

@CDTIoficial

#innovacion #ayudascdti #asesoramiento #internacionalizacion

Novedades del Horizonte Europa en la preparación de la propuesta

Marta Conde

NCPs Clúster 6 – Alimentación, Bioeconomía y Agricultura Departamento de Retos Sociales - CDTI <u>marta.conde@cdti.es</u>

23 de noviembre de 2021



El contenido de esta presentación utiliza información proporcionada por la CE en eventos de promoción del programa Horizonte Europa

Índice de contenidos





Condiciones de participación. ¿Quién y cómo participar?

El proceso de evaluación de las propuestas.



La plantilla de la propuesta y algunos aspectos clave.







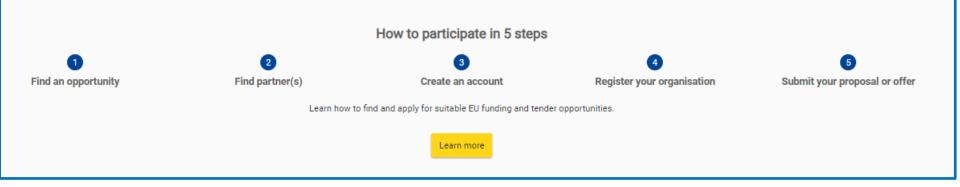
Funding & tender opportunities

European Commission Funding & tender opportunities Single Electronic Data Interchange Area (SEDUA)								
📅 SEARCH FUNDING & TENDERS 👻 HOW TO PARTICIPATE 👻 PROJECTS & RESULTS WORK AS AN EXPERT SUPPORT 🍷								
All the external Horizon Dashboards will be unavailable on Thursday, 10.06.2021, between 12:20 and 19:30 CET due to a server maintenance. We applogise for any inconvenience this may cause.								
Find calls for proposals and tenders								
Search calls for proposals and tenders by	keywords, programmes				🔍 Search			
EU Programmes	Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI)	Customs Control Equipment Instrument (CCEI)	- Critizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme (CERV)	Creative Europe (CREA)	Customs Programme (CUST)			
Digital Europe Programme (DIGITAL)	Europe Direct (ED)	European Parliament (EP)	European Solidarity Corps (ESC)	Erasmus+ Programme (ERASMUS+)	European Social Fund + (ESF)			
European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	Fiscalis Programme (FISC)	Innovation Fund (INNOVFUND)	Internal Security Fund (ISF)	Horizon Europe (HORIZON)	Single Market Programme (SMP)			
Social Prerogative and Specific Competencies Lines (SOCPL)	EU External Action (RELEX)	Justice Programme (JUST)	Protection of the Euro against Counterfielting Programme (PERICLES)	Pilot Projects and Preparatory Actions (PPPA)	Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)			

https://ec.europa.eu/info/fundingtenders/opportunities/portal/screen/home

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

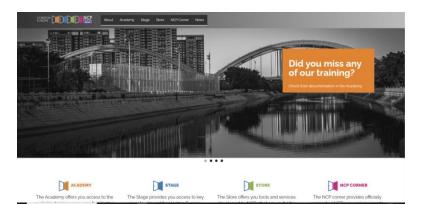
https://ec.europa.eu/info/fundingtenders/opportunities/portal/screen/howto-participate/reference-documents



Webinarios de Horizonte Europa



- How to prepare a successful proposal in Horizon Europe (24 March 2021)
- <u>A successful proposal for Horizon Europe: Scientific-technical excellence is key, but don't forget the other</u> <u>aspects</u> (21 April 2021)
- <u>The Funding & Tenders Portal for beginners (27 May 2021).</u>
- <u>All you need to know on D&E under Horizon Europe (9 June 2021).</u>
- Horizon Europe: key changes to the Ethics Appraisal Process (18 July 2021).
- <u>R&I Days 2021: workshop on 'Tips and tricks while writing your HE proposal</u> (23 June 2021).
- <u>Thematic info-days per cluster (June July 2021)</u>.
- <u>Cluster 6 Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture & Environment | European Commission</u> (europa.eu). (25&26 October 2021)



Horizon Europe - NCP Portal

https://www.horizoneuropencpportal.eu/



Condiciones de participación. ¿Quién y cómo participar?











HE-WP 2021-2022 – Anexos Generales 13



Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2021-2022 General Annexes
Table of contents
INTRODUCTION
GENERAL CONDITIONS
A — Admissibility
B — Eligibility
C — Financial and operational capacity and exclusion
D — Award criteria
E — Documents
F — Procedure
G — Legal and financial set-up of the grant agreements
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR ACTIONS WITH PCP/PPI
H — Specific conditions for actions implementing pre-commercial procurement or procurement of innovative solutions

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wpcall/2021-2022/wp-13-general-annexes_horizon-2021-2022_en.pdf









Condiciones de admisibilidad

Same general admissibility conditions

- Applications must be submitted before the call deadline, electronically via the Funding & Tenders Portal
- Applications must be complete, readable, accessible and printable, and include a plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results, unless provided otherwise in the specific call conditions.

Proposal page limit

Substantial reduction in maximum length:



RIAs and IAs type of actions: limit for a full application is 45 pages



• CSAs: limit is **30 pages**



- First stage proposals: limit is **10 pages**
- EIC Pathfinder: limit is **17 pages**
- Exceptions, if any, would be specified in the call text.









Condiciones de elegibilidad

Consortium composition (collaborative projects)

- at least one independent legal entity established in a Member State, and
- at least two other independent legal entities each established either in a different Member State or an Associated Country.

CSA: at least one legal entity established in a MS, AC or if provided for in the specific call conditions, in another third country.

Gender Equality Plan (applicable only from 2022 on)



Participants that are public bodies, research organisations or higher education establishments from Members States and Associated countries **must have a gender equality plan**, covering minimum process-related requirements.

8

- A self-declaration will be requested at proposal stage (for all types of participants).
- Included in the entity validation process (based on self-declaration)







NEW

GEPs : co-created building blocks Mandatory process-related elements

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

DEDICATED RESOURCES

formal document signed by the top management,

 published on the institution's website and disseminated widely within the institution.

- Earmarked funding could be available for staff positions such as "Equality Officers" or "Gender Equality Teams".
- Organisations may reserve working hours of existing staff (academic, management, HR) for
- equality work.

sex/genderdisaggregated data collection across all

staff categories.

DATA COLLECTION

AND MONITORING

- Annual reporting of gender imbalances across job categories & leadership positions.
- comprehensive evaluation approach.

TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING

- e.g. tackling unconscious gender bias among staff and decision-makers
- information and dissemination material, workshops,
- or working groups dedicated to specific topics.





¿Quién es elegible para recibir financiación?



EU COUNTRIES

- Member States (MS) including their outermost regions
- The Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) linked to the MS.



NON-EU COUNTRIES

- Countries associated to Horizon Europe (AC)
- Low and middle income countries: See <u>HE</u>
 <u>Programme Guide</u>.
- Other countries when announced in the call or exceptionally if their participation is essential



SPECIFIC CASES

- Affiliated entities established in countries eligible for funding.
- EU bodies

- International organisations (IO):
 - International European research organisations are eligible for funding.
 - Other IO are not eligible (only exceptionally if participation is essential)
 - IO in a MS or AC are eligible for funding for Training and mobility actions and when announced in the call conditions







Países asociados



For the purposes of the eligibility conditions, applicants established in Horizon 2020 Associated Countries or in other third countries negotiating association to Horizon Europe will be treated as entities established in an Associated Country, if the Horizon Europe association agreement with the third country concerned applies at the time of signature of the grant agreement.

Specific situation of UK and CH

- The UK is expected to soon become an associated country to Horizon Europe. UK entities can take part in the first calls for proposals of Horizon Europe
- All exploratory talks regarding the association of Switzerland to the next generation of EU programms are currently on hold. Switzerland cannot be considered a candidate associated country in Horizon Europe.









Máxima intensidad de la financiación

Type of Action	Funding rate	
Research and innovation action	100%	
Innovation action	70% (except for non-profit legal entities, where a rate of up to 100% applies)	
Coordination and support action	100%	
Programme co-fund action	Between 30% and 70%	
Innovation and market deployment	70% (except for non-profit legal entities, where a rate of up to 100% applies)	
Training and mobility action	100%	
Pre-commercial procurement action	100%	
Public procurement of innovative solutions action	50% * Other funding rates may be set out in the specific call conditions	







El proceso de evaluación de las propuestas. Novedades en Horizonte Europa











¿Novedades en el proceso de evaluación?











El Briefing a los evaluadores



https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/experts/standard-briefing-slides-for-experts_he_en.pdf





Content

Horizon Europe: An EU R&I programme

- About Horizon Europe
- The impact logic in HE work programmes

Overview of the evaluation procedure

- Standard evaluation procedure
- · Evaluation criteria per type of action

How to evaluate proposals

- Individual evaluation and scoring
- · Evaluating the excellence, impact and quality of the implementation criteria
- · Additional questions in the evaluation form

The role of independent experts

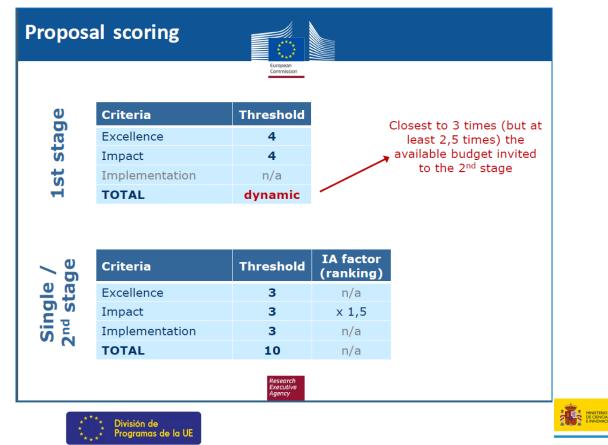
- Guiding principles
- Confidentiality
- Conflicts of interest

Additional Information





Evaluación en una o dos etapas











El desempate

Propuestas con idéntica puntuación

- WP coverage
- Their score for Excellence (RIA)
- Their score for Impact (RIA)
- Their score for Impact (IA)
- Their score for Excellence (IA)
- Gender balance (personnel in the proposal)
- Geographical diversity (MMSS or AC)
- Other factors; synergies between projects or involving SMEs.















Criterios de evaluación – Novedades HE

Same criteria as in H2020

Same three award criteria: 'Excellence', 'Impact' and 'Quality and efficiency of the implementation'. Excellence only for ERC.

Adapted following lessons learnt



- The number of 'aspects to be taken into account' have been reduced, ensuring that the same aspect is not assessed twice
- **Open Science** practices assessed as part of the scientific methodology in the excellence criterion
- New approach to impact: Key Impacts Pathways (KIPs)
- The assessment of the **quality of applicants** is assessed under 'implementation', rather than as a separate binary assessment of operational capacity
- Assessment of management structures has been removed.









Criterios de evaluación (RIAs e IAs)

EXCELLENCE

- Clarity and pertinence of the project's objectives, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state-of-the-art.
- Soundness of the proposed methodology, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, interdisciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and the quality of open science practices including sharing and management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.

IMPACT

- Credibility of the pathways to achieve the expected outcomes and impacts specified in the work programme, and the likely scale and significance of the contributions due to the project.
- Suitability and quality of the measures to maximize expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.

QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION

- Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks, and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages, and the resources overall.
- Capacity and role of each participant, and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the necessary expertise.

Proposals aspects are assessed to the extent that the proposed work is within the scope of the work programme topic











Escrutinio sobre seguridad

New in Horizon Europe



Security issues will be checked **systematically** in all Horizon Europe proposals (in H2020 only proposals submitted to topics flagged as 'security-sensitive' were checked). The checks are based on a **self-assessment** included in the proposal. The focus is on:

- Whether the proposal uses or generates EU classified information
- Potential of misuse of results (that could be channeled into crime or terrorism)
- Whether activities involve information or materials subject to **national security restrictions**

The checks based on the self-assessment may trigger an in-depth security scrutiny.







La plantilla de la propuesta y algunos aspectos clave













Plantilla propuesta (Proposal Template)

Same structure

The proposal contains two parts:

- **Part A** (web-based forms) is generated by the IT system. It is based on the information entered by the participants through the submission system in the Funding & Tenders Portal.
- Part B is the narrative part that includes three sections that each correspond to an evaluation criterion. Part B needs to be uploaded as a PDF document following the templates downloaded by the applicants in the submission system for the specific call or topic.

Horizon Europe Programme

Standard Application Form (RIA, IA)

Application form (Part A) Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)

Horizon Europe Programme

Standard Application Form (HE RIA, IA stage 1)

Application form (Part A) Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)

> Version 1.0 7 June 2021

Horizon Europe Programme Standard Application Form (CSA)

Application form (Part A) Project proposal — Technical description (Part B)





Novedades en las propuestas de Horizonte Europa



Parte B.- Definitions

DEFINITIONS				
Critical risk	A critical risk is a plausible event or issue that could have a high adverse impact on the ability of the project to achieve its objectives.			
	Level of likelihood to occur (Low/medium/high): The likelihood is the estimated probability that the risk will materialise even after taking account of the mitigating measures put in place.			
	Level of severity (Low/medium/high): The relative seriousness of the risk and the significance of its effect.			
Deliverable	A report that is sent to the Commission or Agency providing information to ensure effective monitoring of the project. There are different types of deliverables (e.g. a report on specific activities or results, data management plans, ethics or security requirements).			
Impacts	Example: The deployment of the advanced forecasting system enables each airport to increase maximum passenger capacity by 15% and passenger average throughput by 10%, leading to a 28% reduction in infrastructure expansion costs.			
Milestone	Control points in the project that help to chart progress. Milestones may correspond to the achievement of a key result, allowing the next phase of the work to begin. They may also be needed at intermediary points so that, if problems have arisen, corrective measures can be taken. A milestone may be a critical decision point in the project where, for example, the consortium must decide which of several technologies to adopt for further development. The achievement of a milestone should be verifiable.			
Objectives	The goals of the work performed within the project, in terms of its research and innovation content. This will be translated into the project's results. These may range from tackling specific research questions, demonstrating the feasibility of an innovation, sharing knowledge among stakeholders on specific issues. The nature of the objectives will depend on the type of action, and the scope of the topic.			
Outcomes	The expected effects, over the medium term, of projects supported under a given topic. The results of a project should contribute to these outcomes, fostered in particular by the dissemination and exploitation measures. This may include the uptake, diffusion, deployment, and/or use of the project's results by direct target groups. Outcomes generally occur during or shortly after the end of the project. Example: 9 European airports adopt the advanced forecasting system demonstrated during the project.			
Pathway to impact	Logical steps towards the achievement of the expected impacts of the project over time, in particular beyond the duration of a project. A pathway begins with the projects' results, to their dissemination, exploitation and communication, contributing to the expected outcomes in the work programme topic, and ultimately to the wider scientific, economic and societal impacts of the work programme destination.			
Research output	Results generated by the action to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered outcomes and processes such as software, algorithms, protocols and electronic notebooks.			
Results	What is generated during the project implementation. This may include, for example, know-how, innovative solutions, algorithms, proof of feasibility, new business models, policy recommendations, guidelines, prototypes, demonstrators, databases and datasets, trained researchers, new infrastructures, networks, etc. Most project results (inventions, scientific works, etc.) are 'Intellectual Property', which may, if appropriate, be protected by formal 'Intellectual			

Del programa de trabajo al "topic"



EN

Horizon Europe

Work Programme 2021-2022

9. Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment

This draft has not been adopted or endorsed by the European Commission. Any views expressed are the preliminary views of the Commission services and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the Commission. The information transmitted is intended only for the Member State or entity to which it is addressed for discussions and may contain confidential and/or privileged material Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2021-2022 Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment

Destination - Circular economy and bioeconomy sectors

Expected impacts

Proposals for topics under this Destination should set out a credible pathway to developing circular economy and bioeconomy sectors, achieving sustainable and circular management and use of natural resources, as well as prevention and removal of pollution, unlocking the full potential and benefits of the circular economy and the bioeconomy, ensuring competitiveness and guaranteeing healthy soil, air, fresh and marine water for all, through better understanding of planetary boundaries and wide deployment and market uptake of innovative technologies and other solutions, notably in primary production (forestry) and biobased systems.

Specifically, the topics will target one or several of the following impacts, for circular economy, bio-based sectors, <u>forestry</u> and aquatic value chains:

- Regional, rural, local/<u>urban</u> and consumer-based transitions towards a sustainable, regenerative, inclusive and just circular economy and bioeconomy across all regions of Europe based on enhanced knowledge and understanding of science, in particular regarding biotechnology-based value chains, for all actors, including policy makers, to design, implement and monitor policies and instruments for a circular and bio-based transitions.
- European industrial sustainability, competitiveness and resource independence by lowering the use of primary non-renewable raw materials and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other negative environmental footprint (including on biodiversity), enabling climate-neutrality and higher resource efficiency (e.g. by circular design, improved waste management, cascading use of biomass) along and across value chains, developing innovative and sustainable value-chains in the bio-based sectors, substituting fossil-based ones, increasing circular practices in textiles, plastics, electronics and construction, developing recycling technologies and industrial symbiosis, increasing circular bio-based systems from sustainably sourced biological resources replacing carbon-intensive and fossil-based systems, with inclusive engagement of all stakeholders;
- Improved consumer and citizen benefits, including in the rural settings by establishing circular and bio-based systems based on sustainability, inclusiveness, health and safety;

Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2021-2022 Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment

HORIZON-CL6-2022-CIRCBIO-02-05-two-stage: Life sciences and their convergence with digital technologies for prospecting, understanding and sustainably using biological resources

Specific conditions

Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 6.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 12.00 million.
Type of Action	Research and Innovation Actions
Technology Readiness Level	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 4-5 $$ by the end of the project – see General Annex B.

Expected Outcome: In line with the European Green Deal and other European initiatives such as the circular economy action plan, the industrial strategy, the bioeconomy strategy and the biodiversity strategy, the successful proposal should support the uptake of bio-based innovation, to improve European industrial ²⁵⁹ sustainability, competitiveness and resource independence. They should develop innovative bio-based products using the full benefits of artificial intelligence and other digital technology innovation. They should engage all stakeholders and improve their knowledge and understanding of science, notably biotechnology-based value chains, and improve benefits for consumers.

Project results tshould contribute to all of the following outcomes:

- Use the full potential of artificial intelligence applications for prospecting, understanding and sustainably using biological resources within safe planetary boundaries.
- Digital tools, sensors and methods for improved efficiency, climate change adaptation and sustainability of industrial processes in the bio-based sectors considering the needs of stakeholders are integrated in innovative engineering solutions.
- Enhanced monitoring, reporting and management of natural resources using artificial intelligence and other digital technology applications.

<u>Scope</u>: Engineering biology applications have grown beyond chemical production to include the generation of biosensor organisms for the lab, animal, and field, modification of agricultural organisms for nutrition and pest/environmental resilience, production of organisms for bioremediation, and live cell and gene/viral therapies. The rapid expansion of the field has resulted in new tools and new approaches. However, we are still challenged by the need for novel and more robust and intercovership commutational tools and models for

Part 9 - Page 237 of 554

Del programa de trabajo al "topic"



EN

Horizon Europe

Work Programme 2021-2022

9. Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment

This draft has not been adopted or endorsed by the European Commission. Any views expressed are the preliminary views of the Commission services and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the Commission. The hyformation transmitted is intended only for the Member State or entity to which it is addressed for discussions and may contain confidential and/or privileged material Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2021-2022 Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment

Destination - Circular economy and bioeconomy sectors

Expected impacts

Proposals for topics under this Destination should set out a credible pathway to developing circular economy and bioeconomy sectors, achieving sustainable and circular management and full completing in the sector of the sector

inhanced knowledge and understanding of science, in particular ology-based value chains, for all actors, including policy makers, to and monitor policies and instruments for a circular and bio-based

transitions.

- European industrial sustainability, competitiveness and resource independence by lowering the use of primary non-renewable raw materials and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other negative environmental footprint (including on biodiversity), enabling climate-neutrality and higher resource efficiency (e.g. by circular design, improved waste management, cascading use of biomass) along and across value chains, developing innovative and sustainable value-chains in the bio-based sectors, substituting fossil-based ones, increasing circular practices in textiles, plastics, electronics and construction, developing recycling technologies and industrial symbiosis, increasing circular bio-based systems from sustainably sourced biological resources replacing carbon-intensive and fossil-based systems, with inclusive engagement of all stakeholders;
- Improved consumer and citizen benefits, including in the rural settings by establishing circular and bio-based systems based on sustainability, inclusiveness, health and safety;

Part 9 - Page 237 of 554

Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2021-2022 Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment

HORIZON-CL6-2022-CIRCBIO-02-05-two-stage: Life sciences and their convergence with digital technologies for prospecting, understanding and sustainably using biological resources

Specific conditions

Cubrir el "topic" al 100%, dar respuesta a todo lo que se indica en los distintos apartados:

- Specific conditions
- Expected outcomes
- Scope

artificial intelligence and other digital technology innovation. They should engage all stakeholders and improve their knowledge and understanding of science, notably

Tener en cuanta todos <u>los matices</u> de cada "topic": *policies, gender, MAA, INCO, SSH,* …

 Enhanced monitoring, reporting and management of natural resources using artificial intelligence and other digital technology applications.

<u>Scope</u>: Engineering biology applications have grown beyond chemical production to include the generation of biosensor organisms for the lab, animal, and field, modification of agricultural organisms for nutrition and pest/environmental resilience, production of organisms for bioremediation, and live cell and gene/viral therapies. The rapid expansion of the field has resulted in new tools and new approaches. However, we are still challenged by the need for novel and more robust and intercoverable computational tools and models for

Políticas y aspectos horizontales



Open Science across the programme



Gender dimension in R&I content



Pathways to impact



Measures to maximise impact



Do no significant harm principle (DNSH)



Artificial intelligence (AI)

These aspects must normally be considered in all HE calls (unless explicitly mentioned in the topic description).

- SSH
- International cooperation
- Multi-actor approach
- Ocean sustainability and blue economy

Specific calls may include other aspects to take into account



"Open Science" en todo el programa



Open science is an approach based on open cooperative work and systematic sharing of knowledge and tools as early and widely as possible in the process. Including active engagement of society

Mandatory inmediate Open Access to publications: beneficiaries must retain sufficient IPRs to comply with open access requirements; Data sharing as 'open as possible, as closed as necessary': mandatory Data Management Plan for FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) research data.

- Work Programmes may incentivize or oblige to adhere to **open science practices** such as involvement of citizens, or to use the **European Open Science Cloud.**
- Assessment of open science practices through the **excellence award criteria** for proposal evaluation. Under **quality of participants** previous experience on open sciences practices will be evaluated positively.
- Dedicated support to **open science policy actions.**
- **Open Research Europe** publishing platform (<u>https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/</u>).



- Eligibility: Gender Equality Plan (applicable from 2022 onwards for public bodies, research organizations or higher education institutions)
- Award Criteria: Integration of the gender dimension
- Ranking Criteria: Gender balance (for "ex aequo" proposals)







La dimensión de Género en el contenido de la I+D+I

Gender Dimension

Addressing the gender dimension in research and innovation entails taking into account sex and gender in the whole research & innovation process.

The integration of the gender dimension into R&I content is mandatory, unless it is explicitly mentioned in the topic description

Why is gender dimension important?

- Why do we observe differences between women and men in infection levels and mortality rates in the COVID-19 pandemic?
- Does it make sense to study cardiovascular diseases only on male animals and on men, or osteoporosis only on women?
- Does it make sense to design car safety equipment only on the basis of male body standards?
- Is it responsible to develop AI products that spread gender and racial biases due to a lack of diversity in the data used in training AI applications?
- Is it normal that household travel surveys, and thus mobility analysis and transport planning, underrate trips performed as part of caring work?
- Did you know that pheromones given off by men experimenters, but not women, induce a stress response in laboratory mice sufficient to trigger pain relief?
- And did you know that climate change is affecting sex determination in a number of marine species and that certain populations are now at risk of extinction?



Describir el impacto de tu propuesta



...by thinking about the specific contribution the project can make to the expected outcomes and impacts set out in the Work Programme.

Horizon Europe

- Impact-driven Framework Programme.
- Contribution to expected outcomes (topic level), expected impacts (Destination level), other policies/initiatives (at WP level).







Prioridades políticas \rightarrow Resultados de los proyectos

EU POLICY PRIORITIES	Overall priorities of the European Union (Green Deal, Fit for the Digital Age,)
KEY STRATEGIC ORIENTATIONS	Set of strategic objectives within the EC policy priorities where R&I investments are expected to make a difference
IMPACT AREAS	Group of expected impacts highlighting the most important transformation to be fostered through R&I
EXPECTED IMPACTS → DESTINATIONS (General objectives)	Wider long term effects on society (including the environment), the economy and science, enabled by the outcomes of R&I investments (long term). It refers to the specific contribution of the project to the work programme expected impacts described in the destination. Impacts generally occur some time after the end of the project.
EXPECTED OUTCOMES → TOPICS (Specific objectives)	The expected effects , over the medium term , of projects supported under a given topic. The results of a project should contribute to these outcomes, fostered in particular by the dissemination and exploitation measures. This may include the uptake, diffusion, deployment, and/or use of the project's results by direct target groups. Outcomes generally occur during or shortly after the end of the project.
PROJECT RESULTS (Operational objectives)	What is generated during the project implementation. This may include, for example, know-how, innovative solutions, algorithms, proof of feasibility, new business models, policy recommendations, guidelines, prototypes, demonstrators, databases and datasets, trained researchers, new infrastructures, networks, etc. Most project results (inventions, scientific works, etc.) are 'Intellectual Property', which may, if appropriate, be protected by formal 'Intellectual Property Rights'

Application process

(consortia

PROJECT

PROPOSALS

STRATEGIC PLAN



Medidas para maximizar el impacto

Dissemination, exploitation and communication

To include a draft plan in proposal is an admissibility condition, unless the work programme topic explicitly states otherwise.

All measures should be proportionate to the scale of the project, and should contain concrete actions to be implemented both during and after the end of the project

Elements of the D&E&C plan + IP management

- Planned measures to maximise the impact of projects
- Target groups (e.g. scientific community, end users, financial actors, public at large) and proposed channels to interact
- **Communication measures** for promoting the project and its findings throughout the full lifespan of the project
- Policy feedback measures to contribute to policy shaping and supporting the implementation of new policy initiatives / decisions
- Follow-up plan to foster exploitation/uptake of the results
 - Comprehensive and feasible strategy for the management of the intellectual property (the provision of a results ownership list is mandatory at the end of the project)
 - If exploitation is expected primarily in non-associated third countries, give a convincing justification that this is still in the Union's interest.



Resumen del Impacto (Impact Canvas)



KEY ELEMENT OF THE IMPACT SECTION

SPECIFIC NEEDS

What are the specific needs that triggered this project?

Example 1

Most airports use process flow-oriented models based on static mathematical values limiting the optimal management of passenger flow and hampering the accurate use of the available resources to the actual demand of passengers.

Example 2

Electronic components need to get smaller and lighter to match the expectations of the end-users. At the same time there is a problem of sourcing of raw materials that has an environmental impact.

EXPECTED RESULTS

What do you expect to generate by the end of the project?

Example 1

Successful large-scale demonstrator: Successful large-scale demonstrator: Trial with 3 airports of an advanced forecasting system for proactive airport passenger flow management.

Algorithmic model:

Novel algorithmic model for proactive airport passenger flow management.

Example 2

Publication of a scientific discovery on transparent electronics.

New product: More sustainable electronic circuits.

Three PhD students trained.

D & E & C MEASURES	
What dissemination, exploitation and communication measures will you apply to the results?	

Example 1

Exploitation: Patenting the algorithmic model.

Dissemination towards the scientific community and airports: Scientific publication with the results of the large-scale demonstration.

Communication towards citizens: An event in a shopping mall to show how the outcomes of the action are relevant to our everyday lives.

Example 2

Exploitation of the new product: Patenting the new product; Licencing to major electronic companies.

Dissemination towards the scientific community and industry:

Participating at conferences; Developing a platform of material compositions for industry: Participation at EC project portfolios to disseminate the results as part of a group and maximise the visibility vis-àvis companies.

TARGET GROUPS Who will use or further up-take the results of the project? Who will benefit from the results of the project?

Example 1 9 European airports: Schiphol, Brussels airport, etc.

The European Union aviation safety agency.

Air passengers (indirect).

Example 2

End-users: consumers of electronic devices.

Major electronic companies: Samsung. Apple, etc.

Scientific community (field of transparent electronics).

OUTCOMES What change do you expect to see after successful dissemination and exploitation of project results to the target group(s)?

Example 1

Up-take by airports: 9 European airports adopt the advanced forecasting system demonstrated during the project.

Example 2

High use of the scientific discovery published (measured with the relative rate of citation index of project publications).

A major electronic company (Samsung or Apple) exploits/uses the new product in their manufacturing.

Example 2 Scientific: New breakthrough scientific discovery on transparent electronics.

IMPACTS

societal effects of the project contributing to the expected

impacts outlined in the respective destination in the work

Scientific: New breakthrough scientific discovery on

Size: 15% increase of maximum passenger capacity in

European airports, leading to a 28% reduction in

programme?

Example 1

passenger forecast modelling.

infrastructure expansion costs.

Economic: Increased airport efficiency

What are the expected wider scientific, economic and

Economic/Technological: A new market for touch enabled electronic devices.

Societal: Lower climate impact of electronics manufacturing (including through material sourcing and waste management).







El principio "do no significant harm (DNSH)"

European Green Deal

In line with the European Green Deal objectives, the research and innovation activities should not make a significant harm to any of the six environmental objectives (EU Taxonomy Regulation)

The DNSH principle needs to be taken into consideration in the scientific methodology and impact of the project.

However, evaluators will not score applications in relation to their compliance with the DNSH principle unless explicitly stated in the work unless explicitly stated in the work programme, (currently, this is the case only for actions in the European Innovation Council Work Programme 2021).

The six environmental objectives :



Sustainable use & protection of water & marine resources

Pollution prevention & control

Climate change adaptation

Climate change mitigation

Transition to a circular economy



Protection and restoration of biodiversity & ecosystems



Inteligencia Artificial

Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence

Due diligence is required regarding the trustworthiness of all Albased systems/ techniques used or developed in projects funded under Horizon Europe.

Under Horizon Europe, the technical robustness* of the proposed AI based systems must be evaluated under the excellence criterion.

(*) Technical robustness refers to technical aspects of AI systems and development, including resilience to attack and security, fullback plan and general safety, accuracy, reliability and reproducibility.

AI-based systems or techniques should be, or be developed to become:

- **Technically robust, accurate and reproducible**, and able to deal with and inform about possible failures, inaccuracies and errors, proportionate to the assessed risk posed by the AI-based system or technique.
- Socially robust, in that they duly consider the context and environment in which they operate.
- **Reliable and function as intended**, minimizing unintentional and unexpected harm, preventing unacceptable harm and safeguarding the physical and mental integrity of humans.
- Able to provide a suitable explanation of its **decision-making process**, whenever an AI-based system can have a significant impact on people's lives.



Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades (SSH)

Social Sciences and Humanities Assessing the effective contribution of social science and humanities disciplines and expertise as part of the scientific methodology of the project.

When the **integration of SSH** is **required**, applicants have to show the roles of these disciplines or provide a justification if they consider that it is not relevant for their project.

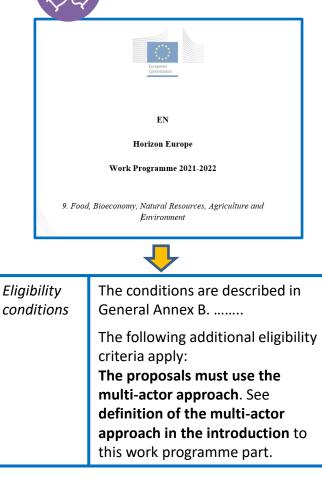
Why integrating social sciences and humanity matters?

Many societal challenges that need to be addressed through research and innovation are too complex to be overcome by a single scientific discipline. Technical solutions are often preconditions for new policy outcomes, but in themselves insufficient to have a meaningful impact. The lasting societal impacts that policy-makers seek are often equally reliant on insights from social sciences and the humanities. A few examples:

• Social sciences (law, ethics, psychology, political sciences...) are an essential component of the research responses to public health emergencies.

- Economics and political science are major components of projects focusing on socio-economic evaluation of climate-change impact.
- Psychology, cultural considerations, ethics and religion are essential to improve the support to palliative care patients.
- Linguistics, cultural studies and ethics are an important part of projects aiming to develop AI enhanced robotic system and improve human/robot interaction.
- Economics and social sciences are essential to devise effective measures of recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic.

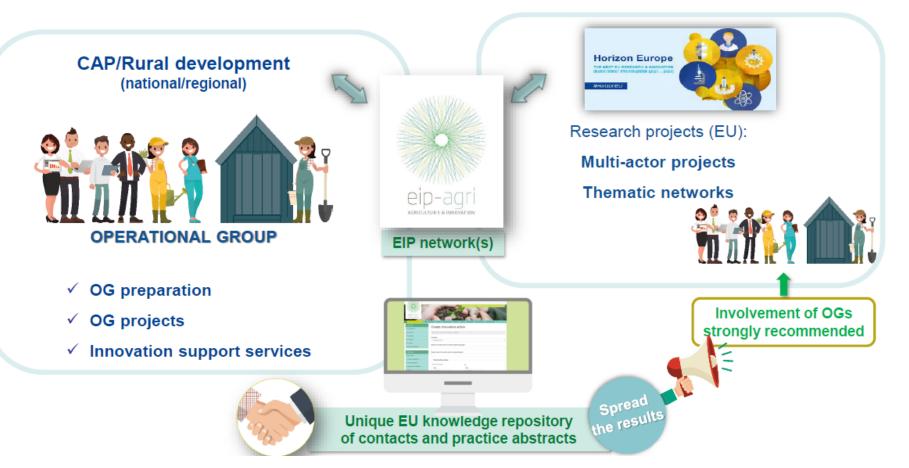
El concepto "multi-actor approach – MAA"



Pag 19 -21 Specific requirements for multi-actor projects:

- Multi-actor approach is a form of responsible research and innovation RRI,
- Aims to make the **R&I process** and its outcomes more **demand-driven**, reliable and **relevant to society**.
- More than just widely disseminating the results of a project, or listening to the views of a board of stakeholders.
- Genuine and sufficient involvement of a targeted diversity of actors, (end-) users of the project results such as farmers / farmers' groups, foresters / foresters' groups, fishermen / fishermen's groups, advisors, food processors, businesses, consumer associations, local communities, citizens, civil society organisations including NGOs, government representatives, etc.
- All over the whole course of the project: from participation in project planning and experiments to implementation, dissemination of results and a possible demonstration phase.
- Building blocks for the project proposal are expected to come from science as well as from
 practice and from intermediaries: it is a 'co-creation' process. End-users and practitioners are
 to be involved, not as a study-object, but to use their practical and local knowledge and/or
 entrepreneurial skills to develop solutions and create 'co-ownership' of results for (end-) users
 and practitioners.

EIP: Conectando Horizonte Europa y la PAC (PDR)







Algunos detalles finales....









Regístrate como experto....

European Funding & tender opportunities Single Electronic Data Interchange Area (SEDIA)		English 😜 Register Login
A SEARCH FUNDING & TENDERS Y HOW TO PARTICIPATE Y PR	DJECTS & RESULTS WORK AS AN EXPERT SUPPORT -	
Horizon 2020 Framework Programme (H2020)	0	dear flav O
A There is currently an issue with the contact form preventing you from submitting your request. We are doing our best to resolve the issue as soon as possible. We apologize for any inconvenience caused.		
-Legal Entity and Bank Account validations tasks will experience issues in the Grant Management Services on Wednesday, 02.12.2020, between 07:30 and 08:10.		
Work as an expert The European Union Institutions appoint external experts to assist in provide opinions and advice in specific cases.	the evaluation of grant applications, projects and fenders, and to	C Need help?
Being an expert for the European Commission.	In particular, experts assist in: • Evaluation of proposils, prize applications and tenders • Monitoring of actions, grant agreements, public procurement contracts Monitor, experts provide opinion and advise on: • A reparation, implementation and evaluation of EU programmes and design of policies. Monitor to select experts, the European Union Institutions publish institution ratins, the required experts the description of the tasks, their duration and the conditions of remuneration. Instructure content the database of externa tables (see Landows) (See Landows	News 21 Apr; 2020 Call for experts to assist the European Commission and other EU bodies with tasks in connection with pilot projects and preparatory actions The European Commission is lauxching a call for experts for the Funding European Tenders Poral expert database, for assignments in connection with EU pilot projec. Of Feb, 202 INEA looking for experts to assess CEF Energy calls The Imovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA) is looking for experienced repart in mergy to assess project proposels submitted under the 2020 Connecting. All news 1
https://eceuropa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/home		

- You can register in the EU experts database at any time.
- Click <u>here</u> to register!









Documentos clave para trabajar

Reference documents – <u>Horizon Europe</u>:

- Work Programme HE- Cluster 6 2021-2022
- Horizon Europe Work Programme 2021-2022. 1. General Introduction
- Horizon Europe Work Programme 2021-2022. 13. General Annexes
- <u>Standard Proposal template (RIA&IA)</u> + <u>Standard Application Form (HE RIA, IA stage 1)</u>
- Evaluation Form RIA/IA
- Standard Proposal template (CSA)
- Evaluation Form CSA
- EU Funding & Tenders Online Manual EU Funding Programmes 2021-2027
- Horizon Europe Programme Guide
- EU Grants. AGA Annotated Model Grant Agreement









42

@HorizonteEuropa

@CDTIoficial

Portal español de Horizonte Europa





PROYECTO EL ACUERDO

EVALUACIÓN

EL ENVÍO

REVISION



NCPs del Clúster 6

Puntos nacionales de contacto

Alimentación, Bioeconomía, Recursos Naturales, Agricultura y Medioambiente



Marta Conde

Alimentación, Bioeconomía y Agricultura CDTI marta.conde@cdti.es +34 91 581 55 62



Jesús Escudero

Alimentación, Bioeconomía y Agricultura Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Tecnología Agraria y Alimentaria (INIA) jesus.escudero@inia.es



Marta de Diego Alimentación, Bioeconomía y Agricultura CDTI marta.dediego@cdti.es +34 91 581 55 62



Lydia González

Recursos naturales y Medio Ambiente CDTI lydia.gonzalez@cdti.es +34 91 581 55 62



Ana Tardón

+34 91 347 39 79

Recursos naturales y Medio Ambiente CIEMAT anamaria.tardon@ciemat.es +34 91 346 08 20

www.HorizonteEuropa.es

@HorizonteEuropa



Puntos Nacionales de Contacto (NCPs)

Ana Tardón



Juan Carlos García

Clima CDTI juancarlos.garcia@cdti.es +34 91 581 55 62



Clima CIEMAT anamaria.tardon@ciemat.es +34 91 346 08 20

Clúster 5 – Clima



Marta Conde

Alimentación, Bioeconomía y Agricultura CDTI marta.conde@cdti.es +34 91 581 55 62



Jesús Escudero

Alimentación, Bioeconomía y Agricultura Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Tecnología Agraria y Alimentaria (INIA) jesus.escudero@inia.es +34 91 347 39 79



Marta de Diego Alimentación, Bioeconomía y Agricultura CDTI marta.dediego@cdti.es +34 91 581 55 62



Lydia González

Recursos naturales y Medio Ambiente CDTI Iydia.gonzalez@cdti.es +34 91 581 55 62



Ana Tardón

Recursos naturales y Medio Ambiente CIEMAT anamaria.tardon@ciemat.es +34 91 346 08 20



www.HorizonteEuropa.es

@HorizonteEuropa

Conclusiones

Plan de Igualdad de Género (GEP) en las convocatorias del 2022

"Pathways to impact": Resultados → Outcomes (topic) → Impacts (destination)

IMPORTANTE: Aspectos transversales (ciencia abierta, dimensión de género, el principio DNSH, el enfoque multiactor, etc)









+ info sobre programas y ayudas para la internacionalización de la I+D+I española







