

EU FUNDING PROGRAMMES FOR RMA



Kinga Raźniak

Fields of funding:

Single Market,
Research, Innovation and Digital

Cohesion, Regional Development
and Values

Natural Resources & Environment

Migration & Border Management

Security & Defence

Neighbourhood & the World

Research and Innovation

Research and Innovation funding 2007-2013

Not a current programme, but there are many projects funded under FP7 which are still running.

Horizon 2014-2020

Scientific, technological, economic, environmental and societal impact; support to all forms of research and innovation.

Horizon Europe 2021-2027

Facilitates collaboration and strengthens the impact of R&I, implementing EU policies while tackling global challenges.

The application process



Submit your proposal online.



Find your partners. If you need help to identify a potential partner with particular competences, facilities or experience, use the partner search options.



Evaluation by experts. All proposals are evaluated by a panel of independent specialists in their fields. The panel checks each proposal against a list of criteria to see if it should receive funding.



Grant agreement. Once a proposal passes the evaluation stage (5 months' duration), the Commission then draws up a grant agreement with each participant, that confirms what activities will be undertaken, the project duration, budget, rates and costs, the Commission's contribution, all rights and obligations and more. The time limit for signing the grant agreements is generally 3 months.

Horizon



Research and innovation contribute to improving people's lives and work, and enhancing competitiveness.

It's important to further improve creation and diffusion of high-quality new knowledge and innovation in Europe, reinforce the impact of R&I in addressing EU priorities.

In order to maximize EU value added, it is important that EU action in this area be squarely focused on objectives and activities that cannot be effectively implemented by Member States acting alone, but only through their cooperation.

Horizon



Biggest EU R&I programme ever with nearly €80 billion of funding available over 7 years

It promises more discoveries and world-firsts by taking great ideas from the lab to the market

Has the political backing of Europe's leaders and the Members of the European Parliament.

They agreed that research is an investment in our future and so put it at the heart of the EU's blueprint for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

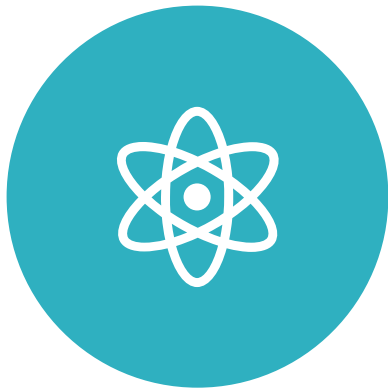


A core part of Horizon:

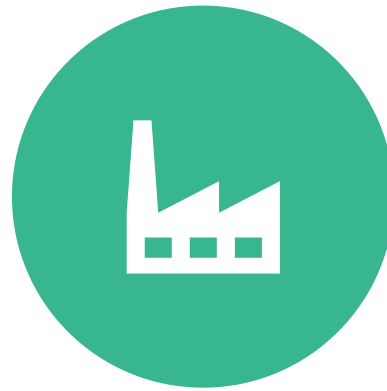
- ✓ Responding to the economic crisis to invest in future jobs growth
- ✓ Addressing people's concerns about their livelihoods, safety and environment
- ✓ Strengthening the EU's global position in research innovation and technology



Priorities for Horizon 2014-2020



EXCELLET
SCIENCE



INDUSTRIAL
LEADERSHIP



SOCIAL
CHALLENGES

Horizon

A total of 115 235 eligible proposals were submitted, requesting a total EU financial contribution of EUR 182.4 billion



The overall success rate of eligible full proposals is 12.6%.



Almost half of the eligible proposals were evaluated by independent experts as being of high-quality.



Only one in four was funded.



Overall 13 903 grant agreements were signed

Budget for Horizon 2020



EUR 75 623.6 million

Budget allocation 2014-2020

Overall execution (2014-2020)

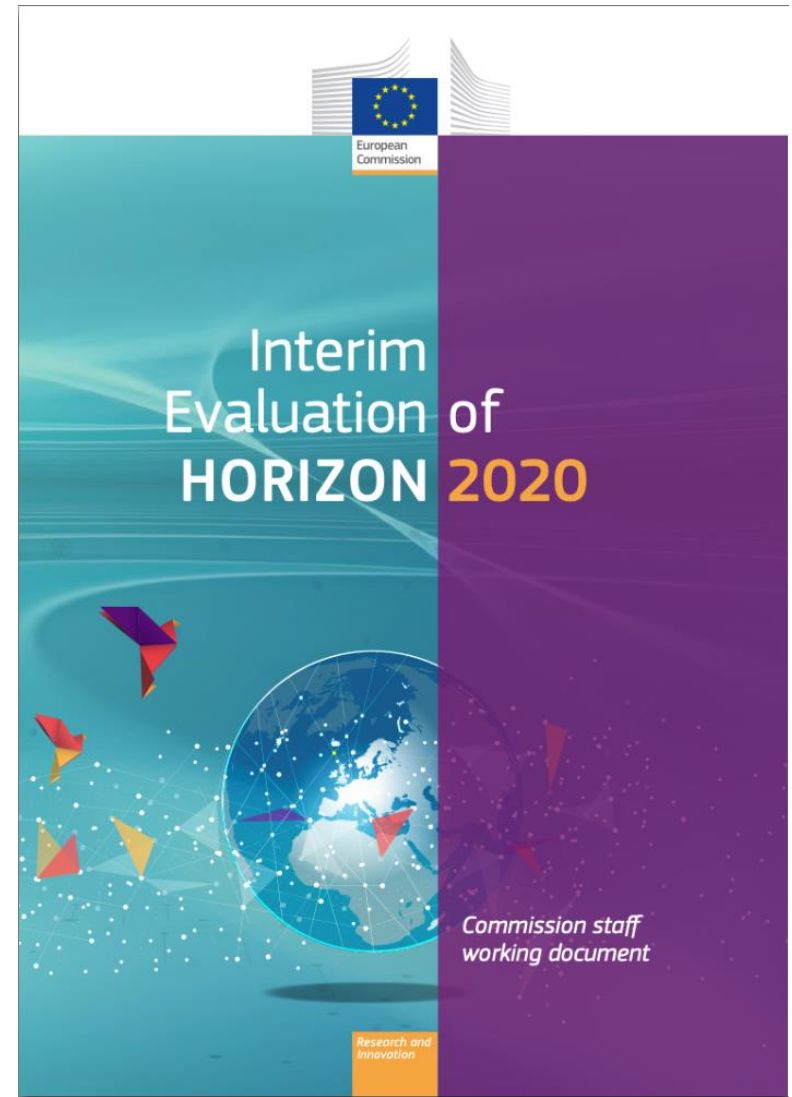
	Total	%
Commitments	EUR 75 616.3 million	100%
Payments	EUR 54 198.5 million	72%

Interim evaluation



The interim evaluation, published in May 2017, covers the first two years of Horizon 2020's implementation (2014-2016).

It advises on the design of future EU research programmes, in particular the next programme Horizon Europe.



The interim evaluation looked at Horizon from different angles :

relevance – whether the original objectives are still relevant / how well they still match the current needs

efficiency – the relationship between the resources and the changes it is generating

effectiveness – how successful in achieving or progressing towards programme is

coherence – how well the different activities work together, internally and with other EU programmes

EU added value – is the value additional to what could be generated at regional or national level

Novelties in Horizon Europe:



EU missions,

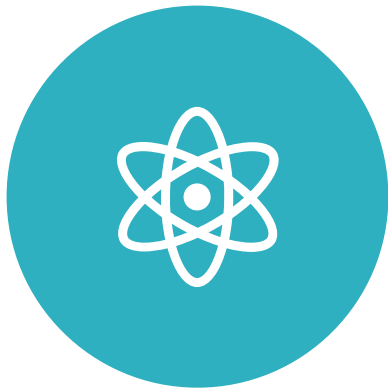
Streamlined approach to European Partnerships, to rationalise the funding landscape;

Open Science policy, to reinforce openness;

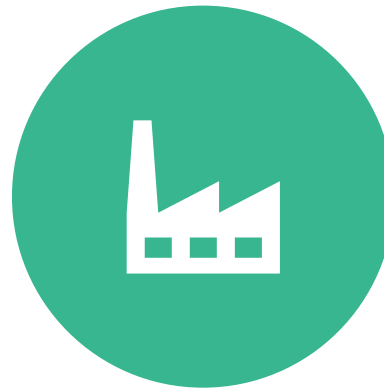
Synergies with other EU programmes and policies, to increase the R&I impact;

Simpler rules, to reduce administrative burden.

Priorities for Horizon 2021-2027



EXCELLET SCIENCE



GLOBAL CHALLENGES AND
INDUSTRIAL
COMPETITIVENESS



INNOVATIVE EUROPE



The most anticipated change in Horizon Europe is the introduction of heavily financed, high-priority ‘missions’. About €4.5 billion is earmarked for five areas.

The idea is to get researchers, businesses and governments to pool their skills towards a common goal, selected with it put from the public.

Former EU commissioner for research and innovation **Carlos Moedas** with economist **Mariana Mazzucato**, who spearheaded the inclusion of goal-oriented ‘missions’.

New missions for Horizon Europe

Cancer

Adaptation to climate
change

Restore our oceans and
waters

Climate neutral and smart
cities

Soil deal

New missions for Horizon Europe

The missions replace the European Flagships, €1-billion programmes that focused on particular areas of research. The European Commission says that missions will mirror the spirit of the **European Green Deal** plan for a sustainable economy, **Europe's Beating Cancer Plan** or the **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals**.

Many of the details remain to be determined. Mission boards appointed by the commission must lay out specific goals, research needs and indicators for measuring impact. First calls for proposals are expected by the end of this year.

Horizon Europe



Although much attention has been focused on the introduction of missions, they are only a relatively small part of the new programme, points out Torsten Fischer, head of the Brussels-based European liaison office of Germany's research organizations.

Basic science will continue to be a centrepiece of European research.

Horizon Europe



EU's research and innovation programme for 2021-2027 with a budget of €95.5 billion

It creates jobs, fully engages the EU's talent pool, boosts economic growth, promotes industrial competitiveness and optimises investment impact within a strengthened European Research Area

Delivering R&I impact along three dimensions :

Scientific: creating high-quality new knowledge, strengthening human capital in R&I, and fostering diffusion of knowledge and Open Science;

Technological/economic: influencing the creation and growth of companies within the Union, especially SMEs, including start-ups, creating direct and indirect jobs

Societal: addressing the EU policy priorities and global challenges, delivering benefits and strengthening the uptake of innovation in society ultimately contributing to people's well-being.

Budget for Horizon Europe



EUR 91 977.5 million

Total financial programming 2021-2027

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
13 278.5	13 956.0	13 800.6	12 364.4	12 608.0	12 857.7	13 112.4

In EUR million. Top-ups coming from NextGenerationEU are included. The top-up stemming from Art.15(3) of the financial regulation is not included (EUR 20 million in 2021).

Horizon Europe

According to projections made by macro-economic models, it will generate more than €400 billion in economic gains by 2030. And more than four-fifths of projects funded through Horizon 2020 wouldn't have gone ahead without the EU cash, the evaluation found.

But the reviewers said that not enough was being spent on sustainable development and climate-related research — and that the programme has not reached young, fast-growing companies and innovators working on breakthrough technologies. The new European Innovation Council is intended to help with this.

Horizon Europe

Horizon Europe is an evolution, rather than a reinvention. Like Horizon 2020, it is a mixed bag of funding schemes. It includes grants for individual scientists in all fields, and for large multinational collaborations covering grand societal challenges.

But Horizon Europe also includes new elements that reflect increasing attention to open science, equality, interdisciplinary research and practical applications.

Horizon Europe

Non-EU countries associated to Horizon Europe are expected to contribute an extra roughly €4 billion, depending on their level of participation.

Israel, Switzerland and the UK— which left the bloc at the beginning of 2021 - has signed a deal to allow its scientists, research organizations and companies to participate.

Researchers at international organizations headquartered in the EU— will now be able to apply for these grants. Around 80 such organizations were previously excluded.

Open Science

Horizon Europe is expected to mandate that grant recipients publish their results according to the principles of open science. Authors must also retain intellectual-property rights.

The Commission will encourage EU-funded scientists to post their papers on Open Research Europe, an open-access platform that will formally launch in March. Works submitted on the platform will be posted immediately and cannot be published elsewhere. Articles will be subject to open peer review, meaning that the reviews and reviewers' names will be openly available, and the commission will cover publication costs.

Open Science

Scientists will also need to make sure that any research data they generate are preserved and made available for reuse by others. It will require participants to submit a data-management plan, in line with the FAIR principles (findability, accessibility, interoperability and reusability), within six months of completing a research project, although exceptions may be granted where business secrets or sensitive personal data are involved.

Organizations across Europe is developing the European Open Science Cloud, a freely accessible virtual repository for data from all research that is publicly funded, whether by a participating state or by the EU.

The rules have raised some concerns. Meeting data-management requirements might be technically challenging, in particular for scientists and research organizations in poorer countries. “We are ready for open-access publishing, but we are not quite prepared for open data”.

Equality

EU policymakers have agreed to spend more than 3% of Horizon Europe money — around €3 billion — on widening the participation of member states that tend to win fewer grants. The scheme will continue to use tried-and-tested tactics, such as:

- teaming leading research institutions with ones that are less well-established,
- providing special grants for top researchers in countries that joined the EU only recently
- training researchers to improve their grant-writing and project-management skills.

Equality



It is unclear if the ‘missions’ will make fair allowance for scientists in poorer countries. If implemented reasonably, the new concept has potential to narrow the East–West gap.

Organizations participating will also have to submit plans to improve gender equality. Starting in 2022, all Horizon Europe funded research institutions will be expected to aim for gender balance among their research staff, enact recruitment and anti-harassment policies, and start to offer gender-equality training opportunities.