

COST Targeted Network TN1302 BESTPRAC

Ghent University
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WG3.1: Towards Horizon Europe: What do we know so far? Update since Belgrade meeting

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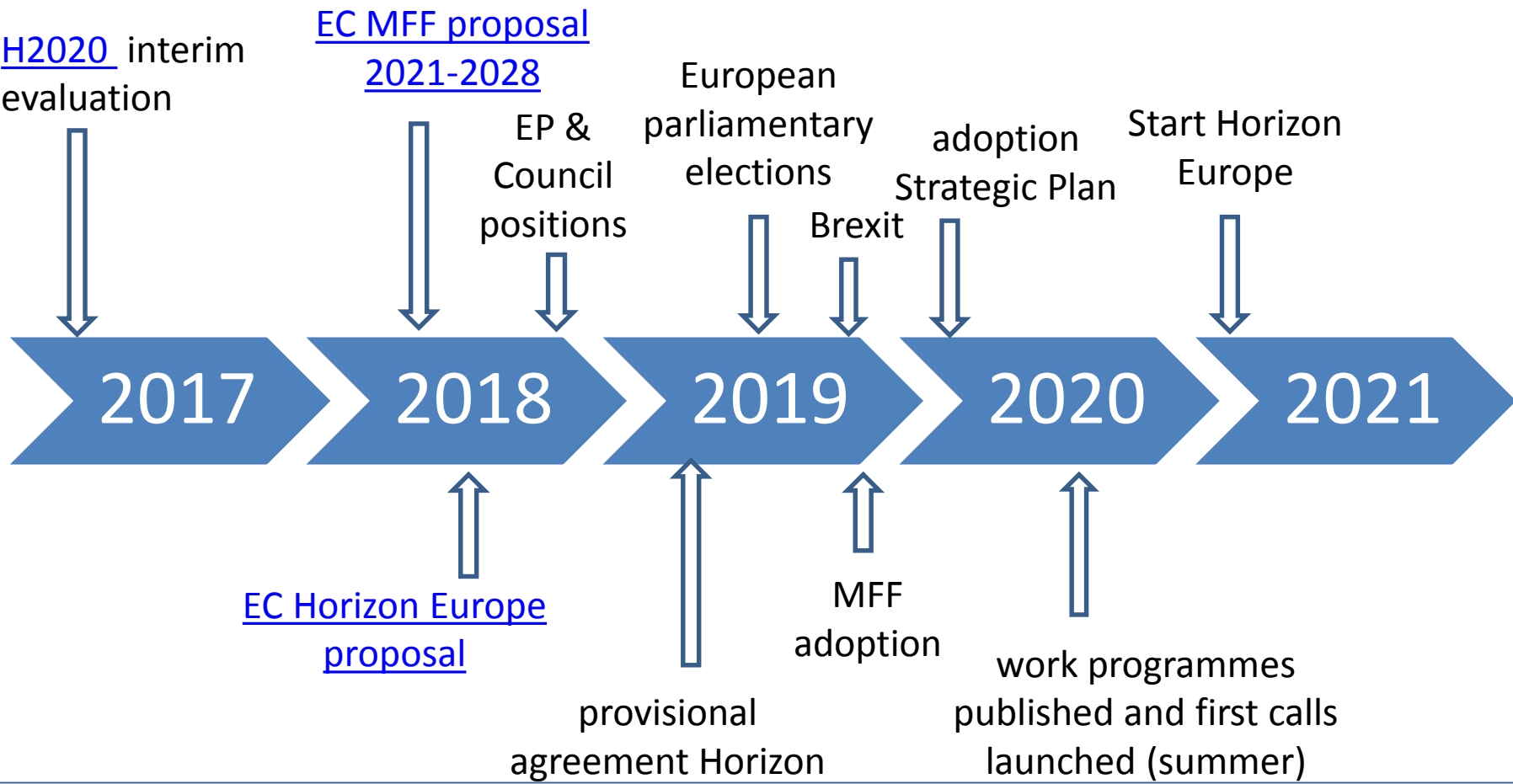
Overview

1. Introduction
2. General structure of HEu
3. Main novelties in HEu
4. Advanced (open) topics
 - Brexit
 - synergies
 - budget

1. INTRODUCTION: HORIZON EUROPE IS APPROACHING: WHERE DO WE STAND?



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- March 2019: provisional agreement reached on level of European Parliament, Commission and Council reached
- Parliament and Council are currently working on the file after the European elections and the installation of the new European Commission -> autumn 2019
- Summer 2019: Preparations Horizon Europe
 - Public consultations, launch shadow programme committee (main topics: missions & partnerships)
 - R&I Days in September 2019; public outreach event on Horizon Europe
- MFF adoption postponed until December 2019

2. GENERAL STRUCTURE HORIZON EUROPE

Pillar 1

Excellent Science

European Research Council

**Marie Skłodowska-Curie
Actions**

Research Infrastructures

Pillar 2

Global Challenges and
European Industrial
Competitiveness

Clusters

- **Health**
- **Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society**
- **Civil Security for Society**
- **Digital, Industry and Space**
- **Climate, Energy and Mobility**
- **Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment**

Joint Research Centre

Pillar 3

Innovative Europe

European Innovation Council

**European innovation
ecosystems**

**European Institute of
Innovation
and Technology**

Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area

Widening participation and spreading excellence

Reforming and Enhancing the European R&I system



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Clusters in 'Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness'

Clusters	Areas of intervention	
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health throughout the life course • Non-communicable and rare diseases • Tools, technologies and digital solutions for health and care, including personalised medicine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental and social health determinants • Infectious diseases, including poverty-related and neglected disease • Health care systems
Culture, creativity and inclusive society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democracy and Governance • Social and economic transformations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture, cultural heritage and creativity
Civil security for society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster-resilient societies • Protection and Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cybersecurity
Digital, Industry and space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing technologies • Advanced materials • Next generation internet • Circular industries • Space, including Earth Observation • Emerging enabling technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key digital technologies, including quantum technologies • Artificial Intelligence and robotics • Advanced computing and Big Data • Low-carbon and clean industry • Emerging enabling technologies
Climate, Energy and Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate science and solutions • Energy systems and grids • Communities and cities • Industrial competitiveness in transport • Smart mobility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy supply • Buildings and industrial facilities in energy transition • Clean, safe and accessible transport and mobility • Energy storage
Food, bioeconomy, natural resources, agriculture and environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental observation • Agriculture, forestry and rural areas • Circular systems • Food systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity and natural resources • Seas, oceans and inland waters • Bio-based innovation systems in the EU Bioeconomy



3. MAIN NOVELTIES

Horizon Europe has plenty of similarities with H2020 : ***“Evolution no revolution”***

"Horizon 2020 is one of Europe's biggest success stories. The new Horizon Europe programme aims even higher. As part of this, we want to increase funding for the European Research Council to strengthen the EU's global scientific leadership, and reengage citizens by setting ambitious new missions for EU research. We are also proposing a new European Innovation Council to modernise funding for ground-breaking innovation in Europe".





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WHAT'S NEW?



Support breakthrough innovation



Create more impact through
mission-orientation and citizens'
involvement



Reinforce openness



Rationalise the funding landscape



Reduce administrative burden



European Innovation Council

EU-wide R&I missions

Open science policy

New approach to Partnerships

Simpler rules

Focus 1. European Innovation Council EIC

European Innovation Council

Helping innovators create markets of the future, leverage private finance, scale up their companies, Innovation centric, risk taking & agile, proactive management and follow up

Why? Support breakthrough innovation

What? one-stop shop to bring the most promising high potential and breakthrough technologies from lab to market application + help the most innovative start-ups and companies scale up their ideas. The new EIC will help identify and fund fast-moving, high-risk innovations with strong potential to create entirely new markets,

How? Two complementary funding instruments:

- **Pathfinder: grants** (from early technology to pre-commercial)
- **Accelerator: mainly EIC blended finance** (from pre-commercial to market & scale-up)

Focus 2. R&I missions

What?

'mission' means a portfolio of projects (under Pillar 1, 2 or 3) intended to achieve a measurable goal and impact for science and technology and/or society and citizens that could not be achieved through individual projects

Why?

research and innovation should become closer to citizens and make it easier to understand the value of the investments and their impact (Prof. Mazzucato's report: [Mission-oriented research & innovation in the European Union](#))

How?

- concrete missions will be co-designed with citizens, stakeholders, the European Parliament and Member States, led by a 'mission board' (composed with external experts)
- Funding comes from budget Pillar 2



R&I Missions

Relating EU's research and innovation better to society and citizens' needs; with strong visibility and impact

- Selected mission areas
 - Missions Area 1: Adaptation to Climate Change, including Societal Transformation
 - Mission Area 2: Cancer
 - Mission Area 3: Healthy Oceans, Seas, Coastal and Inland Waters
 - Mission Area 4: Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities
 - Mission Area 5: Soil Health and Food

4. New widening measures for improvement of proposals of widening partners

- Pre-proposal checks and advice
- Boosting NCP activities in widening countries
- Join already selected proposals (=Hop-on)



4. ADVANCED / OPEN TOPICS

1. Brexit

- Brexit should take effect on October 31, 2019
- “until the end of the negotiations, UK remains a member of the EU and therefore with all the rights and obligations, including in relation to research programmes like Horizon 2020.”
- Quid in case of deal
 - UK becomes an associated country and there is little change for collaboration with UK partners
- Quid in case of ‘no-deal’
 - UK becomes non-associated country.
 - Short term: contingency measures (EU) and underwrite guarantee (UK) to soften the crash
- Advice for setting up new consortia prior to Brexit?
 - Show in your proposal that you have taken the Brexit in account

2. Synergies

Rationale: The set of EU programmes and funds must work in synergy to unlock impact on the ground and maximise the efficiency of public funding.

- Synergies between EU funding programmes
- Synergies between EU and national funding programmes
 - eg. Seal of Excellence
- Buzz words
 - Complementarity (avoid overlap)
 - Coherence (to deliver on the priorities)
 - comptability (harmonisation funding rules)

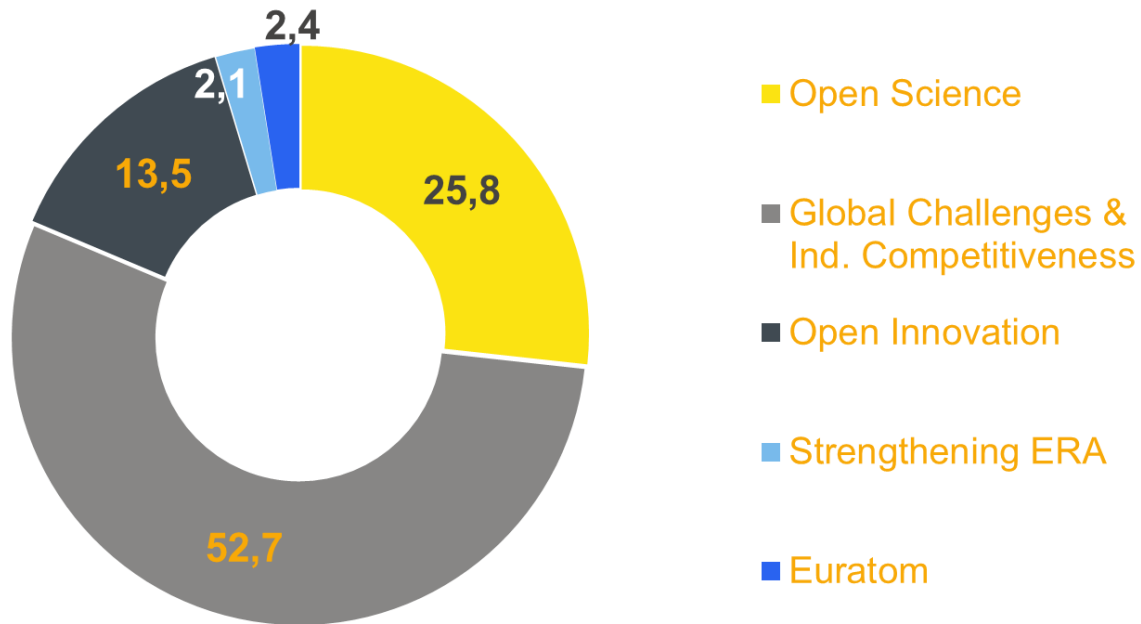
3. Budget

Budget for Horizon Europe is not fully fixed yet:

- On a general level: the MFF discussions are ongoing
- On a lower level:
 - there is a defined distribution of the budget over the pillars and then again over the actions in the pillars.
 - There is political willingness to let the budget evolve proportionally over the pillars and projects in the case there is a change in budget.



Proposed budget shares per Horizon Europe pillar



100€ million € (in current prices)*

