

SEZNAM AKTUALNIH RAZPISOV

Naslov razpisa	Objavljeno	Rok	Shema/Financer	Raziskovalno področje
Testing and demonstrating transformative solutions to build resilience towards health risks caused by the effects of climate change	10. 01. 2023	20. 09. 2023 do 17:00	Evropska komisija	Medicina, zdravje
HOP ON FACILITY (Javni razpis za sofinanciranje priključitve organizacij k izbranim projektom) Seznam projektov, ki iščejo partnerje za vključitev	11. 01. 2023	28. 09 2023 (1. rok) 26. 09 2024 (2. rok)	Evropska komisija	Steber 2: Globalni izzivi in evropska industrijska konkurenčnost – Zdravje – Kultura, ustvarjalnost in vključujoča družba – Digitalno področje
Towards a holistic support to children and adolescents' health and care provisions in an increasingly digital society	Prihajajoči 30.03.2023	19. 09. 2023 do 17:00 11 04. 2024 do 17:00	Evropska komisija	Medicina, zdravje
European Researchers' Night and Researchers at Schools 2024-2025	Prihajajoči 20. 06. 2023	25. 10. 2023 do 17.00	Evropska komisija	VSA raziskovalna področja
Comparative effectiveness research for healthcare interventions in areas of high public health need	Prihajajoči 26. 04. 2023	19. 09. 2023 do 17:00 11 04. 2024 do 17:00	Evropska komisija	Medicina, zdravje
Validation of fluid-derived biomarkers for the prediction and prevention of brain disorders	Prihajajoči 26. 04. 2023	19. 09. 2023 do 17:00 11 04. 2024 do 17:00	Evropska komisija	Medicina, zdravje
Javni razpis za (so)financiranje gostovanj pri vodjah ERC projektov za obdobje 2023-2025	26. 08. 2022	30. 10. 2024 do 14.00	ARRS	VSA raziskovalna področja

PODROBNEJŠA PREDSTAVITEV AKTUALNIH RAZPISOV

Razpisi, ki štejejo kot pogoj za pridobitev stabilnega financiranja (iz ZZrID) so navedeni v Programu HORIZON EUROPE.

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HORIZON EUROPE

1. Testing and demonstrating transformative solutions to build resilience towards health risks caused by the effects of climate change

TOPIC ID: HORIZON-MISS-2023-CLIMA-01-03

General information

Programme

Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON)

Call

[Demonstration of climate resilience solutions in support of the implementation of the Adaptation to Climate Change Mission \(HORIZON-MISS-2023-CLIMA-01\)](#)

Type of action

HORIZON-IA HORIZON Innovation Actions

Type of MGA

HORIZON Lump Sum Grant [HORIZON-AG]

Deadline model

single-stage

Opening date

10 January 2023

Deadline date

20 September 2023 17:00:00

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

ExpectedOutcome:

Projects results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- regions, local authorities and communities have been involved in development and testing of a whole range of transformative solutions that will help to mitigate the effect of climate change on health and human wellbeing, including making the public health sector more climate resilient and better prepared to mitigate the climate change related health challenges.
- climate resilience solutions that protect human health have been developed, tested and are made largely available

Scope:

This topic relates to the Mission's objectives to mobilise at least 150 regions in testing the solutions most locally needed to build climate resilience and to deliver at least 75 deep demonstrations of systemic transformations to climate resilience.

The proposals should test and demonstrate solutions that address both the two aspects below, including in the scope at least some of the individual points related to improve prevention and policy-making and at least some points related to improve preparedness of the health system.

1. Improve prevention and policy-making, by:

- **Improved insights into short- and long-term health effects of climate-related stressors**, including **planetary health** considerations (interactions between global climate change, ecosystem, animal and human health as described in the One Health concept). Taking into consideration differences between infectious and non-communicable diseases, and the particularities of each. With regard to the infectious diseases, emphasis should be given on the surveillance and prevention of zoonotic diseases. These improved insights should be made available and be integrated by the regional and local authorities in their planning. The European Climate and Health Observatory can contribute to these efforts and, reversely, learnings from the projects supported under this topic would contribute to the Observatory knowledge basis.
- **Strengthening comprehensive and user friendly epidemiological surveillance and modelling and forecasting tools**, including socio-economic trajectories and adaptation scenarios of exposure and vulnerability to climate determinants. These tools should be suitable for assessing and predicting impact of moderate, extreme and record-breaking events and disasters associated with climate change, including impacts on mental health. Environmental stressors should also be considered when relevant for the prevention of major non-communicable such as cardiovascular and respiratory diseases e.g. combination of heat waves and air pollution or increase in pollens. Surveillance, modelling and forecasting tools should be piloted in the partner regions and communities. Reflecting the One Health concept, the link between animal health impacts due to climate change and subsequent human health impacts should also be considered, when relevant.
- Development of **better forecast, early-warning and early response systems and decision-making models for health impacts** of climate change which are able to monitor both the impact and the effectiveness of solutions.
- Development and **health impact assessment of adaptation measures** and monitoring of effectiveness of solutions to improve resilience of countries, regions and cities, including effective nature-based solutions (NBS).

2. Improve preparedness of health systems by:

- **Development of innovative solutions (technological solutions, NBS, etc) to reduce impact of climate change on human health and wellbeing**. Heat and cold waves and floods should be among the stressors considered, but proposals should not limit their work to only these two stressors and might consider the association with environmental conditions such as the association of heat waves and air quality or exposure to pollens. Solutions should be designed with a win-win objective so to not have a negative effect on climate mitigation efforts, after sufficient consideration of positive and negative interactions.
- **Preparing training curricula on health and climate change** for medical and other healthcare professionals across Europe. The proposed curricula should be trailed in the partner regions, local authorities and communities, training pilot group of professionals.

- **Development of innovative, fit-for-purpose, end-user driven early warning and response systems or improving existing ones**, including a demonstration of their predictive/response capacity, to ensure a rapid response from health services and civil protection authorities and testing/pilot such systems in the partner regions/local authorities/communities.
- Providing feedback and sharing best practice from pilots to the new Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority. Such tests should be accompanied by **public awareness campaigns** in relation to climate forecasts and health early warning systems, identifying the warning communication chain, role, tasks and responsibilities of science advisors and decision-makers.

Under the Mission approach, collaborations to develop and test effective solutions between regions/local authorities/ communities facing similar challenges are highly encouraged. To this purpose, the proposals must **include at least 4 different regions/local authorities/ communities**, which should collaborate in addressing the common challenge identified and conducting demonstration activities of the most suitable solutions. These (at least) 4 demonstrations must be **located in at least 3 different EU Member States and/or Horizon Europe associated countries**, for which the proposed solution is relevant. Involvement in the proposal of regions eligible for Cohesion funds^[1] to conduct at least one of the proposed demonstrations shall be regarded as a positive element.

The proposals should clearly identify the biogeographical area, for which the proposed solution is relevant and should explore possible **reapplication to other regions**, starting from those located in the same biogeographical areas. To support a large impact, the proposed solutions should be widely re-applicable. To this purpose, identification and inclusion of **at least three “replicating” regions/local authorities/communities**, interested in reapplying the lessons learnt (totally, partially or with the required adjustments) in their territories is strongly encouraged; this could take the form of inclusion in the consortium of one or more partners providing support for the technical exchanges and the knowledge uptake in the “replicating” regions.

In addition to the local/regional authorities owning the climate challenge, the consortium may include other type of partners, such as private or public research organisations, enterprises and NGOs, to ensure that all needed capabilities are available to develop and implement real life actions.

Proposals should build (when relevant) upon previous developed solutions or existing knowledge and adaptation solutions, designed and developed from previous research projects, including from beyond EU, addressing climate change adaptation and funded by European and National programmes, in particular the European Union Framework programmes for Research and Innovation (such as Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe under their different pillars and clusters), as well as the LIFE programme. Moreover, proposals should look into opportunities to scale up the solutions demonstrated and to foster their broad deployment across in Europe through the LIFE programme, and its integrated projects in particular, and through the ERDF programmes.

Proposals should include a mechanism and the resources to establish operational links with the Climate-ADAPT platform (run by the European Environment Agency (EEA) together with DG CLIMA) that will act as a central element for the monitoring, support and visualisation of the Mission progress in European Regions. To this purpose, projects will feed their results to the Climate-ADAPT and EEA assessments.

Projects funded under this topic are strongly encouraged to participate in the Mission Community of Practice that will be established amongst the Mission Charter signatories by the Mission Implementation Platform in the course of 2023 and in the **networking and joint activities** with other

projects funded under other topics in the Mission Climate Adaptation as well as in other relevant Missions, as appropriate. These networking and joint activities could, for example, involve the participation in joint workshops, the exchange of knowledge, the development and adoption of best practices, or joint communication activities. To this extent, proposals should provide for dedicated activities and earmark appropriate resources. Beyond the Mission, the projects funded under this topic are also encouraged to exchange and identify cooperation opportunities with other projects funded under Horizon Europe, in particular those funded under Cluster 1 and its destination 2 “Living and working in a health-promoting environment”

The European Commission intends to establish a network and coordination activities amongst all the projects funded for the implementation of the Climate adaptation Mission, under the Horizon 2020 European Green Deal call and under Horizon Europe, and that will be coordinated by the soon to be established Mission Implementation Platform. The projects under this topic will be requested to contribute to this effort. Applicants should acknowledge this request and already account for these obligations in their proposal, making adequate provisions in terms of resources and budget to engage and collaborate with the Mission governance.

To ensure a **balanced portfolio** covering the different climate risks as identified in the Mission Implementation Plan and to maximize the footprint across all the different biogeographical areas^[2], the best ranked proposals for each biogeographical area will be selected.

Specific Topic Conditions:

Activities are expected to achieve TRL 6 to 7 by the end of the project – see General Annex B

[1] Territories eligible for Cohesion funds are defined under the Cohesion policy:
https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/graph/poster2021/eu27.pdf?

[2] As defined by the Habitat Directive Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 and the related Nature2000 legislation and as indicated by the EEA: [Biogeographical regions — European Environment Agency \(europa.eu\)](#): Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean, Pannonian, Steppic

[More info about call](#)

2. HOP ON FACILITY

KREPITEV EVROPSKEGA RAZISKOVALNEGA PROSTORA

TOPIC ID: HORIZON-WIDERA-2023-ACCESS-06-01

General information

Programme

Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON)

Call

[Hop-on facility \(HORIZON-WIDERA-2023-ACCESS-06\)](#)

Type of action

HORIZON-RIA HORIZON Research and Innovation Actions

Type of MGA

HORIZON Action Grant Budget-Based [HORIZON-AG]

Deadline model

multiple cut-off

Opening date

10 January 2023

Deadline dates

28 September 2023 17:00:00

26 September 2024 17:00:00

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Expected Outcome:

The Hop On Facility allows for legal entities from low R&I performing countries to join already selected collaborative R&I actions, subject to the agreement of the respective consortium and provided that legal entities from such countries are not yet participating in it. The scheme aims to improve the inclusiveness of Horizon Europe by involving more research institutions from Widening countries under Horizon Europe Pillar 2¹ and EIC Pathfinder actions.

Main selection criteria are excellence and added value of the new partner performing a relevant additional task in the project. All consortium partners need to agree on the accession of the new partner whereas the R&I relevance and complementarity needs to be demonstrated. The accepted application will trigger a GA amendment with the service in charge of the related topic.

¹ Steber 2: GLOBALNI IZZIVI IN EVROPSKA INDUSTRIJSKA KONKURENČNOST

Grozdi: Zdravje, Kultura, ustvarjalnost in vključujoča družba, Civilna varnost za družbo, Digitalno področje, industrija in vesolje, Podnebje, energija in mobilnost, Hrana, biogospodarstvo, naravni viri, kmetijstvo in okolje Skupno raziskovalno središče

Project results are expected to contribute to the following **expected outcomes**:

- At system level, it mobilises excellence in the Widening countries, increases visibility of the participants from the Widening countries, improves knowledge circulation, and reduces lack of participation of the Widening countries in specific thematic domains;
- At organisation level, it opens up silos of established closed consortia, improves research excellence of the Widening country's institutions in specific fields, enlarges outreach of the participants' R&I actions and provides access to new talent pools;
- At the level of the beneficiary, new competencies and skills for working in transnational projects including research management and dissemination and exploitation are acquired.

Scope:

The Hop On Facility integrates one additional participant from a Widening country to an ongoing project under Pillar 2 or the EIC pathfinder scheme while topping up a relevant task or work package and the cost incurred by the additional participant. This will happen on a voluntary basis without affecting the freedom of choice for the consortium and the principle of excellence. The Hop On Facility is open to all topics under Pillar 2 and the EIC pathfinder. Applications with activities that contribute to the policy objective of the transition towards a green and digital economy are especially encouraged.

The action will be part of an existing project with a valid Grant Agreement. Applications must demonstrate the R&I added value of the new partner and present a visible and distinct work package for the acceding partner. The proposal should include a detailed description of the profile of the new partner and its role in the existing project. The additional partner and task should be presented in a dedicated proposal template with the Description of the Action (DOA) of the ongoing action uploaded as an annex. Selected consortia will be invited to submit an amendment request for accession of a new partner, modification of the description of the action and upgrade of the budget.

The budget increase must be exclusively for the benefit of the new partner with the exception of a coordination fee of up to 10% of the increased budget to be allocated to the coordinator of the consortium. The coordinator may request the coordination fee and provide an explanation on the additional integration efforts for the new partner.

DESTINATION

Improved access to excellence (2023/24)

Introduction

The ERA Communication [COM(2020) 628 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52020DC0628&from=EN>]] established the need to improve access to excellence as one of the four main strategic goals. Striving towards excellence requires a stronger R&I system where best practice is disseminated faster across the European Union. The strategic plan for Horizon Europe aims to underpin geographical diversity, building the necessary capacity to allow successful participation in the R&I process and to promote networking and access to excellence thus optimising the impact of Pillar 2 and contributing to the objectives of the entire programme.

This destination will address “improving access to excellence” through a portfolio of complementary actions that aim to build up R&I capacities in Widening countries, as well as through national and regional R&I reforms and investments, to enable them to advance to the competitive edge at European and international level. It will contribute to the development of a pan European innovation ecosystem and thus to innovation. This portfolio also constitutes the widening dimension of a broader European Excellence Initiative that reaches out beyond this programme as it is implemented in conjunction with ERASMUS+.

Each of the seven proposed calls addresses a different target group of potential beneficiaries with a customised intervention logic. The use and appropriate design of partnerships with leading institutions abroad will be a key driver for accessing excellence. The intervention logic is designed to work points at a multitude of scales ranging from individual researcher through career development, focused networks, institutional development to a systemic impact on national R&I systems.

Capacity building will go beyond purely scientific scope as it encompasses the development of management and administrative competencies for the benefit of institutions (notably in Twinning and the European Excellence Initiative) eager to take over consortium leadership roles especially under Pillar 2. Teaming actions will create new or modernise existing centres of excellence by means of close and strategic partnerships with leading institutions abroad. The impact will be amplified by the conditionality of securing complementary investment (especially for infrastructure, building, hardware) from the structural funds or other sources. Once established the centres will function as lighthouses with far reaching impact and role models for attracting the best talents. Furthermore, they will demonstrate the success of modern governance and management, and thus stimulate generalised reforms in the national R&I landscape.

Two new actions will complement this portfolio as catalysts for better impact and sustainability of the widening actions. The dissemination and exploitation support facility will help beneficiaries of widening actions to improve the effectiveness of their dissemination and exploitation and unlock new sources of funding. The pathways to excellence scheme will unlock synergies of Horizon projects with funds under the cohesion policy in Widening countries.

In a complementary manner with a focus on the academic and higher education system, the university-related scheme will foster reforms in Widening countries embedded in dynamic university alliances in Europe. Scientific excellence in the more traditional sense is the aim of Twinning where focused networks with excellent partners will develop new promising R&I domains and test novel approaches in smaller joint research projects.

Innovation excellence is the focus of excellence hubs where innovation ecosystems in Widening countries and beyond will team up and strive to create better links between academia, business, government and society that will foster a real placed-based innovation culture in Widening countries based on a strategic agenda in line with regional or national smart specialisation strategies. In this context, synergies will be sought with the programme parts of the European Innovation Ecosystems and the European Institute of Innovation & Technology (EIT).

In addition, particular attention will be paid to cross-cutting objectives set for Horizon Europe, such as gender equality and open science practices, through the different funded actions.

Expected impact

Proposals for topics under this Destination should set out a credible pathway to contribute to the following expected impacts:

- Increased science and innovation capacity for all actors in the R&I system in Widening countries;
- Structural changes leading to modernised and more competitive R&I systems in eligible countries;
- Reformed R&I systems and institutions leading to increased attractiveness and retention of research talents;
- Mobilisation of national and EU resources for strategic investments;
- Higher participation success in Horizon Europe and more consortium leadership roles;
- Stronger links between academia and business and improved career permeability;

- Strengthened role of the Higher Education sector in research and innovation;
- Greater involvement of regional actors in the R&I process;
- Improved outreach to international level for all actors.

[More about call](#)

[SEZNAM PROJEKTOV, KI IŠČEJO PARTNERJE ZA VKLUČITEV](#)

3. Towards a holistic support to children and adolescents' health and care provisions in an increasingly digital society

TOPIC ID: HORIZON-HLTH-2024-STAYHLTH-01-02-two-stage

General information

Programme

Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON)

Call

[Staying Healthy \(Two stage - 2024\) \(HORIZON-HLTH-2024-STAYHLTH-01-two-stage\)](#)

Type of action

HORIZON-CSA HORIZON Coordination and Support Actions

Type of MGA

HORIZON Lump Sum Grant [HORIZON-AG-LS]

Deadline model

two-stage

Opening date

30 March 2023

Deadline date

19 September 2023 17:00:00

11 April 2024 17:00:00

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

ExpectedOutcome:

This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several impacts of destination 1 “Staying healthy in a rapidly changing society”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed at, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Children, adolescents and their parents/carers are educated and empowered in prevention strategies involving personalised approaches and solutions (also through the use of digital tools) to manage, maintain and improve children's and adolescents' own health, physical activity, nutrition habits, leisure needs, mental and social well-being, in full respect of the privacy of individuals.
- Children and adolescents, including those from vulnerable contexts, monitor their health risks, adopt healthy lifestyles at home, at school and in the community and interact with their doctors and carers (receiving and providing feedback), also through the means of digitally enabled solutions, better health literacy, training and critical thinking.
- Thanks to better co-creation, training, digital and health literacy, children, adolescents, parents and carers across Europe access and use person-centred, widely available solutions for children and adolescents' health, care and wellbeing, appropriate to a rapidly changing and increasingly digitalised society, also considering the risk of digital addiction.

The proposals should provide appropriate indicators to measure the progress towards the relevant expected outcomes.

Scope:

Laying the ground for a healthy life starts in childhood. Accordingly, and in line with the HealthyLifestyles4All Initiative[1], the 'Healthier Together' – EU Non-Communicable Diseases Initiative[2], and the Communication of the Commission on enabling the Digital Transformation of Health and Care[3],[4], the main goal of the research and innovation should be to promote healthier societies by developing holistic solutions that foster healthy lifestyles from early age with long-term impact(s).

Digitalisation poses risks but can also be a driving force for empowering young citizens, who are growing up in an increasingly digitised world, in taking an active role in the management of their own health conditions, mental and social well-being, and promote healthy lives and disease prevention, through innovative solutions, coordinated person-centred care models and better health literacy.

The topic encourages the participation of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), as well as of European, national and regional authorities and civil society, in order to strengthen the scientific and technological expertise of SMEs in the health and care domain to promote the uptake of innovative health and care solutions in Europe.

The proposed research and innovation should focus on several of the following aspects:

- Develop and advance person-centred, evidence-based and coordinated disease prevention intervention solutions to support children and adolescents' health and care in an increasingly digital society. The effectiveness of the intervention solutions should be evaluated, inter alia, in terms of health outcomes, (comparative) cost-effectiveness, implementation facilitators and barriers. The target group should include children and adolescents up to 25 years of age from different socio-economic backgrounds.
- Develop and integrate innovative, privacy preserving tools and technologies, such as (but not limited to) activity trackers, sensors, serious games, platforms and robotics, Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) in coordinated and integrated care models, to help children and adolescents lead healthy, active and social lifestyles, prevent diseases, as well as to better monitor and manage their physical, social and mental health. Empower children and adolescents to navigate the health and care systems, interact with their doctors, formal and informal carers, social circles, as well as better manage their own health at home, in the

community and at school, taking into account specific youth psychiatric risk factors, the risk of addiction, as well as the geographic, social and economic determinants of health and digital literacy inequities.

- Stimulate the adoption of person-centred approaches and solutions for better health, care and well-being of children and adolescents, by including stakeholders from all the relevant sectors (including but not limited to education, leisure, social innovation, healthcare, Medtech, media and citizens) in the co-creation, design, planning and adoption of the solutions, as well as the training of their end-users.
- Develop and disseminate evidence-based guidance and tools for children and adolescents promoting healthy balance between a sedentary digitised lifestyle and a more active non-digitised lifestyle in support of their physical, mental and social health and well-being on short- and long-term basis.
- Develop, implement (pilot and/or scale-up) and promote person-centred tools and interventions for better physical and mental wellbeing, addressing the risks of digital addiction and overconsumption, isolation and mental illness, by promoting physical, intellectual or artistic activities, social interaction and providing mental health support and treatment.

In all instances, gender as well as demographic, geographic and socio-economic aspects should be duly taken into account.

This topic requires the effective contribution of social sciences and humanities (SSH) disciplines and the involvement of SSH experts, institutions as well as the inclusion of relevant SSH expertise and the involvement of youth throughout the project in order to produce meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of the related research activities.

Moreover, greater involvement of non-health sectors directly affecting risk factors and determinants of health, for example (physical) environment, food and nutrition, security, education, sports, finance, industry is desirable/encouraged, as relevant.

Proposals should be highly integrated, ambitious, go beyond simple networking and provide appropriate indicators to measure progress and impact.

Selected projects under this topic are strongly encouraged to participate in joint activities as appropriate. These joint activities could, for example, take the form of clustering of projects and involve joint coordination and dissemination activities such as the participation in joint workshops, the exchange of knowledge, the development and adoption of best practices and adoption strategies on regional, national and European level. The details of these joint activities will be defined during the grant preparation phase with the Commission. Applicants should plan a necessary budget to cover this collaboration.

Applicants invited to the second stage and envisaging to include clinical studies should provide details of their clinical studies in the dedicated annex using the template provided in the submission system. See definition of clinical studies in the introduction to this work programme part.

DESTINATION

Staying healthy in a rapidly changing society (2023/24)

Calls for proposals under this destination are directed towards the Key Strategic Orientation KSO-D *'Creating a more resilient, inclusive and democratic European society'* of Horizon Europe's Strategic Plan 2021-2024. Research and innovation supported under this destination should contribute to the impact area *'Good health and high-quality accessible health care'* and in particular to the following expected impact, set out in the Strategic Plan for the health cluster: *'citizens of all ages stay healthy and independent in a rapidly changing society thanks to healthier lifestyles and behaviours, healthier diets, healthier environments, improved evidence-based health policies, and more effective solutions for health promotion and disease prevention'*. In addition, research and innovation supported under this destination could also contribute to the following impact areas: *'High quality digital services for all'*, *'Sustainable food systems from farm to fork on land and sea'*, and *'Climate change mitigation and adaptation'*.

People's health care needs are different, depending on their age, stage of life and socio-economic background. Their physical and mental health and well-being can be influenced by their individual situation as well as the broader societal context they are living in. Furthermore, health education and behaviour are important factors. Currently, more than 790 000 deaths per year in Europe are due to risk factors such as smoking, drinking, physical inactivity, and obesity. Upbringing, income, education levels, social and gender aspects also have an impact on health risks and how diseases can be prevented. Moreover, people's health can be impacted by a rapidly changing society, making it challenging to keep pace and find its way through new technological tools and societal changes, which both are increasing demands on the individual's resilience. In order to leave no one behind, to reduce health inequalities and to support healthy and active lives for all, it is crucial to provide suitable and tailor-made solutions, including for people with specific needs. Preventing diseases from developing in the first place is at the core of successful public health programmes in the future.

As set out in the Strategic Plan 2021-2024, destination 1 focuses on major societal challenges that are part of the European Commission's political priorities. This is why destination 1 in the work programme 2021-2022 covered immediate urgencies, notably a better understanding and prevention of mental illness, prevention of obesity, digital empowerment in health literacy, understanding the transition from health to disease and making use of AI tools to predict the risk for onset and progression of chronic diseases. The work programme 2023-2024 will complete the ambitions of the Strategic Plan by focussing on holistic and integrated approaches to disease prevention and health promotion, notably healthy ageing, on a life course approach to physical and mental health starting in early childhood and on personalised approaches to prevention of diseases.

More specifically, research and innovation supported under this destination will provide new tools, digitally enabled solutions and evidence-based health and care services to prevent and delay progression of age-related diseases. Research and innovation will also provide tailor made strategies and solutions to support children and adolescents adopting and maintaining person-centred healthy lifestyles. Specific measures will be developed to educate and empower citizens of all ages and throughout their life to play an active role in the self-management of their own health and self-care, to the benefit of an active and healthy ageing. This destination will also call for proposals specifically aiming to develop integrated and holistic personalised disease prevention strategies, making use of multiple data sources, including real-world health data. This initiative will build on the impressive advances made in the area of personalised medicine to treat diseases, but here the focus will be on personalised approaches to prevent rather than treat diseases.

Dialogue and coordination between stakeholders and policymakers as well as integration across different settings will be needed to develop more effective cross-sectoral solutions for holistic

approaches to health promotion and disease prevention and deliver improved evidence-based health for all.

In view of increasing the impact of EU investments under Horizon Europe, the European Commission welcomes and supports cooperation between EU-funded projects to enable cross-fertilisation and other synergies. This could range from networking to joint activities such as the participation in joint workshops, the exchange of knowledge, the development and adoption of best practices, or joint communication activities. Opportunities for potential synergies exist between projects funded under the same topic, but also between other projects funded under another topic, cluster or pillar of Horizon Europe. In particular, this could involve projects related to European health research infrastructures (under pillar I of Horizon Europe), the EIC strategic challenges on health and EIT-KIC Health (under pillar III of Horizon Europe), or in areas cutting across the health and other clusters (under pillar II of Horizon Europe). For instance, with cluster 2 “*Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society*” such as on health inequalities, on other inequalities affecting health, or on citizens’ behaviour and engagement; with cluster 4 “*Digital, Industry and Space*” such as on digital tools, telemedicine or smart homes; with cluster 5 “*Climate, Energy and Mobility*” such as on urban health or on mitigating the impact of road traffic accidents and related injuries; with cluster 6 “*Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment*” such as on the role of nutrition for health (incl. human microbiome, mal- and over-nutrition, safe food), personalised diets (incl. food habits in general and childhood obesity in particular) and the impact of food-related environmental stressors on human health (incl. marketing and consumer habits).[[Strategic Plan 2021-2024 of Horizon Europe, Annex I, Table 2.]]

Expected impacts:

Proposals for topics under this destination should set out a credible pathway to contributing to staying healthy in a rapidly changing society, and more specifically to one or several of the following impacts:

- Citizens adopt healthier lifestyles and behaviours, make healthier choices and maintain longer a healthy, independent and active life with a reduced disease burden, including at old ages or in other vulnerable stages of life.
- Citizens are able and empowered to manage better their own physical and mental health and well-being, monitor their health, and interact with their doctors and health care providers.
- Children and adolescents are empowered to better monitor and manage their physical, social and mental health with a view to lifelong healthy lifestyles.
- Society benefits from reduced economic and health burden from avoidable sickness, disease and premature death. Efficiency is increased by targeting scarce resources in appropriate, cost-effective ways, to areas of high social return, contributing to an improvement and optimisation of health and well-being of citizens and reduction of health inequalities.
- Citizens’ trust in knowledge-based health interventions and in guidance from health authorities is strengthened, including through improved health literacy, resulting in increased engagement in and adherence to effective strategies for health promotion, disease prevention and treatment, while digital literacy inequalities are minimised.
- Health policies and actions for health promotion and disease prevention are knowledge-based, people-centred, personalised and thus targeted and tailored to citizens' needs, and designed to reduce health inequalities.

[More info about call](#)

4. European Researchers' Night and Researchers at Schools 2024-2025

TOPIC ID: HORIZON-MSCA-2023-CITIZENS-01-01

General information

Programme

Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON)

Call

[MSCA and Citizens 2023 \(HORIZON-MSCA-2023-CITIZENS-01\)](#)

Type of action

HORIZON-CSA HORIZON Coordination and Support Actions

Type of MGA

HORIZON Lump Sum Grant [HORIZON-AG-LS]

Deadline model

single-stage

Opening date

20 June 2023

Deadline date

25 October 2023 17:00:00

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Expected Outcome:

Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For researchers

- Enhanced opportunities to interact with citizens and local, regional and national authorities;
- Improved communication skills and competences to interact with a non-research audience, notably with pupils and students.

For organisations

- Increased reputation and visibility of participating organisations in terms of hosting excellence research projects towards the general public and possible future students;
- Researchers' work made more tangible, concrete, accessible, and thus opening research and science to all;
- Improved outreach to all audiences, and notably those who do not have an easy access to science and research activities;
- Better communication of R&I results and activities to society, increased and strengthened opportunities for citizens' engagement.

Scope:

Proposals should cover both the organisation of the European Researchers' Night and the implementation of the Researchers at Schools initiative.

The European Researchers' Night takes place every year, on the last Friday of September^[1]. It supports events that can last up to two days: they can start on Friday and continue the following day. Pre-events, prior to the main event, and related post-events, such as wrap-up meetings or small-scale follow-up events, can also be organised. It is the occasion for a Europe-wide public and media event for the promotion of research careers.

The European Researchers' Night targets the general public, addressing and attracting people regardless of the level of their scientific background, with a special focus on young people and their families, pupils and students, and notably those who do not have easy access to, and thus are less inclined to engage in STEAM fields (science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics) or research activities.

The Researchers at Schools initiative brings researchers to schools and other pedagogical and educational centres to interact with pupils on societal challenges and on the key role of research to address them. Pupils will thus also learn directly about research projects and initiatives related to EU main priorities.

Types of activities

European Researchers' Night activities can combine education with entertainment, especially when addressing young audiences. They can take various forms, such as exhibitions, hands-on experiments, science shows, simulations, debates, games, competitions, quizzes, etc. Where appropriate, engagement with educational institutions should be sought in order to encourage formal and informal science education with the aim of improving the scientific knowledge base. The European Researchers' Night should be highlighted as a European (and Europe-wide) event, and each proposal should promote the European Union and its impact on citizens' daily life in the most appropriate way, according to the set-up and the configuration of the event, its location and its activities.

Researchers at Schools activities will allow researchers to showcase their work and interact with pupils. Researchers will engage with teachers, educators and pupils on challenges related to climate change, sustainable development, health and other issues related to the European Commission priorities and main orientations, such as the European Green Deal or the EU Missions. The Researchers at Schools activities should take place at any time during the project duration and should be subject to a dedicated promotion, particularly towards schools and other pedagogical and educational centres.

Involvement of researchers funded by Horizon Europe or previous Framework Programmes, notably by the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, is highly encouraged.

Both the European Researchers' Night and Researchers at Schools initiative should promote gender balance, diversity and inclusiveness in science in terms of planned activities and researchers involved.

The European Commission has defined priorities, notably through the EU Missions, which aim to tackle challenges faced by our societies. Applicants are encouraged to focus on, and include activities relating to these priorities identified by the Missions in their events.

Partnerships and coordination at regional, national or cross-border levels will be strongly encouraged aiming at a good geographical spread and avoiding overlaps. Activities carried-out in non-associated third countries are not eligible for funding.

High-quality applications not retained due to lack of funding may be granted the status of associated events.

Eligible costs will take the form of lump sum contributions as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

Applicants are encouraged to submit proposals covering activities for both 2024 and 2025, including the organisation of two successive editions^[2] (2024 and 2025) of the European Researchers' Night and implementation of Researchers at Schools activities during the project duration.

[1] Except for countries which for strong cultural reasons would be prevented from organising any action addressing the public at large on such a date.

[2]The expected contribution for projects covering two editions of the European Researchers' Night and Researchers at Schools activities is between EUR 0.1 and 0.3 million, but this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting different amounts.

DESTINATION

MSCA and Citizens

MSCA and Citizens aims to bring research and researchers closer to the public at large, to increase awareness of research and innovation activities and to boost public recognition of science and research education. It will show the role of the researcher for the society and economy, as well as the impact of researchers' work on citizens' daily lives. It also aims to raise the interest of young people in research and scientific careers.

MSCA and Citizens will address the general public, attracting people regardless of the level of their scientific background, with a specific focus on families, pupils, students, and notably those who do not have easy access to, and thus are less inclined to engage in, STEAM fields (science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics) or research activities. Inclusiveness should be key, in view of broadening access to science and research to all.

MSCA and Citizens should also promote gender balance and inclusiveness in science, Open Science, and Responsible Research and Innovation.

These objectives will be pursued through the organisation of the European Researchers' Night and the implementation of the Researchers at Schools initiative.

The European Researchers' Night is the largest research communication and promotion event taking place across EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries.

The Researchers at Schools initiative aims to strengthen the connection between research and education, by bringing researchers to schools and other pedagogical and educational centres to encourage interaction with pupils at all levels of primary and secondary education. Researchers and pupils will meet to talk about current and future challenges of our societies and the related key role

of research. Pupils will learn directly about research projects and activities addressing the EU priorities and main orientations.

Expected impact

Proposals under this Action should contribute to the following expected impacts:

- Enhance engagement with citizens on R&I;
- Increase awareness among the general public of the importance and benefits of R&I and its concrete impact on citizens' daily life;
- Contribute to the diffusion and the promotion of excellence research projects across Europe and beyond;
- Raise the interest of young people in science and research careers;
- Contribute to a better understanding of the European Union policies and programmes among the general public;
- Support school teachers and educators in developing a scientific approach around priority topics and creating a learning opportunity for pupils through a direct interaction with researchers.

[More info about call](#)

5. Comparative effectiveness research for healthcare interventions in areas of high public health need

TOPIC ID: HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-03-08-two-stage

General information

Programme

Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON)

Call

[Tackling diseases \(Two stage - 2024\) \(HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-03-two-stage\)](#)

Type of action

HORIZON-RIA HORIZON Research and Innovation Actions

Type of MGA

HORIZON Lump Sum Grant [HORIZON-AG-LS]

Deadline model

two-stage

Opening date

26 April 2023

Deadline date

19 September 2023 17:00

11 April 2024 17:00

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Expected Outcome:

This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3 “Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to most of the following expected outcomes:

- Health policymakers are aware of the healthcare interventions (pharmacological, non-pharmacological or technological interventions; including preventive and rehabilitative actions) that are identified as working best for the specific population groups from the point of view of safety, efficacy, patient outcomes, adherence, quality of life, accessibility, and (cost-) effectiveness.
- Health professionals have access to and use the improved clinical guidelines on the optimal treatment of patients and prevention of diseases e.g. through vaccines. Considerations made in the guidelines include the harmonisation and standardisation of care for high burden diseases or conditions throughout Europe, as well as possible individualised needs of patients.
- The scientific and clinical communities make effective use of state-of-the-art information, data, technologies, tools and best practices to develop interventions that are sustainable.
- Citizens, patients, prescribers, and payers receive more accurate information on available healthcare interventions via ad hoc communication platforms.
- The scientific and clinical communities make wide use of the newly established open access databases and/or integrate them with existing open access infrastructures for storage and sharing of collected data according to FAIR[1] principles.

Scope:

Effective, affordable and accessible healthcare for diverse population groups is challenging and complex. For example, specific needs underlie the delivery of effective preventive actions and therapeutic treatments to a rapidly growing elderly population, often presenting comorbidities and associated polypharmacy. The paediatric population, including children born preterm, has also its specific needs in specially adjusted therapeutics and early interventions to address emerging health and developmental problems. Similar to the elderly population, the paediatric population is often excluded from many clinical trials that generate the evidence base for healthcare interventions. Women, including pregnant women, are also often under-represented in clinical studies and access to quality healthcare is frequently inadequate. Other population groups with limited access to quality healthcare and/or under-representation in clinical studies include low-income groups, and refugees. Intersectionality within these groups also needs consideration.

Proposals should address most of the following:

- Compare the use of currently existing (pharmacological, non-pharmacological and technological) healthcare interventions in specific population groups (or selected subgroups). While there is no restriction on diseases or conditions, preference will be given to proposals focusing on interventions with high public health relevance[2].
- Ensure acceptability and sustainability of the healthcare intervention through early involvement of ‘end users’ (e.g. patients, care providers) in the design of the study (integrating patient valued outcomes) and, where possible, in the research process including implementation. Additionally, proposals should take into account the diversity of health systems in different regions of Europe to allow large-scale uptake.
- Consider involving HTA bodies in order to create synergies and accelerate the practical implementation of the results. Where relevant, existing work of EU-funded projects such as EUnetHTA[3] should be also taken into account.
- Consider issues of particular relevance for the target populations, for example, multimorbidity, complex chronic conditions, polypharmacy, substance misuse, vaccine efficacy, compliance, age, gender specificities and diseases with high societal burden (including but not limited to e.g. musculoskeletal diseases and mental health disorders). Special consideration should be given to fulfilling all ethical requirements.
- For the chosen population, assess clinical and safety parameters, as well as health and socio-economic outcomes (e.g. quality of life, patient mortality, (co)morbidity, costs, and performance of the health system). Agreed core outcome sets (COS) should be used as endpoints in conditions where they already exist, in other cases, efforts should be made to agree on such COS. Consider using new instruments and methods for determining the burden of disease and for evaluating the effects of the interventions. Low-cost innovations should also be considered.
- Inclusion of patient organisations and associations of caregivers and other healthcare professionals is recommended.
- Clinical trials, including pragmatic clinical trials, observational studies, use of existing health data in different study designs, creation of large-scale databases and performing meta-analyses may be considered for this topic. Use of existing data should always be considered to add value, increase quality and increase implementation speed of the study. Regarding databases, sustainability after the proposed action's end also needs to be considered.
- The proposed research needs to take into account sex and gender aspects.

This topic requires the effective contribution of social sciences and humanities (SSH) disciplines and the involvement of SSH experts, institutions as well as the inclusion of relevant SSH expertise, in order to produce meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of the related research activities.

The Commission will ensure an overall coordination mechanism between the projects funded under this topic to catalyse the exchange of knowledge, as well as the development and adoption of best practices. Proposals are expected to budget for the attendance to regular meetings. Projects resulting from this call will be invited to share and discuss their case studies amongst themselves and with relevant stakeholders at the EU level, and necessary resources should be allocated to this task.

Applicants invited to the second stage and envisaging to include clinical studies should provide details of their clinical studies in the dedicated annex using the template provided in the submission system. See definition of clinical studies in the introduction to this work programme part.

[1] See definition of FAIR data in the introduction to this work programme part.

[2] Interventions addressing diseases or conditions that are particularly frequent, have a high negative impact on the quality of life of the individual and/or are associated with significant costs where savings can be achieved.

[3] <https://www.eunethta.eu/>

DESTINATION

Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden (2023/24)

Calls for proposals under this destination are directed towards the Key Strategic Orientation KSO-D 'Creating a more resilient, inclusive and democratic European society' of Horizon Europe's Strategic Plan 2021-2024. Research and innovation supported under this destination should contribute to the impact area 'Good health and high-quality accessible healthcare' and in particular to the following expected impact, set out in the Strategic Plan for the health cluster: 'health care providers are able to better tackle and manage diseases (infectious diseases, including poverty-related and neglected diseases, non-communicable and rare diseases) and reduce the disease burden on patients effectively thanks to better understanding and treatment of diseases, more effective and innovative health technologies, better ability and preparedness to manage epidemic outbreaks and improved patient safety'. In addition, research and innovation supported under this destination could also contribute to the following impact areas: 'A resilient EU prepared for emerging threats', 'Climate change mitigation and adaptation', and 'High quality digital services for all'.

Expected impacts:

Proposals for topics under this destination should set out a credible pathway to contributing to tackling diseases and reducing disease burden, and more specifically to several of the following impacts:

- Health burden of diseases in the EU and worldwide is reduced through effective disease management, including through the development and integration of innovative diagnostic and therapeutic approaches, personalised medicine approaches, digital and other people-centred solutions for health care. In particular, patients are diagnosed early and accurately and receive effective, cost-efficient and affordable treatment, including patients with a rare disease, due to effective translation of research results into new diagnostic tools and therapies.
- Premature mortality from non-communicable diseases is reduced by one third (by 2030), mental health and well-being is promoted, and the voluntary targets of the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2020 are attained (by 2025), with an immediate impact on the related disease burden (DALYs)[[WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2020 (resolution WHA66.10), <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241506236>]],[[Including for instance the following voluntary targets (against the 2010 baseline): A 25% relative reduction in the overall mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases; Halt the rise in diabetes and obesity; An 80% availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics, required to treat major non-communicable diseases in both public and private facilities.]], [[Disability-adjusted life year (DALY) is a quantitative indicator of overall

disease burden, expressed as the number of years lost due to ill-health, disability or early death.]].

- Health care systems benefit from strengthened research and innovation expertise, human capacities and know-how for combatting communicable and non-communicable diseases, including through international cooperation. In particular, they are better prepared to respond rapidly and effectively to health emergencies and are able to prevent and manage communicable diseases transmissions epidemics, including within healthcare settings.
- Citizens benefit from reduced (cross-border) health threat of epidemics and AMR pathogens, in the EU and worldwide[[WHO global action plan on antimicrobial resistance, 2015]], [[EU One Health Action Plan against AMR, 2017]].
- Patients and citizens are knowledgeable of disease threats, involved and empowered to make and shape decisions for their health, and better adhere to knowledge-based disease management strategies and policies (especially for controlling outbreaks and emergencies).

The EU benefits from high visibility, leadership and standing in international fora on global health and global health security.

[More info about call](#)

6. Validation of fluid-derived biomarkers for the prediction and prevention of brain disorders

TOPIC ID: HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-03-13-two-stage

General information

Programme

Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON)

Call

[Tackling diseases \(Two stage - 2024\) \(HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-03-two-stage\)](#)

Type of action

HORIZON-RIA HORIZON Research and Innovation Actions

Type of MGA

HORIZON Lump Sum Grant [HORIZON-AG-LS]

Deadline model

two-stage

Opening date

26 April 2023

Deadline date

19 September 2023 17:00

11 April 2024 17:00

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Expected Outcome:

This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3 “Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to most of the following expected outcomes:

- The scientific and clinical communities make effective use of state-of-the-art information, data, technologies, tools and best practices to underpin the development of the diagnostics, and as such can also facilitate the development of effective therapeutics and/or preventive strategies.
- The scientific and clinical communities advance the field through a better understanding of mechanisms underlying brain disorders at the molecular, cellular and systemic level.
- The scientific and clinical community make wide use of newly established and where relevant open access databases and/or integrate them with existing infrastructures for storage and sharing of collected data according to FAIR[1] principles, thereby encouraging further use of the data.
- Policymakers, funders, scientific and clinical communities, patient organisations, regulators and other relevant bodies are informed of the research advances made, while health professionals envisage use of the biomarker tests for early detection of the disorder and for guiding patients in the selection of personalised treatments/interventions.
- Patients and caregivers are sufficiently engaged with the research, which also caters for their needs.

Scope:

Treatments for some high-burden brain disorders are potentially on the horizon[2]. Consequently, many patients and citizens will want to know if they are eligible for these treatments. For some disorders, a definitive diagnosis is difficult, expensive and time-consuming. Simple blood or other fluid-derived (e.g. saliva, urine, sweat) tests for markers that may indicate early signs of the disorder, and which can be deployed for widespread clinical use are needed.

The brain disorders within the scope of this topic fall under two categories, namely those listed under chapters six and eight of the International Classification of Diseases[3]. Proposals in the area of mental disorders are encouraged.

Proposals should address all of the following aspects:

- Proposals should aim to validate biomarkers that can reliably confirm early stages of the human brain disorder and guide treatment/ intervention selection[4].
- Proposals should aim to provide evidence supporting the regulatory acceptance of the biomarkers[5].
- Exploitation of existing data, biobanks, registries and cohorts is expected, together with the generation of new key data.
- Inclusion of patients or patient organisations in the research is strongly encouraged, as to ensure that their views are considered.

- Sex and gender aspects, age, socio-economic, lifestyle and behavioural factors should be taken into consideration in the study.
- To enable sharing of samples, quality data and advanced analytical and digital tools, consideration should be made for using infrastructures already developed at the European[6] or national level.
- To enable the management of brain disorders, consideration should be made in demonstrating the gained cost efficiency.
- SME participation is encouraged.

Applicants invited to the second stage and envisaging to include clinical studies should provide details of their clinical studies in the dedicated annex using the template provided in the submission system. See definition of clinical studies in the introduction to this work programme part.

[1] See definition of FAIR data in the introduction to this work programme part.

[2] For example, the Nature news feature (March, 2022): Could drugs prevent Alzheimer’s? These trials aim to find out. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-022-00651-0>

[3] International Classification of Diseases 11th Revision (ICD-11), developed by the World Health Organization (WHO); Chapter 6: ‘Mental, behavioural or neurodevelopmental disorders’; Chapter 8: ‘Diseases of the nervous system’.

[4] The biomarker should link to a clinical meaningful endpoint.

[5] The European Medicines Agency (EMA) offers scientific advice to support the qualification of innovative development methods for a specific intended use in the context of research and development into pharmaceuticals.

[6] EU-supported infrastructures include, for example, the BBMRI-ERIC infrastructure for biobanking, the EBRAINS research infrastructure, and various platforms developed by the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI) and its successor the Innovative Health Initiative (IHI).

DESTINATION

Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden (2023/24)

Calls for proposals under this destination are directed towards the Key Strategic Orientation KSO-D ‘Creating a more resilient, inclusive and democratic European society’ of Horizon Europe’s Strategic Plan 2021-2024. Research and innovation supported under this destination should contribute to the impact area ‘Good health and high-quality accessible healthcare’ and in particular to the following expected impact, set out in the Strategic Plan for the health cluster: ‘health care providers are able to better tackle and manage diseases (infectious diseases, including poverty-related and neglected diseases, non-communicable and rare diseases) and reduce the disease burden on patients effectively thanks to better understanding and treatment of diseases, more effective and innovative health technologies, better ability and preparedness to manage epidemic outbreaks and improved patient safety’. In addition, research and innovation supported under this destination could also contribute to the following impact areas: ‘A resilient EU prepared for emerging threats’, ‘Climate change mitigation and adaptation’, and ‘High quality digital services for all’.

Expected impacts:

Proposals for topics under this destination should set out a credible pathway to contributing to tackling diseases and reducing disease burden, and more specifically to several of the following impacts:

- Health burden of diseases in the EU and worldwide is reduced through effective disease management, including through the development and integration of innovative diagnostic and therapeutic approaches, personalised medicine approaches, digital and other people-centred solutions for health care. In particular, patients are diagnosed early and accurately and receive effective, cost-efficient and affordable treatment, including patients with a rare disease, due to effective translation of research results into new diagnostic tools and therapies.
- Premature mortality from non-communicable diseases is reduced by one third (by 2030), mental health and well-being is promoted, and the voluntary targets of the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2020 are attained (by 2025), with an immediate impact on the related disease burden (DALYs)[[WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2020 (resolution WHA66.10), <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241506236>]],[[Including for instance the following voluntary targets (against the 2010 baseline): A 25% relative reduction in the overall mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases; Halt the rise in diabetes and obesity; An 80% availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics, required to treat major non-communicable diseases in both public and private facilities.]], [[Disability-adjusted life year (DALY) is a quantitative indicator of overall disease burden, expressed as the number of years lost due to ill-health, disability or early death.]].
- Health care systems benefit from strengthened research and innovation expertise, human capacities and know-how for combatting communicable and non-communicable diseases, including through international cooperation. In particular, they are better prepared to respond rapidly and effectively to health emergencies and are able to prevent and manage communicable diseases transmissions epidemics, including within healthcare settings.
- Citizens benefit from reduced (cross-border) health threat of epidemics and AMR pathogens, in the EU and worldwide[[WHO global action plan on antimicrobial resistance, 2015]], [[EU One Health Action Plan against AMR, 2017]].
- Patients and citizens are knowledgeable of disease threats, involved and empowered to make and shape decisions for their health, and better adhere to knowledge-based disease management strategies and policies (especially for controlling outbreaks and emergencies).

The EU benefits from high visibility, leadership and standing in international fora on global health and global health security.

[More info about call](#)

ARRS

1. Javni razpis za (so)financiranje gostovanj pri vodjah ERC projektov za obdobje 2023-2025

Predmet in cilj javnega razpisa

Predmet javnega razpisa je (so)financiranje gostovanj pri nekdanjih in sedanjih vodjah ERC projektov zunaj Republike Slovenije, ki so že izvedli ali trenutno izvajajo znanstvenoraziskovalne projekte ERC (Starting Grant, Consolidator Grant, Advanced Grant) na področju katerekoli znanstvene vede. Gostovanja raziskovalcev iz Slovenije (v nadaljevanju: gostujoči raziskovalec) trajajo najmanj en in največ šest mesecev. Gostovanja raziskovalcev so časovno sklenjena (nedeljiva) gostovanja v trajanju od enega do šestih mesecev.

Cilj javnega razpisa je sodelovanje z nekdanjim ali sedanjim vodjo ERC projekta in s tem razvijanje usposobljenosti za pripravo lastnega projekta ter povečanje možnosti, da raziskovalec iz Slovenije postane sam prejemnik ERC projekta. Iz tega izhaja zaključni cilj javnega razpisa, t.j. prijava znanstvenoraziskovalnega projekta na razpis ERC, in sicer znotraj obdobja prvih dveh istovrstnih razpisov ERC po zaključku gostovanja, pri čemer se kot zadnji rok za oddajo prijave na razpis ERC upošteva drugi možni datum prijave na istovrstni razpis ERC, za katerega gostujoči raziskovalec izpolnjuje pogoje ob prijavi. V primeru, da gostujoči raziskovalec z ozirom na leto zagovora prvega doktorata med prvim in drugim možnim datumom prijave na istovrstni razpis ERC izpolni pogoje za višjo stopnjo razpisov ERC ter se ni prijavil na razpis ERC ob prvem možnem datumu, se kot zadnji rok za oddajo prijave na razpis ERC upošteva drugi možni datum prijave na razpis ERC na višji stopnji, ki se prav tako določi glede na datum zaključka gostovanja.

Subjekti, ki se lahko prijavijo na javni razpis

Na javni razpis se lahko prijavijo raziskovalne organizacije (v nadaljevanju: RO), ki so vpisane v zbirko podatkov o izvajalcih znanstvenoraziskovalne dejavnosti (v nadaljevanju: Evidenca RO) in zasebni raziskovalci, ki so vpisani v register zasebnih raziskovalcev, ki ju vodi agencija ter izpolnjujejo pogoje, predpisane z zakonom in s predpisi agencije.

Pogoji, ki jih mora izpolnjevati prijavitelj

(1) Prijavitelj lahko prijavi več vlog, vendar ne več kot eno vlogo za posameznega raziskovalca. Za posameznega raziskovalca lahko vlogo odda le en prijavitelj.

(2) Raziskovalna organizacija, ki je prijavitelj na javni razpis, je hkrati raziskovalna organizacija, preko katere se gostujoči raziskovalec prijavi na razpis ERC po zaključku gostovanja, kot izhaja iz 2. odstavka 2. točke javnega razpisa.

(3) Prijavitelj se pisno obveže, da se bo gostujoči raziskovalec prijavil na razpis ERC po zaključenem gostovanju, kot izhaja iz 2. odstavka 2. točke javnega razpisa. V nasprotnem primeru bo agencija skladno s pogodbo zahtevala vrnitev vseh že izplačanih sredstev.

Pogoji, ki jih mora izpolnjevati gostujoči raziskovalec

(1) Gostujoči raziskovalec mora imeti izobrazbo, pridobljeno po študijskem programu tretje stopnje oziroma izobrazbo, ki ustreza ravni izobrazbe, pridobljene po študijskih programih tretje stopnje, in je v skladu z zakonom, ki ureja slovensko ogrodje kvalifikacij, uvrščena na 10. raven, ter izkazovati

mednarodno primerljive raziskovalne rezultate v skladu z Zakonom, Pravilnikom o postopkih, Kriteriji za ugotavljanje izpolnjevanja izkazovanja mednarodno primerljivih raziskovalnih rezultatov in obdobje zajema mednarodno primerljivih raziskovalnih rezultatov za vodjo raziskovalnega projekta in programa, št. 007-5/2022-3 z dne 16. 5. 2022 in Metodologijo.

(2) Kvantitativne ocene za posamezne elemente ocenjevanja (A1 in CI) in za posamezno znanstveno vedo, ki so opredeljene v Metodologiji, pridobi in izračuna agencija. Agencija bo za izračun kvantitativne ocene uporabila podatke, ki bodo vpisani v bazah SICRIS (COBISS) in evidencah agencije na dan zaključka javnega razpisa (A1) oziroma na dan zadnjega zajema podatkov v bazah SICRIS (COBISS) pred zaključkom javnega razpisa (CI).

(3) Gostujoči raziskovalec mora imeti evidenčno številko raziskovalca, kar pomeni, da je vpisan v Evidenco raziskovalcev ali register zasebnih raziskovalcev pri agenciji.

(4) Gostujoči raziskovalec se pisno obveže, da se bo po zaključenem gostovanju prijavil na razpis ERC, kot izhaja iz 2. odstavka 2. točke javnega razpisa. V nasprotnem primeru bo od prijavitelja agencija skladno s pogodbo zahtevala vrnitev vseh že izplačanih sredstev.

(5) Gostujoči raziskovalec, ki je gostoval pri vodji ERC projekta na podlagi zadevnega razpisa, se ne more ponovno prijaviti na javni razpis za (so)financiranje gostovanj pri vodjah ERC projektov.

Razpisna dokumentacija

Prijava mora obvezno vsebovati:

- a. Prijavno vlogo ARRS-ERC-FS;
- b. Osnutek dispozicije znanstvenoraziskovalnega projekta v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku v predpisanem formatu, s katero bo gostujoči raziskovalec kandidiral na bodočem razpisu ERC. Dolžina osnutka dispozicije je največ 15 strani za posamezno jezikovno različico;
- c. Izjavo gostujočega raziskovalca, da bo ob prijavi na razpis ERC izpolnjeval pogoje razpisa, na katerega se bo prijavil: <https://erc.europa.eu/> (ARRS-ERC-FS-Izjava1);
- d. Izjavo prijavitelja in gostujočega raziskovalca, da se bo slednji po zaključenem gostovanju prijavil na razpis ERC, kot izhaja iz 2. odstavka 2. točke javnega razpisa (ARRS-ERC-FS-Izjava2);
- e. Življenjepis - Curriculum Vitae – ki izkazuje skladnost po kriteriju ocenjevanja znanstvene odličnosti gostujočega raziskovalca, kot sledi iz 7.a. točke javnega razpisa. Format življenjepisa se mora skladati z navodili ERC: <https://erc.europa.eu/> ;
- f. Pismo podpore vodje ERC projekta s predpisanimi vsebinskimi elementi:
 - seznanjenost vodje ERC projekta s pogoji pobude ERC Fellowship,
 - seznanjenost vodje ERC projekta z dispozicijo gostujočega raziskovalca,
 - strokovno mnenje vodje ERC projekta glede osnutka dispozicije gostujočega raziskovalca (opis prednosti in pomanjkljivosti ter potencial za uspeh na razpisu ERC),
 - opis načrta vključitve gostujočega raziskovalca v skupno delo na projektu;

Ocenjevalni postopek

Ocenjevalni postopek vodi občasno strokovno telo (v nadaljevanju: OST), ki ga imenuje Znanstveni svet agencije (v nadaljevanju: ZSA). ZSA s sklepom o imenovanju določi predsednika, namestnika predsednika in člane OST, njihove naloge ter trajanje mandata. Sestava OST pokriva vse znanstvene vede, iz katerih prihaja predmet ocenjevanja. Ocenjevalni postopek se izvede po vsakokratnem odpiranju prijav.

V primeru večjega števila prijav, ki dosežejo mejni prag za uvrstitev v izbor za sofinanciranje, s čimer so presežena razpoložljiva sredstva javnega razpisa, je sestavni del ocenjevalnega postopka tudi

ustna predstavitev (intervju). Ustna predstavitev s strani predlaganega vodje je namenjena samo za tiste prijave, katerih skupna ocena je enaka spodnjemu mejnemu pragu, ki se v tem primeru določi glede na razpoložljiva sredstva javnega razpisa. Pri ustni predstavitvi sodelujeta vsaj dva člana OST, pri čemer obvezno sodeluje član OST s področja vede, ki je predmet prijave. Ustna predstavitev se oceni z usklajeno oceno od 0 do 5. Ocena predstavitve dopolnjuje skupno oceno. Pri ustni predstavitvi se upošteva kakovost prijave in možnosti projekta za uspeh na bodočem ERC razpisu.

OST ob zaključku ocenjevalnega postopka pripravi končno oceno prijav in finančno ovrednoten prednostni seznam prijav, pri čemer upošteva skupno oceno in morebitne ustne predstavitve. OST nato posreduje predlog prednostnega seznama prijav za sofinanciranje ZSA v obravnavo. Sklep o izboru prijav za sofinanciranje na predlog ZSA sprejme direktor agencije.

Prijave, ki presegajo v javnem razpisu določeno število gostovanj v posameznem letu, se zavrnejo, pri čemer se upošteva vrstni red prispetja glede na datum in čas vložitve popolne prijave.

Kriteriji za izbiro prijav za (so)financiranje

V postopku izbora prijav za sofinanciranje gostovanj se uporabljajo naslednji kriteriji in kazalniki:

a) Za ocenjevanje po kriteriju **Znanstvena odličnost (10 točk)** se uporablja naslednje kazalnike:

- Izjemni dosežki, ki se nanašajo na raziskovalno področje oziroma cilje, kot so opredeljeni v osnutku dispozicije znanstvenoraziskovalnega projekta;
- Izkazana sposobnost samostojnega in ustvarjalnega razmišljanja;
- Sposobnost priprave predloga raziskave in vodenja raziskav;
- Ustreznost naslavljanja pomembnih raziskovalnih izzivov;
- Ambicioznost in izjemnost ciljev (na primer nove metode in pristopi k razvoju področij in potencial za preseganje obstoječega stanja v znanosti);
- Jasnost koncepta, vključno z interdisciplinarnim vidikom, in ustreznost ciljev;
- Primernost predlagane metodologije raziskave za doseganje ciljev.

b) Za ocenjevanje po kriteriju **Kakovost in učinkovitost izvedbe (5 točk)** se uporablja naslednje kazalnike:

- Skladnost dejavnosti vodje ERC projekta in gostujočega raziskovalca;
- Kakovost načrta vključitve gostujočega raziskovalca v dejavnosti vodje ERC projekta;
- Primernost raziskovalnih zmogljivosti raziskovalne organizacije vodje ERC projekta.

Za ocenjevanje po kriteriju Znanstvena odličnost je možnih 10 točk in po kriteriju Kakovost in učinkovitost izvedbe 5 točk, skupaj torej 15 točk. Če posamezna prijava ne doseže mejnega praga, ki za vsak kriterij predstavlja najmanj polovico največjega možnega števila točk, ali skupnega mejnega praga vsote obeh ocen, to je 10 točk, se ne izbere za (so)financiranje.

Okvirna višina sredstev javnega razpisa in (so)financiranje gostovanj

Predvidena višina sredstev javnega razpisa znaša okvirno 260.000,00 EUR. Realizacija je vezana na proračunske možnosti.

Agencija bo v obdobju od 1. 1. 2023 do 30. 6. 2025 sofinancirala do 6 gostovanj v posameznem koledarskem letu. Število sofinanciranih gostovanj ter obseg in datum začetka sofinanciranja so vezani na proračunske možnosti.

Agencija bo gostujočim raziskovalcem v okviru javnega razpisa ob gostovanjih pri vodjah ERC projektov (so)financirala:

- nadomestilo za delo v tujini, ki vključuje stroške nastanitve, stroške prevoza do kraja gostovanja in nazaj, stroške prevoza na delo v kraju gostovanja in stroške prehrane med delom v skupnem znesku 1.800 EUR mesečno, pomnoženo s korekcijskim faktorjem življenjskih stroškov za državo gostovanja, ki je razviden iz priloge, ki je sestavni del dokumentacije. V primeru, da korekcijski faktor življenjskih stroškov za državo v tej prilogi ni opredeljen, se upošteva korekcijski faktor 100.

Agencija (so)financira obisk gostujočih raziskovalcev na podlagi razpisa najmanj en mesec in največ šest mesecev. Po prejemu obvestila o sofinanciranju gostovanja prijavitelj obvesti agencijo o točnem datumu pričetka in zaključka gostovanja, ki je časovno sklenjeno gostovanje v trajanju od enega do šestih mesecev. Način in višina sofinanciranja se uredita v pogodbi, ki je sklenjena med agencijo in prijaviteljem.

Gostujoči raziskovalec, ki je gostoval pri vodji ERC projekta na podlagi zadevnega razpisa, v 30 dneh od zaključka gostovanja odda vsebinsko in finančno poročilo, ki vsebuje pregled porabe sredstev po skupinah stroškov izvedene dejavnosti. Poročili se izpolnita na obrazcih, ki ju določi agencija.

Ob oddaji prijave znanstvenoraziskovalnega projekta na razpis ERC, ki mora biti znotraj predpisanega obdobja, kot je opredeljen v 2. odstavku 2. točke javnega razpisa, gostujoči raziskovalec z dokazilom o prijavi obvesti agencijo.

Oddaja prijav, način predložitve prijav ter opremljenost prijav

Način in oblika prijave

Prijava na javni razpis se izpolni in odda na obrazcu Prijavna vloga ARRS-ERC-FS.

Prijava je potrebno oddati v papirni in elektronski obliki. Obe obliki prijave, papirna in elektronska, morata biti vsebinsko popolnoma enaki.

Prijava v papirni obliki

Prijava v papirni obliki mora biti dostavljena v zaprti ovojnici z oznako: »NE ODPIRAJ – Prijava na Javni razpis za (so)financiranje gostovanj pri vodjah ERC projektov« ter naziv in naslov prijavitelja. V vsaki poslani ovojnici z oznako je lahko le ena prijava. Prijava v papirni obliki mora biti lastnoročno podpisana s strani zastopnika oziroma pooblaščenice osebe RO, s strani vodje raziskovalnega projekta ter opremljena z žigom RO.

Prijava v elektronski obliki

Prijava v elektronski obliki mora biti poslana na naslov ERC-GOSTOVANJA@arrs.si (odda se samo prijavní obrazec ARRS-ERC-FS brez prilog; zaradi avtomatične obdelave podatkov je zaželen format .doc, ki ni podpisan in žigosan; prijava naj bo poimenovana ARRS-ERC-FS-Pr.doc, kjer je »Pr« priimek vodje projekta v Sloveniji).

Trajanje javnega razpisa

Javni razpis je odprt do 30. 10. 2024 do 14h.

Javni razpis objavljena na: <http://www.arrs.si/sl/medn/ERCFellowship/Razpisi/22/razpis-ERC-2023-25.asp>