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*13. Europe in a changing world – Inclusive, innovative and
reflective societies*

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Call - MIGRATION

H2020-SC6-MIGRATION-2018-2019-2020

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

MIGRATION-4-2020: Integration of newly arrived migrants into societies, including urban areas, through innovative practices

Specific challenge: The arrival of migrants contributes to diversifying the demographic, cultural, linguistic, ethnic and religious makeup of European cities and suburbs. The challenge is to identify and assess the existing integration practices and consequently to provide the policy makers at local, national and supra-national level, civil society organizations and other relevant actors, with effective, responsive, flexible, context-specific proposals for measures that promote the socio-economic integration and inclusion of migrants

In order to provide the policy makers with effective measures, funded projects under Horizon 2020, need to be selected. These projects put forward policy recommendations and innovative solutions that need to be collected and systematized in view of their use by policymakers, practitioners, scientists and other stakeholders. The goal is to improve and accelerate the uptake of project results in migration-related policymaking, practice, research, teaching and public discourses

Scope:

a) Innovation action

The efficient integration of new arrived migrants into societies requires an understanding of existing practices which support the integration migrant's. Proposals should examine the provisions for migrants' rights and their access to social services in the host countries. Special attention should be paid to past, existing and potential mechanisms to support the integration of migrants, through participatory practices, social innovation and entrepreneurship, diaspora communities and local civil society initiatives.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in order of 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

b) Research and Innovation action

Proposals should comparatively assess the effectiveness of integration policies and practices in major migrant-receiving urban and peri-urban spaces (including small cities). Issues to migrant integration policies should explore the social cohesion and fragmentation. The urban governance of integration

processes should be analyzed and assessed against the backdrop of a broader multi-level governance framework, whereby potential and real tensions between the local and other levels of governments should be explored. Processes of exclusion, 'othering' and ghettoization as well as actions and initiatives to redress them should be studied, as should mutual influences between host and migrant communities. Incorporation of comparative insights from migrant integration processes in non-European societies is strongly encouraged, including through cooperation with scholars in relevant countries and regions such as Canada, Africa and the Middle East.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in order of 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

c) Coordination and support action

Proposals should identify, monitor and/or engage EU projects on migration funded under Horizon 2020. The collection of new knowledge and innovative practices should be structured along specific themes, with a triple horizontal focus on improving the good governance of migration, measuring migration governance and delivering innovation in support of improved outcomes for both migrants and the communities in which they live.

The direct involvement of the research community (with particular regard to the research teams of past migration-related Horizon projects), including through in-depth participatory techniques aimed at extracting policy implications from research findings, is essential.

This should be complemented by strategies for dissemination to relevant stakeholders in view of exploitation of results. An interactive online repository should be set up that can provide for customized searches and reports. The engagement of the public to increase awareness of the added-value of European research and innovation activities on migration should also be considered.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in order of 2 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected impact: The actions will establish a solid and readily accessible evidence base in support of migration and integration policies and will contribute to improved practices, policies and strategies at local, national and EU level, including urban and peri-urban spaces. They will advance the implementation of the EU Urban Agenda and of the UN Sustainable Development Goals dedicated to making cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. Furthermore, the actions will contribute to the deployment on the market and in society of migration-related innovation. Finally, they will reduce the R&I division by improving the flow of knowledge in the field between researchers, practitioners and policymakers across Europe.

Type of action: Research and Innovation action, Innovation action, Coordination and Support action

This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes

MIGRATION-05-2020: Mapping and overcoming integration challenges for migrant children

Specific challenge: Education systems, families and societies at large, face many challenges due to growing cultural, linguistic and ethnic diversity and to socio-economic inequalities, at a time when the integration of refugee and migrant children, including children of migrant and refugee parents into the societies is most pressing.

Scope: Building on existing evidence, including from projects funded under topic Migration-6 2018 where relevant, proposals should implement pilot actions able to experiment formal, informal and non-formal education solutions to address the integration challenges of pupils (ISCED 0-3) from recent migration cohorts, children of refugees and asylum seekers, and unaccompanied minors, including those residing in camps. The proposals shall also include actions with local children (with or without migration background) and focus not only on educational settings but also on social and learning environments. Proposals should also address at least three of the following issues: governance and funding of education institutions, funding of integration actions targeting children,, roles and attitudes of families, communities, civil society and local services, preparedness of schools and teaching staff, practices for language learning and use native languages alongside the language used at school. Proposals should build upon good practices identified with the involvement of stakeholders.

Proposals should address at least 3 of the points above, which should be piloted against a set of clearly defined goals. Processing of personal data of migrants must be conducted in accordance with EU applicable data protection legislation (Directive 95/46/EC which will be replaced as of 25 May 2018 by the GDPR) and existing regulation such as eIDAS^[1]. Proposals should engage all actors and consider the potential for co-creation work with all relevant stakeholders, including migrant families themselves, in the design and delivery of services. In addition, proposals should demonstrate the reusability or scalability and should develop strong and realistic plan to ensure the long-term sustainability as well as take up of the results by the identified users. They should also engage multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral teams to explore the complexity of this challenge, to identify the necessary changes, and the risks and barriers to their implementation, including cultural and religious questions. Proposals shall combine strong academic knowledge and research-action based support, with stakeholders and practitioners knowledge in the several fields identified above.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected impact: The actions will inform policymakers, families, teachers and other stakeholders on effective practices for integrating migrant children in schools. They will enhance synergies and cooperation amongst these actors for the uptake of innovative practices, for monitoring and data collection and for the definition of research gaps.

Type of action: Innovation Action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes

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**Call-SOCIOECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE
FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

H2020-SC6-TRANSFORMATIONS-2018-2019-2020

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-02-2018-2019-2020: Transformative impact of disruptive technologies in public services

Specific Challenge: The challenge is to assess the potential benefits and risks of using disruptive technologies in public administrations as well as the social impact, including the impact on public servants, of using them for government processes and governance (e.g. for registers, for archiving, for tax collection, for decision-making processes etc.). In addition, the political, socio-economic, legal and cultural implications of disruptive technologies and their acceptance are important not only for public administrations, but also for citizens.

Scope: The use of disruptive technologies (such as block-chain, big data analytics, Internet of Things, virtual reality, augmented reality, artificial intelligence, algorithmic techniques, simulations and gamification) in public administrations, public goods, public governance, public engagement, public-private partnerships, public third sector partnerships and policy impact assessment is growing and can be very beneficial. Yet, the real potential impact of such technologies and the ways in which they can disrupt the existing landscape of public services and legal procedures and can replace present solutions and processes are largely unknown. As a result, deploying these disruptive technologies in public administration requires a thorough assessment of their potential impact, benefits and risks for the delivery of public goods. Proposals should pilot the technology and should engage multidisciplinary partners, stakeholders and users to examine how emerging technologies can impact the public sector (including the impact on public servants and the relation between public services and citizens) and explore in a wide-ranging fashion the issues surrounding the use of these technologies in the public sector.

Proposals should also lead to the development of business plans that would ensure the long-term sustainability of the services offered based on the used technology.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 3 and 4 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will enable public authorities to develop pathways for the introduction of disruptive technologies while also addressing the societal challenges raised by such technologies. Based on a thorough understanding of users' needs, the action will enhance knowledge on digital democracy; develop new ways of providing public services, of ensuring public governance and of boosting public engagement with the help of disruptive technologies. It will also contribute to developing new practices, to optimising work processes and to integrating evidence-based decision-

making processes in public services and in services such as health, education, social welfare and mobility.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

TRANSFORMATIONS-04-2019-2020: Innovative approaches to urban and regional development through cultural tourism

Specific Challenge: The various forms of cultural tourism in Europe are important drivers of growth, jobs and economic development of European regions and urban areas. They also contribute, by driving intercultural understanding and social development in Europe through discovering various types of cultural heritage, to the understanding of other peoples' identities and values. However, although cultural tourism by its nature invites cross border, regional and local cooperation, its full innovation potential in this respect is not yet fully explored and exploited. The level of development of cultural tourism between certain regions and sites, including those between the neighboring countries in Europe, is still unbalanced, with deprived remote, peripheral or deindustrialized areas lagging behind whereas high demand areas being overexploited in an unsustainable manner. There is also a significant knowledge gap in terms of availability of both quantitative and qualitative data on the phenomenon of cultural heritage tourism and on understanding its contribution towards cultural Europeanisation and economic and social development in Europe.

Scope:

a) Research and Innovation action (2019)

Proposals should comparatively assess how the presence, development, decline or absence of cultural tourism has affected the development of European regions and urban areas. They should investigate motives for cultural tourism and assess the effectiveness and sustainability of multilevel strategies, policies, trends and practices in attracting, managing and diversifying cultural tourism in Europe in view of identifying best practices that should be communicated to policymakers and practitioners. This should include considerations of specific strategies to promote cultural tourism at a regional, national and European level, including use of structural investment funds where appropriate. Minority cultures and regions as well as urban areas currently less attractive to cultural tourism should receive special attention. Historical perspectives, as well as comparison with lessons learned at international level on the emergence of particular forms of cultural tourism or reasons for cultural tourism in particular areas should also be investigated. Innovative methods and techniques, including statistical tools and indicators, for measuring and assessing various practices and impacts of cultural tourism should be developed and tested. Proposals should also deploy place-based and participatory approaches to investigate the relation between intra-European cultural tourism and Europeanisation and whether it impacts identities and belonging.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

b) Innovation action (2020)

Through exploring possibilities of cultural tourism in Europe's cultural, industrial and natural heritage sites the proposals should propose innovative strategies and pilot innovative solutions for successful and sustainable cross border, regional and local cooperation in cultural tourism, including those for management, trainings and services. Various options of the use of the EU Structural Investment Funds should be explored. Minority cultures and regions as well as urban areas currently less attractive to cultural tourism should receive special attention in proposed strategies and pilot activities. Further on, place-based and participatory approaches to investigate relations between intra-European cultural tourism and Europeanisation, and their impacts on development of identities and sense of belonging, should be included. Strategies for the cross border cooperation should go beyond the EU Member States. In this respect, specific interest should be focused on partnerships between the EU and non-EU countries of the Balkans and the Eastern neighborhood. Proposed solutions should be developed and tested in wide and diversified partnerships of stakeholders including, but not being limited to, entrepreneurs in tourism industry, SMEs, regional and local governments and municipalities, institutions and organizations representing citizens living in the affected areas and emerging European networks of heritage sites like the European Heritage Label sites or European cultural routes. Innovative statistical methods, tools and indicators as well as qualitative concepts for measuring and understanding the various impacts of cultural tourism should also be developed and tested.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 7 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will contribute to improvements in cultural tourism policies and practices, at various levels, as well as to further progress in growth, jobs and economic development of European regions, and in urban areas. It will provide strategic guidance at European level concerning the efficient use of European Structural Investment Funds in this field. It will contribute to the establishment of partnerships between public and private stakeholders, including citizens at large, and will provide strategies and training tools for cooperation in the area of sustainable cultural tourism. Creation of innovative quantitative/statistical as well as qualitative tools and methods will improve available data on and understanding of the impact of cultural tourism on European economic and social development and on cultural Europeanisation.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action and Innovation Action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

TRANSFORMATIONS-10-2020: Evolving European media landscapes and Europeanisation.

Specific challenge: The media landscape is changing rapidly globally and in Europe. Digitization, capital concentration, political interference and changing media consumption patterns are among the triggers of these changes. Media influences – although at a fiercely-debated rate and manner– individual and public opinions, political choices and even belongings and identities. There is a clear knowledge gap concerning the transformation of the European media landscape in its totality and in its national and regional disaggregation. The process of political and cultural Europeanization towards a European political and cultural space is also a hotly debated issue. What are the impacts of the deep transformations of the media landscape on the evolution of a European political and cultural space? How are the media representations of major European political and cultural issues (like Brexit, refugees, migration, religions, common history, geopolitical and economic crises, sport, elections, etc.) are impacted by new production and consumption patterns of media? What is the impact of the changing global and European media landscape on specifically European political and cultural markers, symbols and identity elements?

Scope: Research on this topic needs to analyse, by using regional, national and European data sources, the transformations of the European media landscape in its global context in recent years, from the beginning of the 21st century to our days. Beyond analysing media production, the research should look into the patterns of dissemination and consumption at a certain level of disaggregation, in terms of socio-economic categories and European countries and regions. The research should provide an idea concerning the evolution of the spatial and social, including gendered, distribution of media consumption. This action should study the impacts of the deep transformations of the media landscape on the prospects and evolution of a European political and cultural space and on the media representations of major European political and cultural issues, markers, symbols and identity elements.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The funded projects will fill the knowledge gap, concerning the galloping transformations, of the European media landscape, in its global context. The action will provide diachronic and synchronic analysis of the European media landscape and its production and consumption patterns and will produce reliable forecast about its evolution. This RIA will go beyond the state of art in analysing the media representations and appropriations of major issues that people consider of European relevance and significance and will deliver reliable diagnosis on the prospects and evolution of a European political and cultural space. It will also improve statistical data and methods for capturing the evolution of contemporary media in cooperation, when appropriate, with national statistical institutes, relevant international organisations, networks, research infrastructures and Eurostat. It will also equip policymakers with effective tools for understanding the impact of the changing media landscape on European politics and on political and cultural Europeanisation.

Type of action: Research and Innovation Actions

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-12-2018-2020: Curation of digital assets and advanced digitisation

Specific challenge: In cultural heritage institutions, digital content is growing exponentially, together with the technology performance, and its quantity presents an increasing challenge to its curators. Work in this area should enable heritage institutions to fully use the potential of digital technologies for managing, studying and preserving their collections.

On the other hand, the technological advancement presents opportunities, namely with regard to digitisation. So far digitisation focused mainly on capturing the visual appearance of individual objects, collections or sites. A real need is to obtain a comprehensive picture of the studied assets, capturing and re-creating not only visual and structural information, but also stories, experiences, together with their culture-historical and social context, as well as their evolution over time. In addition, the current approach to digitisation is often centralised and static: a single expert performs the digitisation and the archiving, and the digitised cultural resources are rarely updated and consolidated.

Scope: Departing from the current paradigm of centralised and static archiving, the scope is to develop one or more of the following new technologies and methods:

In order to develop the concept of active digital resources, sound and comprehensive documentation management tools are needed that continuously consolidate digital assets. This shall be achieved through capturing over time results stemming from a variety of digitisation technologies connected to active sensor networks. This will allow for asset analysis, simulation, and conservation forecast.

Consolidation takes also into account that a resource evolves over time through cultural research and curation (e.g. discovery how culture shaped a specific collection or how historical events shaped spaces). The continuous consolidation should support the collaboration of multiple actors providing both sample data and knowledge to the collaborative framework.

Time and space are core aspects of the history of cultural heritage collections and sites. In addition to the audio-visual appearance, digitisation will include the related cultural, historical and social events. Through connecting the tangible and intangible, stories will emerge as a means to enhance our understanding of cultural heritage.

Expected impact: The proposals should demonstrate how the new technologies and methods will help to present historic remains in a comprehensive and attractive way, supporting the promotion of Europe's cultural heritage. Proposals should also show how the preservation of historical sites will enhance cultural history and cultural tourism. The economic impact for the creative industries and cultural institutions who own content will include gains from use and re-use of digital assets.

Type of action

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes

TRANSFORMATIONS-15-2020: Understanding processes, change and consequence of innovation

Specific Challenge: Moving into Industry 4.0 reshapes how things are made but will have direct and indirect impacts on people, society and culture. Innovations may result in benefits, threats, economic progress but also anxieties and feelings of insecurity. Technological change affects employment and production but also ethics, trust, legal frameworks, decision-making processes, social protection mechanisms, education and learning. This triggers question about values and identities, democracy, social justice, cohesion and inclusion, knowledge and communication and the meaning of work and leisure. The challenge is assemble a knowledge base to ensure that innovations are culturally informed and ethically grounded. This requires joint research by the social sciences and humanities.

Scope: Research needs to reflect on the many dimensions of the ethical, legal, social, economic, educational, cultural and historical contexts and consequences of innovations. This includes the framing of the concept of 'innovation' and 'impact' this requires inter- and transdisciplinary cooperation and in joint endeavours of member states and strategic international partners.

Activities under this topic may address the following overarching areas and questions:

- What are the consequences of the digital turn for preserving democratic values and procedures, political participation, security and societal cohesion? How do we counter digital subversion and create chances for transparency?
- How is education and learning influenced by the digital turn? What are new ways for a cross-European digital dialogue, long life learning and strategies for inclusion/integration? How is the digital impacting educational and cognitive inequalities? How do we achieve digital literacy and harness digitalization for an inclusive society?
- What are the implications of technological change on work, employment and entrepreneurship? Is the Welfare State at risk? How can social protection mechanisms be remodeled in the face of these changes? How is the digital expanding existing inequalities in the labour market?
- What legal issues and ethical questions arise from the use of digital information, the changes in identity management and the digitization of work and processes?
- What does the digital transformation mean for cultural practices, communication media, the public discourse, public spaces?
- How can we deal with the threats of digitalization such as e.g. the use of social media for propaganda purposes, fake news, intransparent use of big data?
- How does culture shape societies' capacity for innovation and for dealing with change? How do innovations interact with culture? Can we learn from earlier technological innovations and their political, socio-economic and cultural repercussions for the analysis of today's challenges? What can we learn? Can we bring together forward looking scenarios and historical analyses? And what will

enable individuals and societies to be able to cope with the many changes and the accelerated pace of change?

The ERA-NET Co-fund Action and the projects funded under the transnational call for proposals will address new areas of interdisciplinary cooperation for the humanities and social sciences and will be a laboratory for transdisciplinary co-creation. They will create new designs for combining qualitative and quantitative methods and will encourage teams of researchers, innovation actors and civil society. Active knowledge exchange between the projects and between the projects and stakeholders and actors in industry/economy, education, media, culture and civil society (among others) will synthesize the research results but also further the development of the methodological impacts of larger scale multi-disciplinary collaboration of different stakeholders.

This ERA-NET Co-fund will pool financial resources from participating states from all regions of Europe, including the Southern, Central and Eastern European countries and implement a joint transnational call for proposals with EU co-funding (resulting in grants to third parties). Proposals are required to implement other joint activities, including additional joint calls without EU co-funding. Participation of legal entities from international partner countries is encouraged in the joint call as well as in other joint activities.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of maximum EUR 10 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The ERA-NET Co-fund Action will combine the analytic and transformative powers of humanities and social sciences in understanding processes of change through innovation. It will contribute to a knowledge base for policy making on constructing the future of our societies.

It will align national funding strategies and funding on the topic of innovations and their impacts. Projects funded under this call will help to understand the deep impacts of innovations, drawing lessons from the past, allowing policy makers and societal actors to enter into public discourse and understand and manage the consequences of the digital transformation. The action will enhance inter- and transdisciplinarity.

Type of Action: ERA-NET Cofund

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes

TRANSFORMATIONS-18-2020: Technological transformations, skills and globalisation - future challenges for shared prosperity

Specific challenge: The reorganisation of international production, technological transformations and the expansion of trade and globalisation with greater global interdependence have already created winners and losers everywhere. European economies are faced with the paradox of the co-existence of skill shortages, high unemployment, asymmetrical labour mobility within Europe, and also emigration and immigration which do not fully respond to the current and potential future dynamics

of labour markets and necessities in terms of skills and competences. Compounded with these structural imbalances, European economies and societies are on the cusp of substantial technological transformations, and political concerns in the Western world and in particular in the European Union on future challenges for shared prosperity are growing.

A substantial though disparate body of research exists on what the future impacts and challenges of these technological transformations, the associated labour market dynamics, and of globalisation in their juxtaposition may be. Some studies emphasize opportunities for economic growth and productivity gains at a time when job-creating growth can no longer be assumed. Others depict alarmist scenarios that are used to build populist support for the rejection of globalisation. Better projections into the future with greater realism and accuracy are needed to prepare our economies, societies and policies for what is to come and to build up capacities for influencing these changes.

Scope: Proposals should project how technological change and globalisation in their interaction will transform the current international structure of labour markets in existing and emerging sectors and their impact on income distribution. Particular attention should be paid to skill-biased, capital-biased and talent-biased technical change and to possible trajectories for low-skilled work in the European and international context. The analysis should take into account the evolution of the processes through which technological change is integrated in the human world, including economic, institutional, political and socio-cultural contexts, needs and obstacles. The future volume and quality of work should be addressed in relation to skills, education, development, migration and mobility, demographic changes, and the analysis of economic convergence and divergence within Europe and with the rest of the world.

Proposals should produce a comprehensive set of scenarios based on data from national and international agencies, from databases on labour markets, inequalities, globalisation, productivity and growth, and from other relevant sources as needed. The analysis should have a strong focus on disentangling the processes and effects of technological change and of globalisation, in particular for their implications on the development of skills and competences that need to be strengthened in Europe. In addition, proposals should identify priority areas and content for policies that would allow for the benefits of technological change and globalisation to be shared more equally and widely. For instance, proposals could map pathways for adapting working populations and their flows to trends in the international production and consumption structure. Paradigm changes needed in education, skill and talent development could be anticipated. A solid dissemination strategy should be foreseen for bringing findings to the attention of policymakers and into the public domain.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected impact: The action will provide substance for inclusive policy choices and informed public debates, especially on questions of skills, mobility and labour markets. It will contribute to the development of solutions to stalemates in areas such as trade policy (post Doha), labour and migration, intra-European mobility (including in a post-Brexit world), international regulatory frameworks or the coordination of sustainable development policies in industry, agriculture and services after the Paris agreement and in the context of a potential stalemate of the WTO.

Type of action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes

TRANSFORMATIONS-19-2020: Culture beyond borders – Facilitating innovation and research cooperation between European museums and heritage sites"

Specific challenge: Today, when communication, media and culture flows freely beyond borders, there is growing need to connect cultural heritage collections and sites and present Europe's tangible and intangible heritage to citizens and tourists in their wider historical and geographical contexts. Museums and heritage sites are also knowledge centres for heritage conservation, management and cultural tourism. Sustained cooperation between museums and heritage sites would increase European public interest, cultural tourism and the innovation potentials of these institutions for heritage sciences and the cultural and creative sectors thus it would contribute to sociocultural inclusion, economic growth and job creation. However, cooperation between museums and heritage sites is hindered by lack of sustained financing, institutional and legal obstacles, IPR and insurance issues, etc. Stakeholder involvement at European level is necessary for identifying gaps and obstacles but also best practices and fields where research and innovation can develop new solutions for successful cooperation.

Scope: A social platform will bring together European museums and heritage sites (national museums, regional and local museums, European Heritage Label sites and European cultural routes, among others) with researchers and relevant public authorities for supporting cooperation between European museums and heritage sites. The platform will explore ways for innovating in sharing collections, research facilities and specialized knowledge for restoration/conservation, including are skills in traditional heritage crafts and technics. Based on a focused, critical mapping of current practice and obstacles, the objective of the social platform is to develop an understanding of the challenges and opportunities for the enhanced cooperation of European museums and heritage sites. The platform should pay particular attention to the sustainability and employment dimensions of further institutional cooperation. The platform will map and share European and extra European best practices. It will evaluate bottlenecks and opportunities of enhanced cooperation. It will also identify for policy makers the specific research, innovation and training needs for improving the cooperation of European museums and heritage sites, thus contributing to shape the research and innovation agenda for cultural heritage in Horizon Europe, the upcoming European research and innovation framework programme.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. This does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The coordination and support action will create a representative and geographically balanced European social platform of European museums, heritage sites, researchers and policy makers. The social platform will support, as a pilot demonstration activity, the joint organisation of traveling exhibitions and shared digital exhibitions. It will also support knowledge

exchange between museum curators, conservators and management. The CSA will provide agenda for Horizon Europe with key research and innovation challenges for European museums and heritage sites. The research agenda will cover needs for new technologies, materials, management tools, legal solutions, IPR management, financing instruments and visitors' and community involvement. The social platform will also identify short, mid- and long-term education and training needs for European museum and heritage professionals.

Type of Action: Coordination and Support action

This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-20-2020: European Competence Centre for the preservation and conservation of Monuments and Site.

Specific Challenge: The increasing occurrence of natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, fires, and pollution can sometimes cause irreversible damage to cultural heritage sites or destroy entire areas. Europe's cultural heritage sites and many more monuments and historic buildings across the Member States are in danger. Apart from losing our heritage, the culture and creative sectors, and related industries such as tourism and hospitality rely heavily on the appeal and conservation of cultural heritage sites and monuments. Digital technology can help preserve the knowledge of threatened heritage monuments and sites and make them accessible for citizens across Europe and for future generations. In addition, online access to high quality digital replicas of a site and monument may increase the appeal and promotion of a place, city or Member State, thus supporting the local tourism and hospitality industries.

Scope: Proposals under this action should set up a "Competence Centre"(CC) aiming at the preservation and conservation of European Cultural Heritage using new state-of-the-art ICT technologies. The CC should map past and ongoing research, collect, analyse and promote best practices from Europe and beyond, and become a major point of European reference for transnational and interdisciplinary networking in the preservation of Cultural Heritage.

The CC should support cultural institutions to benefit from the opportunities brought by new ICT technologies by sharing best practices on technical, legal, and online publishing requirements, etc. as well as increasing cooperation in the sector, with a special attention to 3D technologies and corresponding standards.

The CC should also act as a facilitator for access to finance and mapping possibilities as well as an ambassador for massive digitisation of endangered European Cultural Heritage. The CC should also pave the way for future European research on cultural heritage that would need a holistic research agenda and an inclusive interdisciplinary approach, bringing together different expertise such as historians, archaeologists, civil engineering, craftsmanship, social and human sciences.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of around 2M€ would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. The duration should be around 3 years. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The CC should increase the quality of preservation initiatives undertaken by Cultural Heritage institutions. It should also demonstrate how it will contribute to an increase in the number of and quality of digitised monuments. This would allow a better use and re-use of new digital assets. The CC should also strengthen the coordination between all players in the Cultural Heritage domain.

Type of Action: *Coordination and Support Action*

This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-21-2020: Mentoring scheme for schools: mainstreaming innovation by spreading the advanced ICT-based teaching practices to a wide circle of schools

Specific Challenge: Education, in particular at school level, has to keep the pace with the digital transformation of our society. Some teachers and schools pursue very innovative practices but very often work in isolation. There is a need for sharing, discussing, spreading and adopting innovative practices. While some schools and teachers have well-developed ICT strategies, we witness a growing digital gap between teachers and schools that are advanced and those who are not reaping the fruits of ICT-based pedagogies. While the advanced users of ICT in education are at the forefront of change, the greatest challenge is to reach the less advanced teachers and schools. It is in the interest of all educational stakeholders to bridge this gap. Teachers have significant impact on student learning and their learning outcomes therefore individual educators need to be supported in bringing technology-based learning experiences into schools and be encouraged by on-the-job training. They need to be empowered to a lasting behavioural change.

Scope: The action will build inclusive school networks where school leaders and teachers interested in pedagogical uses of ICT can build their know-how by learning from their more advanced peers. This will include bottom-up, grassroots actions that support the take up of ICT between schools with various levels of technological proficiency, particularly within countries where mainstreaming of innovative use of ICT in schools is still at a relatively low level. The action will particularly: 1) collect and document evidence of cases where peer-learning methodologies have been successfully used in the past in Member States with a view to further scaling-up; 2) support greater collaboration both within and between schools as well as peer-to-peer exchanges in the Member States; 3) build on and involve the existing networks, 'multiplier' structures and regional hubs to mainstream change; 4) leverage an EU-level awareness-raising platform or infrastructure to promote the mentoring scheme; actions may propose using existing platforms to save resources for other activities 5) explore what incentives for advanced schools make it attractive for them to participate as mentors in school clusters and mainstream their innovative practices 6) where appropriate, complement school-to-

school approaches with teacher training hubs 7) provide a strategy and plan. The proposals should provide meaningful and ambitious indicators on the number of countries, schools and teachers to be reached and how they will measure a range of impacts. Letters showing Ministries of Member States interest to actively participate in the action would be an advantage.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of 1M€ would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected impact: The action will result in large number of teachers trained in using ICT effectively in their pedagogies. It will support a large number of school leaders in developing a whole school approach involving all levels of school governance to implementing ICT. It will provide evidence of sustainable, large-scale transformation of regular teaching and learning practices and develop sustainable implementation capacity across Member States to support those practices in education systems. It will connect teachers by building effective networks to exchange teacher's practices.

Type of action: Support and Coordination Action

This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-22-2020: Action to attract more girls for professions in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics

Specific Challenge: The gender gap in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) is widening and has severe implications for the European economies. For example, women account for 52% of the European population, but make up only 15% of workforce in ICT- related jobs. Universal access to computing in schools will not address the gender gap. However, tailoring courses and activities to girls' specific needs can boost their interest and involvement in computing and STEM¹. At the same time Europe is experiencing a shortage in ICT specialists with at least 350,000 vacancies today. 40% of enterprises trying to recruit ICT specialists report difficulties in getting qualified people. Girls and women are the greatest untapped population to become the next generations of STEM professionals. Factors impeding girls' interest and involvement in STEM include i.a.: self-perceptions, the perception of STEM professions and gender stereotyping embedded in the socialization process. Some initiatives across Europe seek to counter this trend. They need to be scaled up and intensified to bring real societal impact, narrowing the digital gender divide long-term through targeted action.

Scope: The action will seek to boost girls' interest in science, technology, engineering and maths with the view to bridging the current significant (STEM) gender gap in a sustainable way in STEM professions. It will also address the societal perceptions through social and other media campaigns.

The action will in particular: 1) gather and involve stakeholders, with a strong coordinating entity, best placed to achieve the goals; record of previous activities in the domain is considered as asset; committed industry involvement in the action is considered as a strong asset; cooperate with such initiatives as Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs; 2) incentivise the existing STEM-related initiatives, including coding clubs, to put more focus on attracting and retaining more girls, to spark and sustain their interest in STEM; 3) identify and link across Europe the existing initiatives focused on attracting girls to STEM, including coding clubs and other out-of-school activities and lead to their consolidation and multiplication through replication; 4) effectively and on a large scale deploy best practice strategies most effective in raising girls' interest in STEM such as: change their perception of STEM, tackling gender stereotypes; create safe environments for them to gain hands-on experience of STEM; promote and facilitate female role models and mentors; design gender-sensitive pedagogies and activities; organize female hackathons; present STEM careers to girls as realistic and feasible options; increase their feelings of belonging and self-efficacy; organize summer immersion programmes; target parents to raise their awareness; 5) identify other interventions that promote girls' and women's interest in and engagement with STEM studies; 6) seek to obtain maximum visibility for their activities and raise awareness of the gender gap in STEM, its implications and most effective solutions, including organizing social and other media campaigns to change societal awareness of the STEM professions and attract more girls; reaching out to schools through visits, talks and sharing the findings; presenting the demand for the STEM jobs, in a variety of perspectives and possibilities; 7) put in place mechanisms to sustain the outreach and the impact of the action beyond its formal duration.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of 1M€ would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected impact: The action will result in:

- sustainable, large-scale capacity improvement to increase the participation of girls in STEM in the long term, in particular computing and coding;
- increased numbers of girls choosing a STEM and in particular and ICT career;
- changed societal perception of STEM as feasible studies and attractive careers for girls.

Type of action: Support and Coordination Action

This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-23-2020: To set up a digital accessibility observatory as a forum to take stock of market and technological developments, monitor progress in digital accessibility and provide opportunities for exchange of best practices

(Text pending)

TRANSFORMATIONS-24-2020: Enhancing access and uptake of education to reverse inequalities

Specific Challenge: Inequalities have been rising for decades to increasing social and economic detriment despite high levels of social investment. Growing inequality is a threat to economic growth, democracy and equal opportunities for future generations. Social disadvantages and precariousness are to a large extent inherited whereby low educational attainment of both parents and children play a key role. There is ample evidence that children from less privileged social backgrounds trail behind in access and uptake of education. Often disadvantages such as low-skilled parents, mono-parental families, limited access to social services (e.g. health and housing), and cultural resources, and being from a migration background, cumulate. The challenge is to reverse this trend and to enhance upward social mobility by significantly improving access and uptake of education in Europe, in line with the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Scope:

a) Research and Innovation Action:

The research will focus on access and uptake of education from early childhood to adult education in an integrated, cross-sectoral and multidisciplinary way. Education should be understood comprehensively, including formal and informal education publicly or privately provided. Any means of knowledge, skills and competences acquisition should be considered. The research should take into account the increasing diversity in Europe and complex interplay of ethnicity, religion, language, traditions, cultural values, gender, disabilities, special educational needs, as well as differences between urban rural environments. The diversity requires moving from standardisation to customisation and cross-sectoral policies as well as the involvement of multiple stakeholders. Research will assess the successes from lessons learnt of fundamental policies to inequalities and the interplay of different policy fields. Proposals should build on the evidence of the successful contexts in which practices are demonstrating to be effective, considering the diversity of structures and agents influencing the access and uptake of education.

b) Coordination and Support Action.

The Coordination and Support Action will run in parallel to the research and innovation actions and interact with them to enhance synergies and cooperation between them and amongst the relevant stakeholders (including policy makers at all levels in the relevant policy fields,) and decisively promote the policy uptake of the research to overcome inequalities. It will seek to generate, promote and monitor concrete policy guidance for system-wide, integrated and - where necessary – cross-policy strategies for effective intervention.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3.5 million for part a) and 3 million for part b) would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. This does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will support the advancement and uptake of effective and efficient practices in order to reverse inequalities, increase access to quality education for disadvantaged groups, improve uptake of education in key competences (reading, maths, sciences), reduce the impact of social disadvantage and thereby increase social upward mobility in Europe. The action will support the breaking of policies and intervention silos toward more cooperation amongst stakeholders.

Type of action: Research and Innovation Action and Support and Coordination Action

This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes

Call - GOVERNANCE FOR THE FUTURE

H2020-SC6-GOVERNANCE-2018-2019-2020

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

DT-GOVERNANCE-05-2018-2019-2020: "New forms of delivering public goods and inclusive public services"

Specific Challenge: Governance is being transformed by new approaches to delivering public services which allow for the involvement of citizens and various other actors. The challenge is to critically assess and support as needed this transformation based on an open collaboration and innovation platform supported by ICT ('government as a platform') and on an open environment and ecosystem with clear frameworks and guidelines for modular services quality ('government as a service') in accordance with the EU eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020² and the European Interoperability Framework Implementation Strategy³.

In particular, to deliver better public services, public administrations need to regroup resources together under common infrastructures at the European level that serve the needs of various actors and enable the participation of all relevant communities. In addition, to ensure a cost efficient provision of inclusive digital services, there is a pressing need to identify gaps in accessibility solutions, to establish related best practices, and to promote training, awareness raising and capacity building.

Scope: In a context of open government and digital democracy, the role of the government is changing due to its use of ICT and to the increasing pervasiveness of ICT across all parts of society. In addition to being a manager of societal assets, government is becoming a provider of tools, opportunities, guidance and incentives for co-creation as well as a guarantor of public value over the longer term.

Proposals should develop and demonstrate the potential for sharing common services with different actors (public and private and third sectors) to achieve efficiency and effectiveness in these collaborations. The proposals should also evaluate the role and responsibility of the public authorities and of the other actors delivering public goods and services in the new governance model and the related partnerships, including in terms of the challenges of ensuring secure access and use. Evidence of the benefits of the full implementation of the once-only and digital-by-default principles and user centricity and the transformative impact of new technologies such as blockchain should also be taken into account.

Proposals should also lead to the development of business plans that would ensure the long-term sustainability of the new governance model. They should engage multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral

² EUeGovernmentActionPlan2016-2020Acceleratingthedigitaltransformationofgovernment.pdf

³ [European Interoperability Framework – Implementation Strategy \(COM/2017/134\)](#)

teams to explore the complexity of this challenge and to identify the necessary changes as well as the legal, cultural and managerial risks and barriers to its implementation.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 3 and 4 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

For 2020 proposals shall include a minimum of six relevant national administrations (or legal entities designated to act on their behalf) in at least six different EU Member States or Associated Countries. The Commission expects to finance only one proposal under this action in 2020.

Expected Impact: Solutions for opening up and connecting public administration data and services will have a measurable impact for both businesses and citizens, leading to efficiency gains. The actions will provide for all the elements required to facilitate the migration of public administrations towards forward-looking models for the co-delivery of public services.

The actions will provide evidence of how the open government approach may reinforce trust in public institutions, which is strongly associated with citizens' satisfaction from full deployment of inclusive digital government. The actions will also contribute to establishing a culture of co-creation and co-delivery, transparency, accountability and trustworthiness as well as of continuous consultation promoting overall digital accessibility.

In addition, to support the implementation of the Web Accessibility Directive, enhanced cooperation on digital accessibility between various stakeholders will result in scalable and more affordable accessibility solutions. Overall, the actions will contribute to the widespread recognition of the need for and benefits of an inclusive Digital Single Market.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

GOVERNANCE-07-2020: The Common Foreign and Security Policy and the expanding scope of the EU's external engagement

Specific challenge: There is a pressing need for the EU to improve its capacities and capabilities for conflict resolution, prevention and mediation. As highlighted by the EU's Global Strategy and the European Defence Action Plan, a key challenge is to accommodate multiple action domains in a joined-up external action alongside the Common Security and Defence Policy. An added challenge is to ensure that the EU external policy and the foreign policies of Member States are coordinated when engaging with strategic global partners.

Scope: Proposals should ascertain what governance structures are needed for ensuring an effective EU foreign and security policy as well as a coherent and sustainable external action. They should develop assessment criteria for effective defence, security and intelligence cooperation in the EU, distinguishing between objectives and instruments. They should analyse the political acceptability of

an enhanced EU common defence policy among Member States and citizens. Furthermore, they should investigate burgeoning peripheral and sectoral diplomacies in traditionally internal policy areas and examine how these could be brought within the joint-up frame of a coherent EU external action.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. This does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected impact: Actions will inform policymakers on the governance structures needed to ensure joint-up and sustainable EU diplomatic action and international cooperation. They will contribute to the advancement of the Common Security and Defence Policy and to increased coherence between the EU foreign policy and Member States' foreign policies.

Type of action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

GOVERNANCE-09-2020: Addressing radicalization through social inclusion

Specific challenge: The spread of radical ideologies leading in some cases to violence has prompted the EU and its Member States to develop policies and interventions in support of prevention. A comprehensive evidence base on trends in radical ideologies and extremism and on the drivers of radicalisation is needed in order to further develop policies for social inclusion and effective interventions.

Scope: Based on empirical and multidisciplinary approaches, proposals should assess the multiple drivers and manifestations of radical ideologies, both religious and political, as well as the physical and online contexts for their propagation. Complementary knowledge on non-radicalisation and disengagement should also be formulated in order to provide a holistic framework for assessing and proposing preventive measures in terms of social policies and interventions. A focus should be on the mechanisms of alienation and radicalisation of youth in urban and peri-urban contexts. Gendered perspectives and tapping into big data should also be used as relevant. Proposals should rely on extensive fieldwork and a solid empirical base. They should also proactively target the needs of policymakers and practitioners.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. This does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected impact: Actions will provide a holistic evidence base in support of improved situation analysis. They will increase the capacity to identify and reach at-risk groups, thereby contributing to better targeted and more effective policies and interventions. The involvement of practitioners will

contribute to the take-up and implementation of proposed solutions. Communication actions will increase awareness and resilience in at-risk demographics.

Type of action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-GOVERNANCE-12-2019-2020: Pilot on using the European cloud infrastructure for public administrations

Specific Challenge: Given the complexity of our societies, public authorities need innovative means and tools that can enable them to develop better evidence-based policies. The development of such policies needs to involve local actors such as citizens and businesses, in order to better inform policy-making while ensuring higher levels of acceptance for policies and of trust in the authorities. Data analytics and usage of cloud infrastructure to gain access to shared data can help improving policy making at all levels, national but also local. Moreover, engaging citizens and local actors in the generation of data or in the analysis of 'big data' and its ethical issues can assist local governance.

Scope: The availability of open and big data, in particular as facilitated by high-performance computing (HPC) capabilities offered by the European Cloud Initiative⁴, would provide an infrastructure with data and analytical power for the public administration. Proposals should develop new ways and methods and ethical aspects of using the cloud infrastructure by public administrations for policy modelling, policy making and policy implementation. They should also create reusable models that allow for a better, more accurate and more efficient development and management of policies related to health, emergency responses, weather warning etc.

Proposals should demonstrate the interoperability⁵, reusability or scalability of the models and analytical tools.

They should also develop a solid and realistic business plan to ensure the long-term sustainability and take-up of the results and consider legal and security aspects. They should also consider how communities can be effectively involved in co-creation of data management and analysis. In addition, they should involve multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral teams to explore the complexity of this challenge, including the problems raised by big data uses and consideration of precautionary approaches to address such problems.

⁴ As described in the Commission Communication on the European Cloud Initiative - Building a competitive data and knowledge economy in Europe [COM(2016) 178 final]: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52016DC0178&from=EN>

⁵ As indicated in the Commission Communication on the [European Interoperability Framework – Implementation Strategy](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52017DC0134&from=EN) [COM(2017) 134 final]: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52017DC0134&from=EN>

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 3 and 4 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will create analytical tools that enable public administrations to reuse common infrastructures and data sets for the development of better targeted and more effective evidence-based policies. It will engage citizens and businesses in the co-creation of the tools, thereby enhancing trust and boosting the perceived legitimacy of authorities.

Type of Action: Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

GOVERNANCE-20-2020 - International Dimension of Open Innovation

Indicative budget for 2020 of the call for proposals: EUR 10 million

Specific challenges could include:

- Strengthening the support to European researchers and innovators in the world's most dynamic and innovative countries/regions, including through advice, training, advocacy and networking services;
- Supporting the adaptation and uptake of European technology/standards/solutions in new/emerging international markets, including by showcasing European solutions through demonstrations and pilots;
- Reinforcing the support for internationalisation of SMEs and for bringing them to pole positions in foreign markets, including through joint activities/ventures with non-European innovation players.

GOVERNANCE-21-2020: Developing deliberative democracies through experimentation

Specific challenge: Liberal democracies have become under pressure in recent times, not least in the wake of the financial crises and because of the rise of populism and authoritarianism. Populist narratives and electoral success manifest themselves in Europe and beyond, with very strong support, including elections of governments of this description in some Member States. Political developments and trends in public opinion seem to point to increasing levels of distrust towards the political institutions of representative democracy and a burgeoning crisis of legitimacy.

At the same time, in the last two decades deliberative democracy has become increasingly prominent as a response to the challenges besetting liberal democracies. Premised on notions of direct democracy, active citizenship and decisions reached through rational argumentation, deliberative democracy has the potential to revive democratic legitimacy and help close the gap between citizens and political elites. The challenge therefore is to examine whether and how

deliberative democracy approaches – theoretically and practically – can fulfill this promise in the present context of democratic crisis.

Scope: Research should examine how deliberative democracy relates to the rise of populism and polarization and under what conditions it can help address these challenges, reconnecting citizens with the political process through constructed and experimental methods of dialogue.

The impacts of technology need to be further illuminated. Re-evaluating and re-assessing the contribution of digital technology in implementing deliberative (and by extension direct) democracy. Projects should offer exhaustive assessments of experiments and innovations in deliberative democracy highlighting success and failure factors. The role of the internet should equally be examined (also in connection to social media) in light of recent trends which have cast doubt on its capacity to act as a platform of rational communication between equal participants.

In the EU context, the notion of the public sphere, as a key deliberative element, should be reconsidered both conceptually and empirically in view of the economic, social and political crises and developments of recent years. This includes a reappraisal of the question whether there is, could, or should be a European public sphere which enriches the democratic quality and the liberal character of the EU.

Research should examine how concept of deliberative democracy could be used and adapted to facilitate such a process and whether and how it is compatible with polarization tendencies, which have been prevalent in recent years. It needs to be investigated how societies can be made not only more inclusive but also more reflective, and how critical capacity and attitudes can be developed which revive deliberative democratic discourses. Connections should be made with questions of (European) identity, whereby the focus should not lie on an essentialist conception of identity, but reflexive identity, which signifies a critical and transformative self-understanding. Research should investigate how to create arenas or spaces open to citizens which are conducive to collective decisions made through public deliberation.

A set of innovation actions could concretely look at experimental and participative approaches to civic and social life, and suggest pathways for strengthening democracies at all levels, in terms of concrete actions, pilot projects and experimentation. They could build on previous results of European and other projects in these areas. In a context where citizen involvement and citizen participation in research and innovation is strongly stressed for Horizon Europe, this proposal could help to lay the groundwork.

Expected Impact: This action will move to another level our understanding of deliberative democratic processes and identify ways of how they can be improved in practice. Research should make proposals on how to create arenas or spaces open to citizens which are conducive to collective decisions made through public deliberation.

Type of action: Research and Innovation action and Innovation Action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-GOVERNANCE-22-2020: Citizen-centric public services in local and regional administrations

Specific Challenge: With the adoption of the Tallinn Declaration, the ministers in charge of policy and coordination of digital public services in the countries of the EU and EFTA, recognize the needs and expectations of the citizens and businesses as they interact with public administrations and commit that the design and delivery of their services will be guided by the principles of user-centricity⁶.

The digital transformation of the public administration is a collective endeavour and shall be implemented at national, regional and local levels.

Scope: For user-centric digital public services, the proposed action will:

1. support the implementation of the 'User-centricity principles for design and delivery of digital public services' laid down in the Tallinn Declaration and to put citizens truly at the heart of governments' digital transformation at cities and regions level;
2. encourage and recognise cities and regions that are taking policy steps to become more user-centric;
3. promote through a community building approach capacity building, best practices and experience exchange, solutions reuse, training, awareness raising;
4. Ensure that the mechanism for recognising user-centric cities and regions and the community will become self-sustainable beyond the H2020 funding.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 1 and 1.5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The objectives of the action are to show the social and human dimension of digitalisation, in particular that all citizens can be better served by their public administrations while moving into the digital age, and to strengthen European citizens' sense of belonging to the European Union.

By developing a framework that will determine the conditions by which cities and regions will be recognised in their commitment to become more user centric the belief is that across Europe public administrations will be inspired to accelerate their journey to design and deliver more user-centric digital public services for the benefit of their citizens and businesses.

The action should emphasise the movement of local and regional administrations towards citizen centric, secure, high quality and burden free public services and towards more inclusive and participative decision and policy-making. At the same time cities and regions will gain visibility and benefit from being part of the community through exchange of best practices, solutions and know how among all cities and regions experiencing the same journey.

Type of Action: Coordination and support action

⁶ See Annex to the [Tallinn Declaration](#),

This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

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Other actions⁷

All activities in this section aim directly at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies or supporting various groups of stakeholders and are therefore excluded from the delegation to the Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services (except for Other Action - External Expertise that is only partially delegated to REA)

I - Support to R&I policy reform and evidence based policy making

1. Horizon 2020 Policy Support Facility

Implementation of the Horizon 2020 Policy Support Facility Demand for PSF services ramped up rapidly since its launch in 2015 with 14 activities scheduled for 2017 and others still in the pipeline. An overview of past and ongoing activities can be found at <https://rio.jrc.ec.europa.eu/en/policy-support-facility>.

This provision serves to implement the PSF framework contract (current and future) by providing support to the following services: peer reviews of national R&I systems; specific support activities and mutual learning exercises; and communication and dissemination activities.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - Use of an existing Framework Contract - Number of specific contracts to be concluded will depend on the demand for PSF services by the Member States and Associated Countries, which is expressed as response to a yearly expression of interest addressed to the ERAC Committee.

Indicative timetable: Specific contracts to be concluded for 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 1.60 million from the 2020 budget

2. Implementation and analysis of the joint Commission-OECD international survey on STI policies

As a major step towards reducing the burden for Member States and Associated Countries to report on evolutions in their Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policies, the Commission and the OECD launched in 2015, for the first time, a joint international survey on STI policies. This survey is conducted every two years and underpins the OECD's biannual STI Outlook report. Its results are fed into the Commission's European Semester analysis and other reporting products. The survey is also a major element of the Council conclusions on 'Streamlining the R&I monitoring and reporting landscape' which were adopted under the

⁷ The budget amounts for the 2018 budget are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the draft budget for 2018 after the adoption of the budget 2018 by the budgetary authority or, if the budget is not adopted, as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.

The budget amounts for the 2019 and 2020 budget are indicative and will be subject to separate financing decisions to cover the amounts to be allocated for 2019 and for 2020.

Maltese Presidency and called on the Commission to maximise the use of the joint survey for monitoring and reporting purposes.

Through a grant provided from the work programme 2016-2017, substantial progress has been made towards making the survey and analysis process fully digital, interactive and more user-friendly. This provision will support further roll-out of the joint survey, further development of the infrastructure underpinning the survey and its analysis capabilities, and in-depth analysis of the information gathered through the survey.

The standard evaluation criteria, thresholds, weighting for award criteria and the maximum rate of co-financing for this type of action are provided in parts D and H of the General Annexes.

Legal entities:

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 2, rue André Pascal, 75775 Paris, France

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary - Coordination and support actions

Indicative timetable: First quarter 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.70 million from the 2020 budget (one grant)

3. Industrial Research and Innovation Monitoring and Analysis

This action will support the continuation of the Industrial Research and Innovation Monitoring and Assessment activity. It includes the preparation of the annual European Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard, which analyses industrial R&D investment patterns using company reporting. It is complemented by a yearly survey of top R&D investing companies in Europe, which analyses drivers and determinants of investment, and by a series of analytical studies and conferences. The activity has been in existence since 2003 and the work will therefore exploit the dataset that has been collected since then and it will further improve information on the location of company R&D activities.

Legal entities:

Joint Research Centre (JRC), Rue du Champ de Mars/Marsveldstraat 21, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary - Coordination and support actions

Indicative timetable: First quarter 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 2.65 million from the 2020 budget

4. Support to R&I performance and policy analysis

Expert support will be used to analyse and evaluate R&I performance, policies and programmes, both at national and EU level, and their impact.

This will include an expert group⁸ to evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Policy Support Facility. The aim of this evaluation is to assess, on the basis of the PSF activities carried out in 2015-2017, whether the PSF has been successful in terms of raising the interest of the Member States and Associated Countries, providing a high quality set of services and provoking policy change in the Member States and Associated Countries.

In addition, individual experts will be used to support ongoing work on improving the quality and timeliness of R&I performance analysis, including through the use of novel data collection and analysis methodologies. Experts will also contribute to the scientific and economic analysis supporting the 2020 and 2022 editions of the Science, Research and Innovation Performance of the EU Report⁹, as well as to its overall quality assurance. This report, which is published every two years, provides an indicator-driven analysis of the state of science, research and innovation in the EU and how it links to productivity and economic growth, while at the same time investigating the drivers underpinning this performance.

The activities carried out by the individual experts and the expert group will be essential to the development and monitoring of the Union policy on Research, technological development and demonstration. The specialist skills required and the demanding nature of the work necessitate highly qualified experts, which will be selected on the basis of objective criteria following a call for applications published in accordance with Article 10 of Decision C(2016)3301. Therefore, a special allowance of EUR 450/day for each full working day spent assisting the Commission will be paid to the experts appointed in their personal capacity who act independently and in the public interest in terms of Article 21 of Decision C(2016)3301. This amount is considered to be proportionate to the specific tasks to be assigned to the experts, including the number of meetings to be attended and possible preparatory work.

Type of Action: Expert Contracts

Indicative timetable: Third quarter 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.10 million from the 2020 budget

II-Support to Open Science and to EU policy in the field of research and Innovation

5. Support to Open Science, Open Access and Open Data (PP)

The activities foreseen under this action will help monitor Open Science trends and support awareness raising and uptake by stakeholders; explore incentives for researchers to engage in Open Science and for institutions to support Open Science; remove barriers to Open Science, including addressing legal uncertainty on the (re)use of research results and adapting quality assurance systems and the metrics of science to an Open Science framework; stimulate and embed open science in science and society; and remove obstacles to researchers' mobility and improve labour market matching taking into consideration the implications for both gender.

⁸ Commission Decision C(2016) 3301 establishing horizontal rules on the creation and operation of Commission Expert Groups

⁹ See for the 2016 edition: <https://bookshop.europa.eu/en/science-research-and-innovation-performance-of-the-eupbKI0415512>

This includes in particular the development of indicators or metrics for engagement of researchers with Open Science, and analyses of the costs and cost-savings of doing open science versus 'closed' science. This would take the form of public procurement to address up to six specific policy issues under the scope described above, as well as low value contracts.

This would take the form of (a) public procurement to address up to six specific policy issues under the scope described above, as well as (b) low value contracts.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - (a) using a framework contract – up to 6 specific contracts, and (b) up to 10 low value contracts

Indicative timetable: 1 Q, 3 Q of 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.56 million from the 2020 budget

6. Support to Open Science, Open Access and Open Data (Experts)

Expert contracts will support the work of the Open Science Policy Platform along its eight action lines: Citizen Science, European Open Science Cloud, Incentives & Rewards, Skills, Measuring Quality and Impact, Altmetrics, Future of Scholarly Publishing, Research Integrity, and FAIR Open Data.

A special allowance of EUR 450/day for each full working day spent assisting the Commission will be paid to the individual experts appointed in their personal capacity who act independently and in the public interest.

Type of Action: Expert Contracts

Indicative timetable: 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.14 million from the 2020 budget

7. Support to EU policy in the field of research and innovation

Within the broad policy scope defined by the Commission's priorities (Open Science, Open Innovation and Openness to the world) the studies will investigate specific issues related to e.g. the impact of R&I policies and funding; the incentives for R&I actors; the dynamics of open innovation ecosystems; the economics of innovation; the contribution of R&I policies to broader EU objectives; the involvement of society and citizens; the global outreach; cooperation and competition; the finance structures for research and innovation; the synergies across funding instruments; the link between supply and demand measures; and market creating innovations.

Their aim will be to gather new or more robust evidence and to produce analyses in support of future policy discussions and decision-making. Where issues are particularly pressing but limited in scope, the studies will take the form of low value contracts. For more substantive studies, requiring more efforts and time, the normal public procurement procedure will be used.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - (a) using a framework contract – up to 6 specific contracts, and (b) up to 20 low value contracts

Indicative timetable: 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.45 million from the 2020 budget

8. Support for the future orientations of EU research and innovation policy

This line of activity aims to develop the future orientations of EU research and innovation (R&I) policy, in particular under the next EU R&I Framework Programme.

Future orientations of EU R&I policy will be supported through horizon scanning, strategic intelligence, sense-making, and scenario building bringing together and building upon existing forward looking activities in the EU with regard to R&I priority setting.

Further analyses of foresight knowledge and anticipatory intelligence will be carried out to support the implementation of the future EU R&I Framework Programme. For this purpose, relevant future orientations for EU R&I policy and funding will be developed and options, boundary conditions and pathways for the implementation of this vision will be provided.

In areas where there is a lack of existing data and knowledge, specific studies will include data collection, literature scanning and analysis.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - using a Framework Contract

Indicative timetable: 2020: 1 specific contract in Q2; 2 specific contracts in Q3; 1 specific contract in Q4

Indicative budget: EUR 0.40 million from the 2020 budget

III-Innovation prizes, innovation policy, and support to the European Innovation Council and to international cooperation in research and innovation

9. The European Capital of Innovation Award (iCapital)

With their capacity to connect people, places, public and private actors, cities can substantially enhance innovation in Europe and improve the quality of citizens' lives. New approaches to undertake and deploy innovative practices are gaining support, marking the shift from traditional top-down schemes to stronger bottom-up practices, where citizens are increasingly co-shaping public policies in an open, transparent way.

Scope:

The traditional city innovation ecosystem is opening up to new models of innovation engaging citizens. An increasing number of cities are acting as test-beds for innovation and run citizens-driven initiatives to find solutions for their relevant societal challenges.

The public domain is particularly challenged with finding effective ways to ensure the mainstreaming of these practices into the ordinary urban development process. Successful practices are particularly crucial to enhance the city's capacity to attract new resources, funds and talents, and become role models for other cities.

Essential award criteria: For 2020, six prizes will be awarded after closure of the yearly contest, to the contestants who in the opinion of the jury best address the following cumulative criteria:

1. Experimenting – innovative concepts, processes, tools, and governance models proving the city's commitment to act as a test-bed for innovative practices, and ensuring the mainstreaming of these practices into the ordinary urban development process.
2. Engaging – increasing opportunities for a broader range of citizens and ensuring a seamless uptake of their ideas.
3. Expanding – outlining the city's potential to attract new talent, resources, funding, investments, and to become a role model for other cities.
4. Empowering – concrete and measurable added value directly connected to the implementation of innovative practices.

One city will be selected for 2020 as the overall yearly winner: this city will be awarded the title of European Capital of Innovation for that year and will receive EUR 1.000.000. Moreover, based on the above cumulative award criteria, five cities will be selected as runners-up in the yearly competition, receiving EUR 100.000 each.

Eligibility criteria:

1. The candidate cities must be established in an EU Member State or in Associated Country and have a population above 100,000 inhabitants¹⁰.
2. Winners of former European Capital of Innovation contests are not eligible. This does not apply to runners-up.

Expected results: A European prize to the most innovative city ecosystem. The award will raise the profile of the city teams that have developed and implemented innovative policies; enhance citizens' role in finding local solutions and participating in the decision-making process; facilitate the city attractiveness towards investors, industry, top class talents and entrepreneurial individuals; help the city open up connections with others and cooperate with them, thus inspiring and helping identify best practices to be replicated across Europe.

Indicative timetable of contest(s):

Stages: *Date and time or indicative period*

¹⁰ For the purpose of this competition a 'city' is an urban area over 100,000 inhabitants understood as an administrative unit governed by a city council or another form of democratically elected body, according to the latest Eurostat figures (for countries not covered by Eurostat, the European Commission may perform specific checks when assessing the eligibility criteria)

Opening of the contest: *first quarter 2020*

Deadline for submission of application: *mid-2020*

Award of the prize: *last quarter of 2020*

Type of Action: *Recognition prize*

Indicative timetable: *2020*

Indicative budget: *EUR 1.50 million from the 2020 budget (€1 million will be awarded to the winner and € 100.000 to each of the 5 runners-up)*

IV - Horizontal actions

10. Service Facility in support of the strategic development of international cooperation in research and innovation

Continuation of the existing Service Facility with the objective to provide services that support the policy development, priority setting, follow-up and implementation of the strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation. Services will include awareness raising and training activities, support to National Contact Points and other multipliers, organization of meetings and events, operation of secretariats, and analysis and monitoring activities.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - Use of an existing framework contract – specific contracts (on average, 6-8 specific contracts of EUR 0.3-1 million each, based on the current use of the framework contract and expectations of continued significant gains in cost efficiency due to increased focus and concentration of services in a single facility)

Indicative timetable: 2020 (each quarter, on average, 1-2 specific contracts of 0.3-1 million each)

Indicative budget: EUR 4.00 million from the 2020 budget

11. e-Government related studies, conferences and other events

a) New Framework Contract for Benchmarking online public services and monitoring e-government policies

A Framework Contract (2014-2018, EUR 2.6 million) was launched in 2014 to support Benchmarking activities of online public services. This framework contract expired in the 2nd quarter 2018 and a new framework contract will be launched in the 1st quarter 2020. It will cover the period 2020-2024.

Type of action: Public procurement – New Framework Contract

Indicative timetable: 1st quarter 2020

Indicative global budget: EUR 4.6 million

b) Studies, conferences and other events

In addition to calls for proposals, other actions are also expected to be undertaken on specific activities that the European Commission, Directorate General for Communications Networks, Content & Technology (DG CONNECT) will support. These include:

- Studies including socio-economic and impact analysis studies, policy support activities, benchmarking activities as well as studies to support the monitoring, evaluation and strategy definition for e-Government, new form of delivering public goods and the transformative impact of disruptive technologies in public services;
- The organisation of events related to e-Government, e-governance, new form of delivering public goods and the transformative impact of disruptive technologies in provisioning public services;
- Publications and support to other events (e.g. information, communication, dissemination etc.), either through the use of Framework Contracts, or the launch of new calls for tenders.

Details will be provided in the texts of the relevant calls for tender.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - 4 specific contracts using a framework contract - 3 direct service contracts

Indicative timetable: 2018-2020. For 2018: 2 specific contracts - EUR 500.000 in Q2 and EUR 500.000 in Q4; 1 direct service contract - EUR 200.000 in Q3. For 2020: 2 specific contracts - EUR 500.000 in Q3 and EUR 400.000 in Q4; 1 direct service contract - EUR 100.000 in Q3.

Indicative budget: EUR 1.20 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 1.10 million from the 2019 budget and EUR 1.00 million from the 2020 budget

12. External Expertise

This action will support the use of appointed independent experts for the monitoring of actions (grant agreement, grant decision, procurement, and financial instruments).

Type of Action: Expert Contracts

Indicative timetable: 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.95 million from the 2020 budget

13. COST

COST was established as an intergovernmental framework in 1971 for promoting cooperation among researchers across Europe. Within COST, research carried out at national level is funded by the COST Member States, while the EU funds central administration, coordination and networking.

Type of Action: Specific Grant Agreement

Indicative timetable: 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 20.64 million from the 2020 budget

SME instrument & Fast-Track-to-Innovation

The respective calls for the EIC-SME instrument call (H2020-EIC-SMEInst-2018-2020) and EIC-Fast-Track-to-Innovation (H2020-EIC-FTI-2018-2020) are found under the Horizon 2020 Work Programme Part – ***Towards the next EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation: European Innovation Council (EIC) Pilot*** (part 17 of this work programme).

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