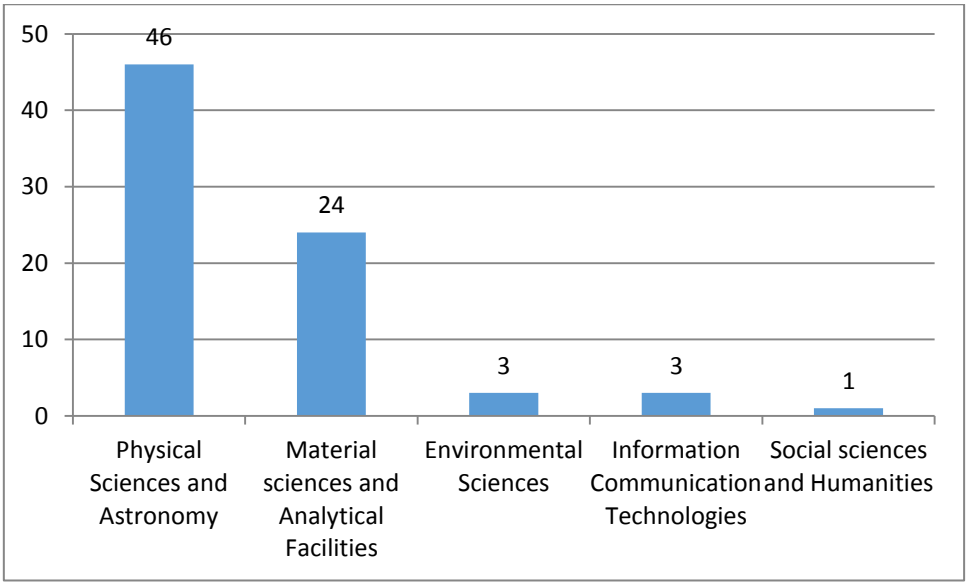

Figure 111: Thematic areas of SK users to other countries

Greatest number of Slovak researchers came from Bratislava (63). The rest came from Kosice (9) and Tatranska Lomnica (5).

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TURKEY (TR)

Total number of Turkish users of Transnational Access is 147. They moved mainly to France (22), Poland (19) and Germany (15).

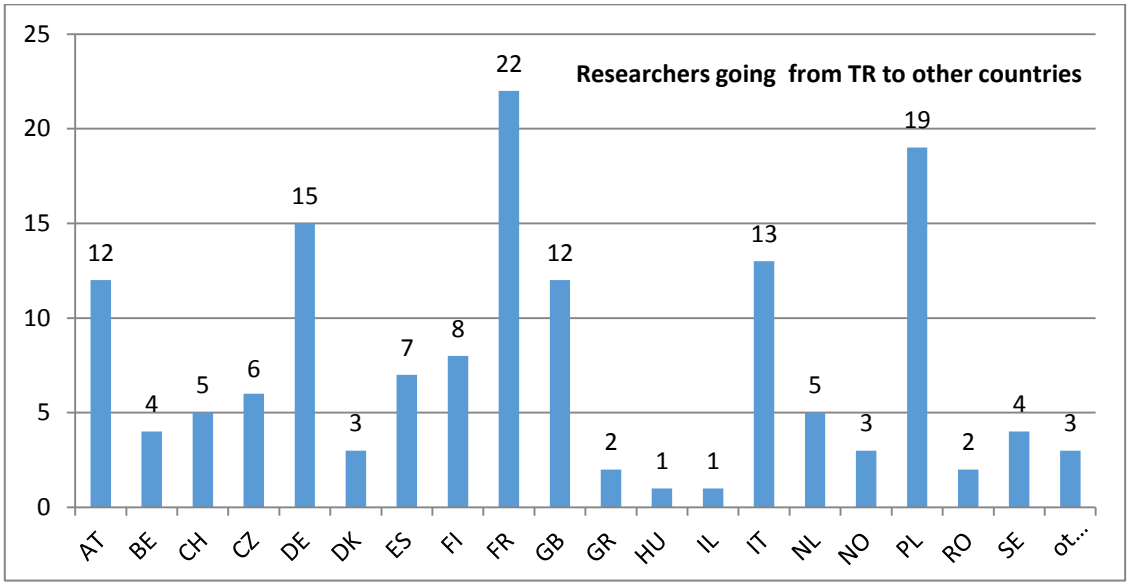

Figure 112: Researchers going from TR to other countries

The predominant thematic area of Turkish users is Material sciences and Analytical Facilities (Figure 113). There were 9 researchers coming to Turkey representing Engineering.

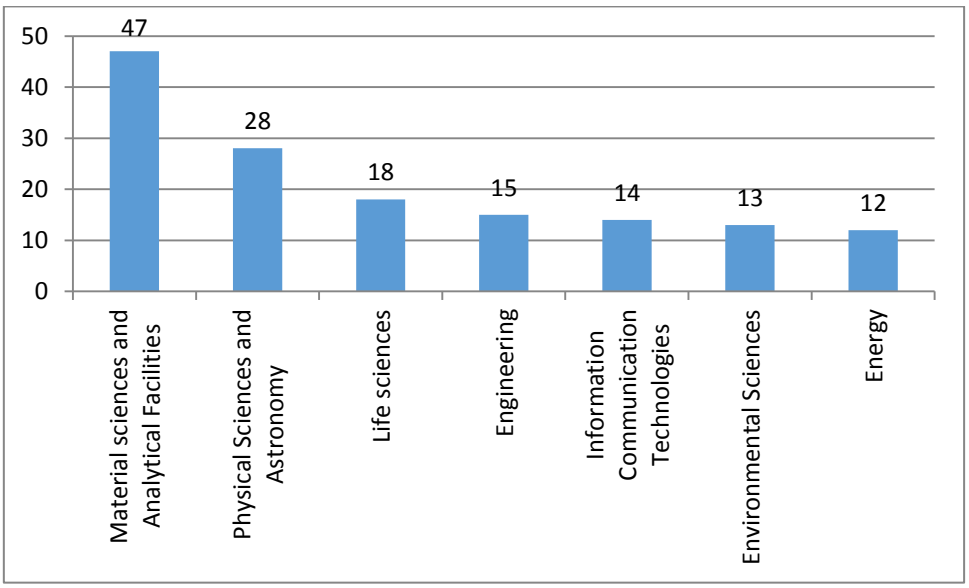

Figure 113: Thematic areas of TR users to other countries

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Greatest number of Turkish researchers came from Istanbul (60). The second most represented town is Ankara (32). The distribution of the number of scientists between cities presents Figure 114.

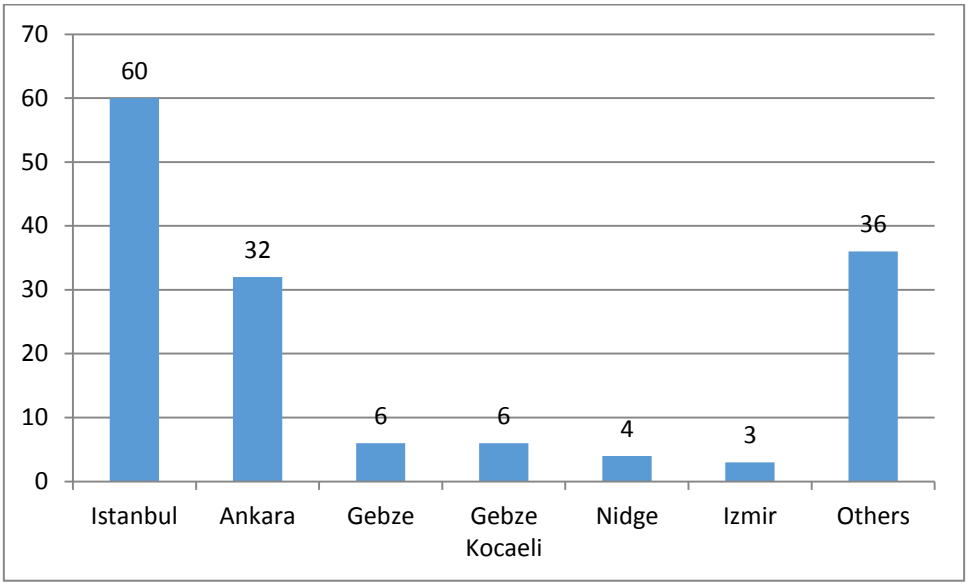

Figure 114: The distribution of the number of scientists between cities

4. 4. CONCLUSIONS

The objective of the task 3.2 (identifying academic centres less involved in TA as well as leaders of the action) was achieved. Annexed excel file provides full analysis of which some of the most striking aspects are mentioned above in this report.

Four aspects of TA mobility were taken into account and presented:

- number of users going from given country to other countries,
- number of users going from particular academic centres (towns),
- number of users by research area going from given country,
- number of users coming to a country from other countries.

This allowed identification of:

1. leaders (especially towns where number of TA users increased significantly): this aspect allows to further analyse what factors influenced it (for example local policies, NCPs activities) and which of them can be implemented in other (less involved in TA) towns;
2. centres less involved in TA: this aspect allows to decide which centres (towns) need further NCP's intervention and to plan necessary activities in those centres.

In the next steps continuation of such analysis should be assured (e.g. basing on data from the first years of H2020 if available).

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5. ANNEX: A – LIST OF ALL ACADEMIC CENTRES MENTIONED IN THE REPORT SORT BY COUNTRIES

COUNTRY	CITY	NUMBER OF RESEARCHERS OUTGOING TO OTHER INFRASTRUCTURES
AL	Tirana	3
BE	Andenne	1
	Antwerp	36
	Brussels	183
	Diepenbeek	11
	Ghent	112
	Gosselies	1
	Harelbeke	6
	Heverlee	26
	Leuven	226
	Liege	39
	Linkenbeek	2
	Louvain	6
	Louvain-la-Neuve	24
	Merelbeke	3
	Mol	19
	Mons	7
	Namur	17
	Tervuren	3
	Wilrijk	4
	Zwijnaarde	10
AT	Außervillgraten	1
	Graz	91
	Gussing	6
	Innsbruck	28
	Irdning	2
	Klagenfurt	3
	Langau	1
	Leoben	18
	Linz	9
	Salzburg	14
	Tulln	7
	Vienna	239
	Zaltbommel	1
BG	Burgas	3
	Shumen	3
	Sofia	141

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	Varna	11
CH	Basel	61
	Bellinzona	1
	Bern	14
	Birmensdorf	1
	CERN	3
	Davos	7
	DÜBENDORF	20
	Fribourg	15
	Geneva	138
	La Chaux De Fonds	1
	Lausanne	82
	Losone?	1
	Manno	3
	Mittelhäusern	1
	Neuchâtel	10
	Pfungen	1
	Schlieren	1
	St. Gallen	2
	St. Maurice	2
	Thun	1
	Vers-chez-les-Blanc	1
	Villigen	64
	Zurich	89
	not indicated	16
CY	Larnaka	1
	Lemessos	3
	Nicosia	19
	Pallouriotissa Nicosia	1
CZ	Adamov u Brna	2
	Brno	34
	Brno-st?ed	12
	Ceske Budejovice	14
	Libechov	5
	Liberec	1
	Nechanice	1
	Nove Hrady	4
	Olomouc	1
	Ondrejov	1
	Opava	1
	Ostrava	8
	Ostrava-Poruba	1
	Prague	266
	REZ NEAR PRAGUE	16

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	Říčany	2
	Trebon	2
	Vodnany	1
DE	Aachen	31
	Augsburg	1
	Bad Nauheim	2
	Bad Saarow	2
	Baden-Baden	6
	Bayreuth	3
	Berlin	182
	Bielefeld	19
	Bochum	35
	Bonn	111
	Braunschweig	46
	Bremen	51
	Bremerhaven	24
	Buesum	2
	Chemnitz	2
	Clausthal	18
	Cottbus	1
	Darmstadt	134
	Detmold	1
	Dortmund	25
	Dresden	120
	Duisburg	8
	Düsseldorf	45
	Eberdingen	1
	Eberswalde	1
	Eggenstein	4
	Erlangen	43
	Essen	3
	Flensburg	2
	Frankfurt am Main	85
	Freiberg	9
	Freiburg	95
	Freising	5
	Gaggenau	1
	Garching	116
	Giessen	22
	Goettingen	69
	Golm	2
	Görlitz	3
	Greifswald	69
	Halle	16

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	Hamburg	131
	Hanau	1
	Hannover	26
	Heidelberg	141
	Hohenheim	1
	Homburg	1
	Ilmenau	1
	Jena	41
	Juelich	61
	Kaiserslautern	12
	Karlsruhe	47
	Kassel	3
	Katlenburg-Lindau	1
	Kiel	46
	Klingenberg	1
	Koblenz	1
	Koeln	171
	Konstanz	37
	Kühlungsborn	0
	Langen	3
	Leipzig	53
	Leopoldshafen	3
	Lübeck	10
	Ludwigsfelde	1
	Ludwigshafen	1
	Magdeburg	2
	Mainz	86
	Mannheim	1
	Marburg	1
	Martinsried	32
	Mammingen	3
	Müncheberg	3
	Muenchen	174
	Muenster	33
	Neuherberg	1
	Oberhausen	1
	Oberpfaffenhofen	3
	Olderburg	9
	Osnabrueck	1
	Planegg-Martinsried	3
	Potsdam	43
	Radolfzell	1
	Regensburg	20
	Riems	2

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	Rossendorf	1
	Rostock	2
	Saarbruecken	13
	Schwaebisch Hall	1
	Siegen	4
	Stechlin	2
	STUTTGART	56
	Suhl	1
	Tautenburg	1
	Trier	12
	Tuebingen	104
	Ulm	15
	Vreden	2
	Wernigerode	1
	WESSLING	25
	Wilhelmshaven	20
	Wuerzburg	58
	Wuppertal	9
	Wusterhausen	1
	Zeuthen	4
	not defined	2
DK	Aalborg	6
	Aarhus	245
	Ballerup	2
	Charlottenlund	16
	Copenagen	224
	Frederiksberg	21
	Helsingør	3
	Kalvehave	1
	Lyngby	36
	Odense	6
	Roskilde	18
	Store Heddinge	2
	Torshavn	1
EE	Tallinn	19
	Tartu	105
	Toravere	2
ES	A Coruña	11
	Albacete	2
	Alcalá de Henares	5
	Alicante	10
	ALMERIA	7
	Barcelona	261
	Bellaterra	38

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	Bilbao	22
	Bizkaia	25
	Blanes	3
	Burjassot	18
	Cáceres	5
	Cádiz	8
	Cantoblanco	3
	CARTAGENA	1
	Cartaya	1
	Castelldefels	5
	Castellón	3
	Cerdanyola del Vallès	11
	Ciudad Real	8
	Colmenarejo	1
	Córdoba	30
	Derio	16
	Donostia	17
	Espinardo	2
	Esporles	4
	Gijón	4
	Girona	8
	Grado	1
	Granada	122
	Guadalajara	1
	Hopitalet de Llobregat	3
	Huelva	42
	La Cañada de San Urbano	4
	La Laguna	11
	La Palma	2
	Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	11
	Leganes	5
	Leioa	24
	Leon	4
	Lleida	4
	Llobregat	1
	Madrid	453
	Malaga	8
	Mallorca	1
	MIERES	1
	Mondragon	2
	Móstoles	9
	Murcia	11
	Oviedo	13
	Palma	1

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	Palma de Mallorca	1
	Pamplona	8
	Pasaia	5
	Paterna-Valencia	8
	Pontevedra	2
	Porriño	2
	Pozoblanco, Cordoba	2
	Puerto Real, Cadiz	16
	Ribera de Cabanes - Castellon	1
	Sabadell	1
	Salamanca	37
	San Cibrao das Viñas	1
	San Cristobal de La Laguna	8
	San Sebastian	31
	Santa Cruz de Tenerife	1
	SANTANDER	52
	Santiago de Compostela	59
	Sarriguren	9
	Sevilla	81
	Solsona	1
	Spain	8
	St. Carles de la Ràpita	2
	Tarragona	9
	Telde, Las Palmas	2
	Tenerife	5
	Toledo	4
	Torrejón de Ardoz	10
	Valencia	162
	Valladolid	18
	Vigo	16
	Vilanova i la Geltrú	2
	Villanueva de la Canada	1
	Vizcaya	12
	Zaragoza	61
FI	AALTO	2
	Åbo	3
	Espoo	9
	Helsinki	129
	Joensuu	14
	Jokioinen	27
	Jyvaskyla	45
	Kaarina	3
	Kokkola	1
	Kuhmo	4

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	Kuopio	4
	Kylmälä	1
	Oulu	129
	Piikkiö	5
	Riihimaki	1
	Tampere	29
	Turku	122
	not defined	2
FR	Aix Marseille	2
	Aix-en-Provence	2
	Ajaccio	4
	Angers	3
	ANNECY	4
	ANNECY-LE-VIEUX	7
	Antibes	7
	Argenton	1
	Arpajon	2
	Aubiere	4
	Avignon	2
	Banyuls sur Mer	4
	Belfort	1
	Besançon	7
	Bondy	1
	Bordeaux	29
	Brest	1
	Bruyeres-le-Chatel	1
	Cachan	3
	Caen	91
	Castanet Tolosan	1
	Cergy-Pontoise	8
	Chatenay-Malabry	3
	Chatou	5
	Clermont-Ferrand	5
	Colmar	1
	Cugnaux	14
	Dijon	8
	Duppigheim	1
	Evry	5
	Floriac	4
	France	15
	Futuroscope Chasseneuil	4
	Gif-Sur-Yvette	85
	Gradignan	32
	Grenoble	167

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	Illkirch	10
	Ivry	3
	Jouy-en-Josas	13
	KOUROU	2
	La Tronche	1
	Le Havre	1
	Lille	13
	Limoges	3
	Lyon	56
	Maison-Alfort	4
	Malzeville	1
	Marcoussis	3
	Marcy L'etoile	1
	Marne	1
	Marne la Vallee	1
	Marseille	62
	Metz	6
	Meudon	15
	Modane	1
	Montbéliard	1
	Montferrier-sur-Lez	1
	Montpellier	46
	Nancy	2
	Nanterre	2
	Nantes	40
	Neudon	1
	Nice	9
	Nouzilly	8
	Orléans	15
	Orme	1
	Orsay	143
	Palaiseau	24
	Palavas Les Flots	2
	Papeete	1
	Paris	305
	PAU	1
	Pessac	7
	Ploufragan	2
	Plouzan	14
	Poitiers	1
	Reims	3
	Rennes	21
	Revel	1
	Roscoff	15

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	Rouen	1
	Saclay	41
	Saint Pée sur Nivelle	1
	Saint-Etienne	10
	Saint-Fons	3
	Saint-Martin d'Hères	7
	Savlay	1
	Strasbourg	102
	Talence	12
	Tarbes	1
	Toulouse	72
	Tours	1
	Troyes	1
	Valbonne	2
	Vallauris	1
	Vandoeuvre-les-Nancy	7
	Vannes	1
	Verneuil-en-Halatte	1
	Versailles	6
	Villefranche sur Mer	11
	Villejuif	1
	Villeneuve d'Ascq	8
	Villetaneuse	5
	Villeurbanne	28
	Wimereux	4
	Not defined	2
GB	Aberdeen	24
	Aberystwyth	15
	Abingdon	2
	Addlestone	2
	Andrews	2
	Anglesey	2
	Armagh	2
	Arundel	1
	Ascot	4
	Bangor	4
	Bath	17
	Bedford	1
	Belfast	81
	Birmingham	100
	Bradford	7
	Brentford	1
	Brighton	12
	Bristol	60

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	Cambridge	128
	Canterbury	9
	Cardiff	35
	Ceredigion	1
	CHESHIRE	3
	Chilton	11
	Co. Down	1
	Colchester	6
	Coleraine	3
	Compton	5
	Coulston	1
	Coventry	20
	Cranfield	17
	Daresbury	6
	Didcot	28
	Dublin	1
	Dunbeg, by Oban	1
	Dundee	8
	Durham	38
	Edgbaston	3
	Edinburgh	108
	Egham	7
	Error:should not be empty	1
	EXETER	30
	Fife	1
	Fordingbridge	2
	Galway	2
	Glasgow	93
	Guildford	69
	Harwell	6
	Hatfield	5
	Hertfordshire	2
	Herts	2
	Heslington	4
	Hinxton	4
	Hull	1
	Isle of Anglesey	2
	Jordanstown	3
	Keele	9
	Kent	2
	Lancaster	13
	Leeds	63
	Leicester	23
	Liverpool	272

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	London	372
	Loughborough	7
	Macclesfield	2
	Magurele	1
	Manchester	239
	Manly Vale	1
	Menai Bridge	15
	Midlothian	3
	Milton Keynes	22
	New Haw	1
	Newcastle upon Tyne	31
	Newcastle-under-Lyme	3
	Newtownabbey	6
	Northampton	1
	Norwich	10
	Nottingham	50
	Oban	1
	Okehampton	1
	Oxford	133
	Oxon	1
	Paisley	66
	Penicuick	5
	Pirbright	2
	Plymouth	51
	Poole	1
	Porhsmouth	2
	Port Sunlight	1
	Portaferry	4
	Portland	1
	Portsmouth	38
	Reading	50
	Rothamsted	6
	Scarborough	3
	Sheffield	36
	Southampton	67
	St Ives	1
	St. Andrews	45
	STAFFORDSHIRE	8
	Stirling	4
	Stoke-on-Trent	6
	Surrey	12
	Swansea	24
	Sweffield	1
	Taunton	1

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	Thatcham	1
	United Kingdom	9
	Upton	12
	Wallingford	3
	Warrington	6
	WARWICK	4
	Weybridge	4
	Worcester	1
	Yeovil	1
	York	124
GR	AGHIA PARASKEVI	6
	Agios Vasilios	2
	Alexandroupolis	3
	ATHENS	238
	Attika	5
	Chania	3
	Crete	5
	Demokritos	1
	Gastouni Ileias	1
	Heraklion	76
	Ioannina	34
	Kalamata	5
	Karditsa	1
	Kifisia	1
	Kimmeria Xanthi	7
	KOZANI	1
	Larissa	29
	Mytilene	2
	Nafplion	1
	Nea Ionia	7
	ORMYLIA	1
	Patras	35
	Sterea Ellada	1
	Thessaloniki	62
	Vari, Athens	3
	Volos	3
	Zografos	3
HR	Osijek	5
	Rakov Potok	2
	Rijeka	8
	Split	10
	Zagagriz	1
	Zagreb	125
HU	Budapest	144

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	Debrecen	50
	Gödöllő	2
	Gyongyos	1
	Györ	2
	Hungary	4
	Kisapáti	1
	Konkoly	2
	Miskolc Igloi	4
	Miskolctapolca	1
	Pásztó	1
	Pécs	6
	Penc	9
	Szeged	27
	Szekesfehervar	1
	Szolnok	1
	Tihany	3
	Vácrátót	1
	Veszprem	4
	not defined	2
IE	Bantry	1
	Belfield	1
	Belmullet Co Mayo	1
	Cork	14
	Dublin	165
	Galway	22
	Glasnevin	1
	Holywood	2
	Limerick	20
	Maynooth	2
	Sheffield	2
	not defined	1
IL	Beer-Sheva	40
	Bet Dagan	3
	Eilat	14
	Haifa	25
	Israel	3
	Jerusalem	49
	Lod	2
	NIRIT	2
	Ramat-Gan	13
	Rehovot	53
	Saled	3
	Sede Boqer	1
	Tel Aviv	74

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	Tzfat	1
IS	Reykjavik	23
IT	Agrate Brianza	5
	Alessandria	2
	Ancona	22
	Arcavacata di Rende	2
	Arcetri	12
	Arezzo	3
	Aversa	3
	Bari	26
	BARONISSI	1
	Basovizza - Trieste	4
	Benevento	14
	Bergamo	2
	Bologna	137
	Bolzano	4
	Bozen	7
	BRESCIA	9
	Brindisi	3
	Cagliari	11
	CAMERINO	15
	Capoterra	8
	Capua	2
	CATABUA	1
	CATANIA	33
	Chienes	1
	Cinte Tesino	2
	Civitanova Marche	6
	Como	11
	Cosenza	2
	Ferrara	17
	Firenze	80
	Fisiciano	3
	Foggia	10
	Frascati	12
	Fregona	1
	Genova	68
	Giovinazzo	1
	Isernia	2
	Ispra	3
	Italy	9
	La Spezia	3
	L'Aquila	3
	Lecce	36

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	Legnaro	22
	Livorno	4
	Lodi	2
	Marmirolo (Mantova)	1
	Messina	18
	Michele all'Adige	2
	Milano	200
	Modena	17
	Monserrato	1
	Montelibretti	2
	Monterotondo	9
	Monteveglio	1
	Murano	1
	Napoli	106
	NOVARA	1
	Oristano	4
	Padova	71
	Palermo	9
	Parma	17
	Pavia	86
	Perugia	24
	Pesche (Isernia)	3
	Pi	1
	Piacenza	3
	Pisa	42
	Porano	12
	Portici	3
	Porticina	1
	Potenza	7
	POVO TRENTO	5
	POZZUOLI-NAPLES	2
	Pozzuolo di Lerici	1
	Pula	1
	Ragusa	1
	Ravenna	3
	Reggio Calabria	2
	Reggio Emilia	4
	Rende	4
	Rome	222
	Salento	1
	Salerno	3
	San Gregorio di Catania	1
	San Michele all'Adige	1
	Sannio	3

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	SANT'AGATA MESSINA	2
	Santarcangelo di Romagna	1
	Sassari	26
	Savona	2
	Segrate	1
	Sesto Fiorentino	19
	Sgonico	1
	Siena	6
	Spoleto	1
	TERAMO	11
	Tito	1
	Torino	51
	Trapani	1
	TRENTO	50
	Trieste	49
	Udine	10
	URBINO	1
	Urbino/EC	1
	Varese	2
	Venice	2
	Verona	3
	Villazzano di Trento	1
	Vimercate	1
	Viterbo	13
LT	Girionys	1
	Kaunas	4
	Vilnius	48
	not defined	1
LU	Esch-sur-Alzette	1
	Luxembourg	13
LV	Daugavpils	12
	Riga	38
	Salapils	1
ME	Podgorica	2
MK	Skopje	3
MT	Kalkara	1
	Msida	5
NL	Â´t Horntje (Texel)	1
	Amsterdam	115
	Bilthoven	2
	Breezand	2
	DELFT	59
	Den Burg	13
	Den Hoorn	5

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	Dwingeloo	68
	Ede	1
	Eindhoven	11
	Enschede	13
	Geleen	1
	Groningen	80
	Haren	6
	Heerenveen	1
	Heerewaarden	2
	Hoek	3
	LEEUWARDEN	1
	Leiden	42
	Lelystad	4
	Maastricht	6
	Nijmegen	16
	Noordwijk	10
	Otterloo	3
	Petten	1
	Rijswijk	1
	Rotterdam	15
	The Hague	2
	Twente	8
	Utrecht	99
	Vlaardingen	1
	Waddinxveen	1
	Wageningen	26
	Yerseke	3
	Zaltbommel	2
	Zeist	1
NO	Ålesund	1
	Ålgård	1
	Ås	3
	Bergen	67
	Fornebu	2
	Grimstad	1
	Hovik	1
	Jarleveien	2
	KJELLER	19
	Larvik	1
	Longyearbyen	6
	Narvik	1
	Oslo	129
	Sogndal	3
	Stavanger	3

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	Svanhovd	3
	Troms	1
	Tromsø	22
	Trondheim	74
PL	Bialystok	2
	Czestochowa	1
	Gdańsk	21
	Gdynia	9
	Gliwice	2
	Katowice	25
	Kraków	294
	Lodz	37
	Lublin	1
	Olsztyn	1
	Opole	5
	Otwock-Swierk	6
	Poznań	116
	Puławy	1
	Sopot	8
	Sosnowiec	2
	Szczecin	1
	Toruń	38
	Warszawa	292
	Wrocław	44
	Zielona Gora	9
	not defined	1
PT	Amadora	1
	Aveiro	73
	Azores	4
	Beja	2
	Bobadela	11
	Braga	9
	Cantanhede	3
	Caparica	40
	Cascais	2
	Coimbra	33
	Covilha	1
	Évora	17
	Faro	32
	Funchal	2
	Guimarães	7
	Lisboa	202
	Lourinha	1
	MARINHA GRANDE	1

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	Oeiras	57
	Ponta Delgada	7
	Portela LRS	1
	Porto	100
	Portugal	1
	Queluz	1
	Sacavem	20
	Vairão	22
	Vila do Conde	1
	Vila Nova de Cerveira	1
	Vila Nova de Gaia	6
	Vila Real	5
	Viseu	1
RO	Arges	3
	Bistrita	2
	Bucharest	99
	Câmpulung Moldovenesc	1
	Cluj-Napoca	21
	Constanta	7
	Curtea de Arges	2
	Iasi	14
	Magurele	71
	Mioveni	2
	Pantelimon	6
	Pitesti	3
	Romania	1
	Satu-Mare	1
	Sfintu Gheorghe	1
	Targoviste	1
	Timisoara	9
	Valcea	3
	Voluntari	1
RS	Belgrade	28
	Kragujevac	1
	Novi Sad	17
	Subotica	2
SE	Alnarp	1
	Borås	1
	Fiskebäckskil	1
	Göteborg	100
	Huddinge	2
	Kista	2
	Linköping	13
	Lulea	1

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	Lund	126
	Malmo	2
	Onsala	13
	Solna	101
	Stockholm	268
	Strömstad	4
	Sweden	3
	Trollhättan	3
	Umeå	8
	Uppsala	140
	Växjö	2
SI	AJDOVŠČINA	1
	Kranj	1
	Ljubljana	112
	MARIBOR	35
	Nova Gorica	2
	Piran	2
SK	Bratislava	63
	Kosice	9
	Tatranska Lomnica	5
TR	Adana	1
	Adapazarı	1
	Aksaray	2
	Ankara	32
	Balıkesir	1
	Bebek Istanbul	1
	Bornova	1
	Camburnu, Trabzon	1
	Cengelkoy-Uskudar	1
	Denizli	2
	Elaziğ	1
	Erzurum	1
	Gebze	6
	Gebze Kocaeli	6
	Isparta	1
	Istanbul	60
	Izmir	3
	Kayseri	2
	Manisa	2
	MASLAK-ISTANBUL	2
	MUGLA	1
	NEVSEHIR	2
	Nidge	4
	Pirbrignt	1

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	Sarıçam-Adana	2
	Selcuklu	1
	Sivas	1
	Trabzon	2
	Yozgat	1
	Zonguldak	1
	not defined	4

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