





Oportunidades para Asturias























#innovacion #ayudascdti #asesoramiento #internacionalizacion

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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.



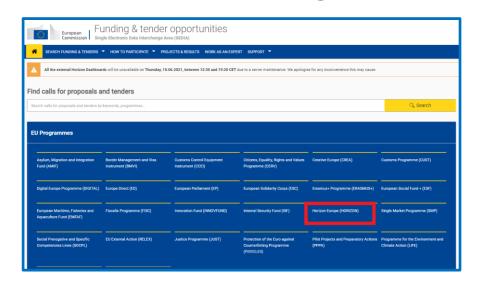
La plantilla de la propuesta y algunos aspectos clave.







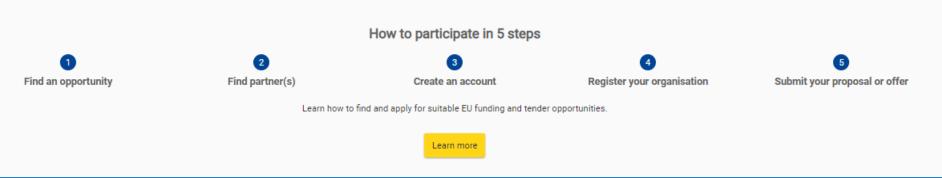
Funding & tender opportunities



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)
- A successful proposal for Horizon Europe: Scientific-technical excellence is key, but don't forget the other aspects (21 April 2021)
- The Funding & Tenders Portal for beginners (27 May 2021).
- All you need to know on D&E under Horizon Europe (9 June 2021).
- Horizon Europe: key changes to the Ethics Appraisal Process (18 July 2021).
- R&I Days 2021: workshop on 'Tips and tricks while writing your HE proposal (23 June 2021).
- <u>Thematic info-days per cluster</u> (June July 2021).
- <u>Cluster 6 Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture & Environment | European Commission (europa.eu)</u>. (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			
INTRODUCTION3			
GENERAL CONDITIONS 4			
A — Admissibility4			
B — Eligibility5			
C — Financial and operational capacity and exclusion			
D — Award criteria			
E — Documents			
F — Procedure			
G — Legal and financial set-up of the grant agreements26			
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR ACTIONS WITH PCP/PPI33			
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/wp-call/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**
- NEW
- 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.

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







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

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

- formal document signed by the top management,
- published on the institution's website and disseminated widely within the institution.

DEDICATED RESOURCES

- 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.

DATA COLLECTION AND MONITORING

- sex/genderdisaggregated data collection across all staff categories.
- 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	* 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

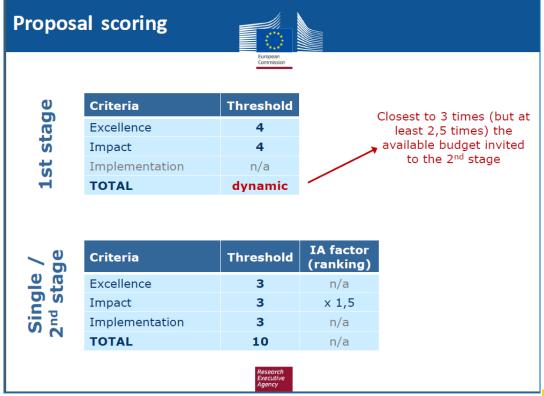








Evaluación en una o dos etapas











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.
- 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



Funding and tender opportunities portal









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.

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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).
\rightarrow	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

Aspectos clave en la propuesta



Your proposed work must be within the scope of a work programme topic



You need to demonstrate that your idea is ambitious and goes beyond the state of the art

EXCELLENCE



Your scientific methodology must take into account interdisciplinary, gender dimension and open science practices. It must not significantly harm the environment



You should show how your project could contribute to the outcomes and impacts described in the work programme (the pathway to impact)

IMPACT



You should describe the planned measures to maximise the impact of your project ('plan for the dissemination and exploitation including communication activities')



You should demonstrate the quality of your work plan, resources and participants









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/urban 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.

Scope: 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 interoperable commutational tools, and models for

Part 9 - Page 237 of 554

Del programa de trabajo al "topic"



EN

Horizon Europe

Work Programme 2021-2022

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

Destination - Circular economy and bioeconomy sectors

Expected impacts

full

comp

innov based

Speci

Proposals for topics under this Destination should set out a credible pathway to developing circular economy and bioeconomy sectors, achieving sustainable and circular management

Y....dar respuesta a los

Expected Impacts (a uno o a varios) a nivel de

"Destination"



nhanced 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;

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.

Scope: 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 volunt and interoperable commutational tools, and models for

Part 9 - Page 237 of 554

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

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 (https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/).



Igualdad de Género en Horizonte Europa

- 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

Project's pathway towards impact

...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,

formal 'Intellectual Property Rights'

scientific works, etc.) are 'Intellectual Property', which may, if appropriate, be protected by

WORK PROGRAMME



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.

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).

End-users: consumers of electronic

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

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.

IMPACTS

What are the expected wider scientific, economic and societal effects of the project contributing to the expected impacts outlined in the respective destination in the work programme?

Scientific: New breakthrough scientific discovery on passenger forecast modelling.

Economic: Increased airport efficiency

Size: 15% increase of maximum passenger capacity in European airports, leading to a 28% reduction in infrastructure expansion costs.

Scientific: New breakthrough scientific discovery on transparent electronics.

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:



Climate change mitigation



Sustainable use & protection of water & marine resources



Pollution prevention & control



Climate change adaptation



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.

Al-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"





Eligibility conditions

The conditions are described in General Annex B.

The following additional eligibility criteria apply:

The proposals must use the multi-actor approach. See definition of the multi-actor approach in the introduction to this work programme part.

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.

Requerimientos del enfoque multiactor

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

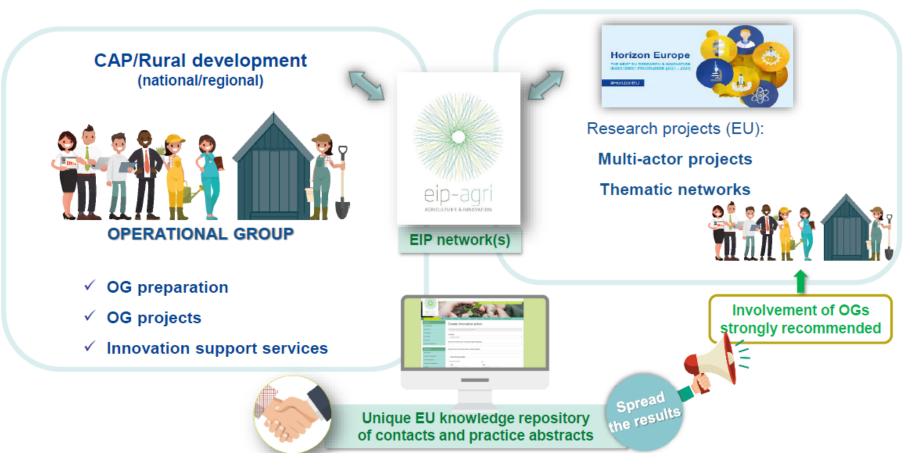
Therefore, a multi-actor project proposal must demonstrate:

- how the project proposal's objectives and planning are targeting the needs/problems and opportunities of the (end-)users of the project results;
- how the description of the project concept and in particular the composition
 of the consortium reflects a balanced choice of key relevant actors who have
 complementary types of knowledge (scientific and practical), and will ensure
 a broad implementation of project results which should be useful in practice;
- how the project intends to include existing practices and tacit knowledge in scientific work. This should be illustrated in the project proposal with a sufficient number of high-quality knowledge exchange activities indicating the precise and active roles of the different non-scientific actors in the work. Thanks to the cross-fertilisation of competencies and ideas between actors, this should generate innovative findings and solutions that are more likely to be applied;
- how the project will facilitate the multi-actor engagement process by making use of the most appropriate methodologies;
- the project's added value: how the project will complement existing research and best practices;

- the proposal should demonstrate how the project will result in practical knowledge, approaches or tools, made easily understandable and accessible, and how this free material for practice will feed into the existing dissemination channels most consulted by the (end-) users of the project results in the countries and regions;
- for topics linked to Intervention Area 3, for EU-wide communication, this knowledge should also be assembled in a substantial number of 'practice abstracts' in the common EIP format of the European Innovation Partnership (EIP) 'Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability' (EIP-AGRI);
- for other topics, this EIP may also be used if they are covered under its innovative areas, as may other similarly effective solutions for dissemination through the main existing dissemination channels targeting (end-)users;
- for topics linked to Intervention Area 3, involvement, as much as possible, of interactive innovation groups operating in the EIP-AGRI context, such as EIP-AGRI Operational Groups funded under Rural Development Programmes.

The EIP common format for "practice abstracts" is available at: https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/content/eip-agri-common-format

EIP: Conectando Horizonte Europa y la PAC (PDR)







Algunos detalles finales....



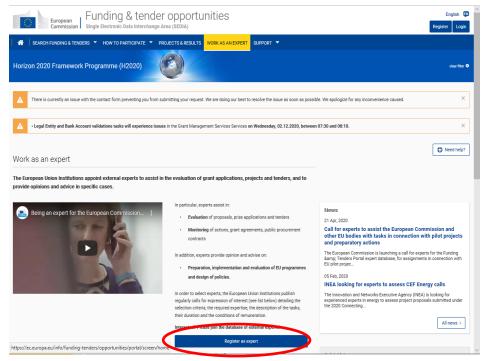








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Documentos clave para trabajar

Reference documents – Horizon Europe:

- 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
- Standard Proposal template (RIA&IA) + Standard Application Form (HE RIA, IA stage 1)
- 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









Algunos eventos.....

25-26 Octubre

InfoDay Comisión



Event recording and presentations



Infoday Nacional



https://eventos.cdti.es/ES/Infoday_Nacional_HE_Cluster6_Convc2022



Noviembre -Diciembre

Eventos difusión CCAA



13 / Enero (2022)









Portal español de Horizonte Europa





¿Qué podemos hacer los NCPs por vosotros?







NCPs del Clúster 6

Puntos nacionales de contacto

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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+l española







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