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	30.03.2023	**19. 09. 2023 do 17:00** **11 04. 2024 do 17:00**	Evropska komisija	Medicina, zdravje
Twinning Bottom-Up	25. 04. 2023	**28. 09. 2023 do 17:00**	Evropska komisija	VSA raziskovalna področja
Comparative effectiveness research for healthcare interventions in areas of high public health need	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	26. 04. 2023	**19. 09. 2023 do 17:00** **11 04. 2024 do 17:00**	Evropska komisija	Medicina, zdravje
Crisis - Perspectives from the humanities	26. 05 2023	**21. 09. 2023 do 14. ure**	Mednarodna mreža HERA in CHANSE	Humanistika
Marie Skłodowska-Curie Action: MSCA Doctoral Networks 2023	30. 05. 2023	**28. 11. 2023 do 17:00**	Evropska komisija	VSA raziskovalna področja
European Researchers' Night and Researchers at Schools 2024-2025	20. 06. 2023	**25. 10. 2023 do 17.00**	Evropska komisija	VSA raziskovalna področja

Javni razpis za spodbujanje aktivne udeležbe izjemnih mlajših raziskovalcev na odmevnih mednarodnih programih za mlajše raziskovalce	30. 03. 2023	**do preklica oziroma najdlje do 30. 6. 2024**	ARRS	Mlajši raziskovalci VSA raziskovalna področja
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.

Kazalo vsebine aktualnih razpisov:

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 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 2[1] 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.

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[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 VKLJUČITEV

3. Twinning Bottom-Up

TOPIC ID: HORIZON-WIDERA-2023-ACCESS-02-01

General information

Programme
Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON)

Call
Twinning (HORIZON-WIDERA-2023-ACCESS-02)

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
25 April 2023

Deadline date
28 September 2023 17:00:00

TOPIC DESCRIPTION
Expected Outcome:
For the first time this Twinning call adopts a partially directional approach allowing proposals in line with the European Green Deal objectives to have a specific budget. Hence, applicants will have the choice to submit their proposals under either:

Topic A: The (usual) Twinning Bottom-Up (HORIZON-WIDERA 2023-ACCESS 02-01) or,

Topic B: The Twinning Green Deal (HORIZON-WIDERA 2023-ACCESS 02-02).

Applicants should choose the topic (Topic A: Bottom-up or Topic B: Green Deal) to which they are submitting their proposal and cannot submit to both topics. Both topics will retain the same objectives, scope and expected impact.

Topic A: The (usual) Twining Bottom-Up
To prevent further disparities, maximise investment in Research and Development and enhance economic growth, Horizon Europe is taking relevant actions under Widening participation and spreading excellence objective. Twinning actions are one of the main instruments of this objective.

Twinning aims to enhance networking activities between the research institutions of the Widening countries acting as co-ordinators and top-class leading counterparts at European Union level by linking it with at least two research institutions from two different Member States or Associated Countries. Therefore, building on the huge potential of networking for excellence through knowledge transfer and exchange of best practice between research institutions and partners. Twinning actions intend to help raise the research profile of the institution from the Widening country as well as the research profile of its staff including a special focus on strengthening the research management and administrative skills of the coordination institution from the Widening country.

Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:
- Improved excellence capacity and resources in Widening countries enabling to close the still apparent research and innovation gap within the European Union;
- Enhanced strategic networking activities between the research institutions of the Widening countries and at least two internationally-leading counterparts at European Union level;
- Raised reputation, research profile and attractiveness of the coordinating institution from the Widening country and the research profile of its staff;
- Strengthened research management capacities and administrative skills of the staff working in institutions from the Widening country;
- Improved creativity supported by development of new approaches in Research and Innovation collaboration, increased mobility (inwards and outwards) of qualified scientists.

Scope:
Twinning proposals should have to clearly outline the scientific strategy for stepping up and stimulating scientific excellence and innovation capacity in a defined area of research and innovation as well as the scientific quality of the partners involved in the twinning exercise. This scientific strategy should include arrangements for formulating new (or ongoing) joint research / innovation project(s) in the scientific area of choice and describe how Twinning will take this research to a new stage, by enlarging its scope and/or the research / innovation partnerships.

Such a strategy should include a comprehensive set of activities to be supported. These should include at least a number of the following: short-term staff exchanges; expert visits and short term on-site or virtual training; workshops; conference attendance; organisation of joint summer school type activities; dissemination and outreach activities. As far as appropriate these activities should take into account the gender equality plans of the participants.

Proposals should also focus on strengthening the research management and administration skills of the coordinating institution from the Widening country. This should take the form of a dedicated work package or task, placing emphasis to specific activities, in view of helping the staff of the coordinating institution to improve their proposal preparation and project management/administration skills. If not yet in place, setting up/upgrading a research management/administration unit within the coordinating institution would be beneficial. This will be

achieved by fully utilising the experience and best practices of the internationally leading partners and is expected to be a concrete deliverable of the Twinning exercise.

A research / innovation component not exceeding 30% of the total Horizon Europe grant may include a research / innovation project. At least 50% of the budget for the research / innovation component must be allocated to the coordinator. This will open opportunities for integrating smaller research / innovation activities and by this strengthening the commitment and the engagement of the twinning partners. The research part of the project should be presented through a dedicated work package and plan including the scientific objectives, tasks and roles of the partners.

The Twinning proposals should illustrate quantitatively and qualitatively the expected potential impact of the twinning exercise within the coordinating institution (and possibly at regional/national level) based on indicators such as expected future publications in peer reviewed journals, collaboration agreements with businesses, intellectual property, new innovative products or services, number of international students, number of women scientists and their roles in the research institutions.

It should be explained how the leading scientific institutions in the partnership will contribute in terms of provision of access to new research avenues, creativity and the development of new approaches, as well as acting as a source for increased mobility (inwards and outwards) of qualified scientists and young researchers including doctoral candidates. The benefits for the leading scientific institutions and the way they would materialise through the partnership should be substantiated.

Specific attention should be paid to gender equality objectives, in line with the organisations' commitments through their adopted gender equality plans, and in line with European Research Area (ERA) objectives, as far as appropriate. The presence of a gender equality plan is an eligibility criterion.

The duration of the Twinning project should be up to 3 years.

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 info about call

4. 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
Expected Outcome:
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.

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

7. Crisis - Perspectives from the humanities

Konzorcij HERA in CHANSE sta pripravila peti transnacionalni razpis z naslovom "Crisis - Perspectives from the humanities" (slovensko Krize - perspektive s področja humanističnih ved).

Nov transnacionalni razpis "Crisis - Perspectives from the Humanities" (v angleščini) je sooblikovala mednarodna mreža **HERA** (v angleščini) in CHANSE (v angleščini), finančno pa ga bo podprlo 21 držav. Kot koordinator razpisa HERA JRP CRISIS nastopa "Poljski nacionalni znanstveni center" (NCN)". Skupni proračun za razpis znaša 15,5 milijonov evrov. Finančna sredstva bodo prispevala evropske nacionalne agencije, ministrstva in akademije, ki pokrivajo in financirajo področje humanističnih ved.

Države, ki sodelujejo in osnovni nacionalni pogoji

Države, ki sodelujejo pri razpisu so naslednje: Avstria, Belgija , Bolgarija, Češka, Danska, Estonija, Finska, Francija, Hrvaška, Irska, Latvija, Litva, Norveška, Poljska, Portugalska, Romunija, Slovaška, Slovenija, Španija, Švedska, Švica, Združeno kraljestvo.

Konzorcij mora biti sestavljen iz najmanj 4 in največ 6 partnerjev iz najmanj 4 različnih držav. Vsak konzorcij mora k projektu povabiti najmanj enega pridruženega partnerja (angleško Associate Partner).

Konzorcij lahko pripravi predlog projekta v skupni vrednosti največ 1.500.000 evrov.

Slovenske institucije, ki so registrirane za opravljanje raziskovalne dejavnosti, bodo lahko prijavile predloge projektov v višini največ 100.000 evrov letno oziroma največ 300.000 evrov za obdobje 36 mesecev.

Natančnejši nacionalni pogoji za sodelovanje pri razpisu "Crisis - Perspectives from the Humanities" so na voljo na uradni spletni strani razpisa. Pogoji za slovenske udeležence so objavljeni na strani 33 in 34 (v angleščini).

Pomembna dokumentacija za prijavo v prvi fazi

- vsebina razpisa HERA "Crisis - Perspectives from the Humanities" (v angleščini);
- obrazec za pripravo predloga projekta (v angleščini),
- obrazec za pripravo finančnega načrta (v angleščini),
- slovarček (v angleščini),
- pogosta vprašanja (v angleščini),
- letak (v angleščini).

Pomembni roki

- Prva faza razpisa je odprta **do 21. septembra 2023, do 14. ure**;
- v drugo fazo bodo povabljeni samo uspešni prijavitelji s prve faze. Rok za oddajo predloga projekta v drugi fazi je 26. marec 2024, do 14. ure;
- rezultati razpisa bodo objavljeni oktobra / novembra 2024;
- začetek financiranja za uspešne slovenske prijavitelje je začetek leta 2025.

Orodje za iskanje partnerjev

Prijaviteljem je na voljo tudi orodje za iskanje partnerjev (v angleščini).

Informativni dan

HERA bo organizirala informativni dan, ki bo potekal 14. junija 2023. Več informacij bo na voljo v kratkem.

Več informacij

Več informacij je mogoče najti na uradni spletni strani razpisa "Crisis - Perspectives from the Humanities" (v angleščini).

8. Marie Skłodowska-Curie Action: MSCA Doctoral Networks 2023

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

General information

Programme

Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON)

Call

MSCA Doctoral Networks 2023 (HORIZON-MSCA-2023-DN-01)

Type of action

HORIZON-TMA-MSCA-DN HORIZON TMA MSCA Doctoral Networks

Type of MGA

HORIZON Unit Grant [HORIZON-AG-UN]

Deadline model

single-stage

Planned opening date

30 May 2023

Deadline date

28 November 2023 17:00:00 Brussels time

Topic description
Expected Outcome:

Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported doctoral candidates
- New research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects within and outside academia;
- New knowledge allowing the conversion of ideas into products and services, where relevant;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations
- Improved quality, relevance and sustainability of doctoral training programmes and supervision arrangements;
- Enhanced cooperation and transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines;
- Increased integration of training and research activities between participating organisations;
- Boosted R&I capacity;
- Increased internationalisation and attractiveness;

- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Scope:
MSCA Doctoral Networks will implement doctoral programmes, by partnerships of universities, research institutions and research infrastructures, businesses including SMEs, and other socio-economic actors from different countries across Europe and beyond. MSCA Doctoral Networks are indeed open to the participation of organisations from third countries, in view of fostering strategic international partnerships for the training and exchange of researchers.

These doctoral programmes will respond to well-identified needs in various R&I areas, expose the researchers to the academic and non-academic sectors, and offer training in research-related, as well as transferable skills[1] and competences relevant for innovation and long-term employability (e.g. entrepreneurship, commercialisation of results, Intellectual Property Rights, communication). Proposals for doctoral networks can reflect existing or planned research partnerships among the participating organisations.

The selection procedure for doctoral candidates must be open, transparent and merit-based, in line with the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS[2] website) must mention if the published rates include all employer and employee's taxes and contributions. If possible, the gross salary (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions) should be published.

MSCA Doctoral Networks are encouraged to lead to Industrial or Joint Doctorates.

Industrial Doctorates
Joint Doctorates represent a highly integrated type of international, inter-sectoral and multi/interdisciplinary collaboration in doctoral training. They lead to the delivery of joint, double or multiple doctoral degrees[3] recognised in at least two EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries.

Steering Board
Each MSCA Doctoral Network should have a clearly identified supervisory board co-ordinating network-wide training, research and in particular supervision activities in line with the Guidelines for MSCA supervision, while establishing continuous communication and exchange of best practice among the participating organisations to maximise the benefits of the partnership.

Training activities
MSCA Doctoral Networks should exploit complementarities between participating organisations and foster sharing of knowledge and networking activities for example through the organisation of workshops and conferences. Proposed training activities should respond to well identified needs in various R&I areas, with appropriate references to inter- and multidisciplinary fields and follow the EU Principles for Innovative Doctoral Training[4]. They should be primarily focused on developing new scientific knowledge through original research on personalised projects.

Inter-sectoral secondments of researchers to other participating organisations, including in third countries, are encouraged when relevant, feasible and beneficial for the researchers and in line with the project objectives. This will increase the employability of the researchers outside academia.

Doctoral Networks should develop substantial training modules, including digital ones, addressing key transferable skills and competences common to all fields and fostering the culture of Open

Science, innovation and entrepreneurship as well as good scientific conduct such as research integrity. In particular, Doctoral Networks should adequately prepare doctoral candidates for increased research collaboration and information-sharing made possible by new (digital) technologies (e.g. collaborative tools, opening access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science, etc.).

Supervision
Particular attention is paid to the quality of supervision and mentoring arrangements as well as career guidance. Joint supervision of the researchers is mandatory for Industrial and Joint Doctorates.

Career Development Plan
A Career Development Plan must be established jointly by the supervisor and each recruited doctoral candidate. In case of joint supervision, such a plan should be established involving all supervisors. In addition to research objectives, this plan comprises the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aiming at opening science and research to citizens. The plan, established at the beginning of the recruitment, should be revised (and updated where needed) within 18 months.

[1]As an illustration, Eurodoc published a list of such transferable skills at: http://eurodoc.net/skills-report-2018.pdf
[2]https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/
[3]Every time this Work Programme part refers to doctoral degrees, this means that the degrees have to be recognised as such by the relevant authorities of the country or countries concerned.
[4]principles_for_innovative_doctoral_training.pdf

Destination
MSCA Doctoral Networks (2023/24)

The MSCA Doctoral Networks aim to train creative, entrepreneurial, innovative and resilient doctoral candidates, able to face current and future challenges and to convert knowledge and ideas into products and services for economic and social benefit.

The MSCA Doctoral Networks will raise the attractiveness and excellence of doctoral training in Europe. They will equip researchers with the right combination of research-related and transferable competences and provide them with enhanced career perspectives in both the academic and non-academic sectors through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility combined with an innovation-oriented mind-set.

Expected impact

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

- Strengthen Europe's human capital base in R&I by training highly-skilled doctoral candidates;
- Improve the attractiveness of researchers' careers notably through better working and employment conditions of doctoral candidates in Europe;
- Enhance talent and knowledge circulation across the R&I landscape, through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility;

- Increase Europe's attractiveness as a leading research destination;
- Enhance the quality of R&I contributing to Europe's sustainable competitiveness;
- Establish sustainable collaboration between academic and non-academic organisations;
- Foster the culture of open science, innovation and entrepreneurship.

More info about call

9. 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

ARRS

1. Javni razpis za spodbujanje aktivne udeležbe izjemnih mlajših raziskovalcev na odmevnih mednarodnih programih za mlajše raziskovalce

Predmet javnega razpisa

Predmet Javnega razpisa za spodbujanje aktivne udeležbe izjemnih slovenskih mlajših raziskovalcev na odmevnih mednarodnih programih za mlajše raziskovalce (v nadaljnjem besedilu: javni razpis) je (so)financiranje aktivne udeležbe izjemnih slovenskih mlajših raziskovalcev na odmevnih mednarodnih programih (v nadaljnjem besedilu: aktivna udeležba), ki spodbujajo razvoj akademske kariere mlajših raziskovalcev. Aktivna udeležba lahko poteka v obliki naslovnega predavanja, prispevka s predstavitvijo ali v funkciji moderatorja oziroma člana okrogle mize, sekcije ipd.

Cilj javnega razpisa

Cilj javnega razpisa je spodbujati aktivno udeležbo z namenom spodbujanja razvoja akademske kariere mlajših raziskovalcev.

Subjekti, ki se lahko prijavijo na javni razpis

Na javni razpis se lahko prijavijo raziskovalne organizacije, ki so vpisane v zbirko podatkov o izvajalcih znanstvenoraziskovalne dejavnosti (v nadaljnjem besedilu: Evidenca RO), in zasebni raziskovalci, vpisani v register zasebnih raziskovalcev pri agenciji, ter izpolnjujejo pogoje, določene v ZZrID, in splošnih aktih agencije.

Pogoji za kandidiranje in dodelitev sredstev (so)financiranja

(1) Prijavitelj na javni razpis mora biti upravičen prijavitelj (v skladu s 4. točko javnega razpisa).

(2) Raziskovalec, ki se v okviru prijavitelja prijavi na javni razpis (v nadaljevanju: izjemni mlajši raziskovalec), lahko kandidira samo z enim predlogom za spodbujanje aktivne udeležbe.

(3) Prijavitelj mora k prijavi priložiti dokazila oz. povabilo za udeležbo na odmevnem mednarodnem programu, na katerem bo izjemni mlajši raziskovalec aktivno sodeloval. Relevantnost mednarodnega programa preveri zunanji ekspertni panel za ERC fokus in izjemne mlajše raziskovalce (v nadaljnjem besedilu: zunanji ekspertni panel).

(4) Izjemni mlajši raziskovalec je lahko le fizična oseba, ki je kot raziskovalec vpisan v Evidenco RO in izpolnjuje pogoje, določene v ZZrID, Splošnem aktu o postopkih (so)financiranja in v Kriterijih 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 št. 007-1/2023-1 z dne 2. 2. 2023; v nadaljnjem besedilu: kriteriji za vodjo).

Kvantitativne ocene za posamezne elemente ocenjevanja (A1 in CI) in za posamezno znanstveno vedo, ki so opredeljene v Metodologiji, pridobi agencija. Agencija bo za kvantitativne ocene uporabila podatke, ki bodo vpisani v bazah SICRIS (COBISS) in evidencah agencije na dan vsakokratnega odpiranja prijav (A1) oziroma na dan zadnjega zajema podatkov v bazah SICRIS (COBISS) pred vsakokratnim odpiranjem prijav (CI).

Za vrednotenje bibliografskih kazalcev raziskovalne uspešnosti raziskovalca (izračun kvantitativnih ocen) morajo raziskovalci sami, preko pooblaščene knjižnice, pravočasno poskrbeti za vnos evidenčne številke raziskovalca iz Evidence RO v normativni zapis za avtorja v bazi normativnih podatkov CONOR.SI.

(5) Izjemni mlajši raziskovalci so raziskovalci do sedem let po zagovoru prvega doktorata ali kot zahteva organizator.

(6) Pogoji morajo biti izpolnjeni na dan oddaje prijave na javni razpis.

Elementi ocenjevanja prijav
Kriteriji in kazalniki za ocenjevanje so določeni v 106. členu Splošnega akta o postopkih (so)financiranja, merila pa v Metodologiji, poglavje C. Mednarodno sodelovanje, podpoglavje C.5. Spodbujanje aktivne udeležbe izjemnih mlajših raziskovalcev na odmevnih mednarodnih programih za mlajše raziskovalce.

Kriterija za ocenjevanje sta: Znanstvena odličnost ter Kakovost in učinkovitost izvedbe.

Postopek ocenjevanja
Prijave ocenjuje zunanji ekspertni panel.

Zunanji ekspertni panel izdela predlog prednostnega seznama prijav, pri čemer upošteva načelo zastopanosti vseh znanstvenih ved na način, da je na prednostni seznam uvrščena vsaj ena prijava za vsako znanstveno vedo. Pri nadaljnjem razvrščanju prijav na prednostni seznam zunanji ekspertni panel upošteva oceno prijave. Zunanji ekspertni panel predlog prednostnega seznama prijav posreduje v obravnavo Znanstvenemu svetu agencije (v nadaljevanju: ZSA). Na podlagi predloga sklepa ZSA o izboru prijav za (so)financiranje direktor agencije sprejme sklep o izboru prijav za (so)financiranje, s katerim odloči ali se prijava izbere ali ne izbere za (so)financiranje.

Ocenjevalni postopek se izvede za vsak posamezen mednarodni program, ki se šteje kot zaključena celota in se v sklopu ocenjevalnega postopka obravnava le enkrat.

Okvirna višina sredstev javnega razpisa in (so)financiranje aktivne udeležbe
Predvidena višina sredstev javnega razpisa znaša okvirno 50.000,00 EUR.

Agencija bo v posameznem koledarskem letu (so)financirala okvirno 24 aktivnih udeležb in sicer do porabe sredstev javnega razpisa. Število (so)financiranih aktivnih udeležb ter obseg in datum začetka (so)financiranja so vezani na razpoložljiva sredstva v proračunu Republike Slovenije in finančnem načrtu agencije.

Agencija bo izjemnim mlajšim raziskovalcem v okviru javnega razpisa (so)financirala: mednarodne prevozne stroške na najbolj ekonomičen način, upoštevaje ceno in porabo časa, stroške bivanja, dnevnice, lokalni prevoz od kraja namestitve do kraja raziskovalne organizacije vključno s prevozom od vstopnega mesta v državo do gostujoče raziskovalne organizacije in nazaj ter morebitne druge potne stroške povezane z izvedbo mednarodnega programa, v skupnem znesku do višine opredeljene v Prilogi 1 Proračunske kategorije in seznam držav gostiteljic k javnemu razpisu, ki je sestavni del javnega razpisa.

Agencija bo (so)financirala stroške aktivne udeležbe na podlagi prejetih zahtevkov za izplačilo, katerim bo priloženo vsebinsko in finančno poročilo o izvedeni aktivni udeležbi. Prijavitelji so dolžni posredovati zahtevek za izplačilo na agencijo v 30 dneh od zaključka aktivne udeležbe, za aktivne udeležbe izvedene v mesecu decembru pa do 10. januarja naslednjega koledarskega leta. V

primeru, da dodeljena sredstva ne bodo porabljana v celoti, prijavitelji izstavijo nižji zahtevek za izplačilo.

Oddaja prijave
Način in oblika oddaje prijave
Prijavo se odda preko elektronskega prijavnega sistema v elektronski obliki. Prijavo se izpolni in odda na prijavnem obrazcu ARRS-AUIMR/2023 na spletnem portalu agencije DigitalForms. Prijava mora biti elektronsko podpisana (kvalificiran digitalni podpis ni potreben) s strani zastopnika ali pooblaščene osebe prijavitelja in izjemnega mlajšega raziskovalca.

Rok za oddajo prijave
Prijava se šteje za pravočasno, če je na spletnem portalu DigitalForms oddana vsaj 2 meseca pred v prijavnem obrazcu predlaganim začetkom (so)financiranja.

Datum odpiranja prijav
Odpiranje prijav bo praviloma štirikrat letno, in sicer po vrstnem redu prispetja. Pri elektronskih prijavah odpiranje pomeni evidentiranje prispelih prijav v okviru elektronskega prijavnega sistema.

Popolnost prijav
Uradna oseba odpira samo v roku oddane prijave.

Uradna oseba evidentira dokaze, da so bile prijave nepravočasne.

Prijava se šteje za formalno popolno, če je oddana na predpisanih obrazcih in v predpisani obliki ter vsebuje vse zahtevane podatke in priloge kot jih določa ta javni razpis.

Nepopolne prijave in formalno nepopolne prijave, ki jih prijavitelj v roku ne dopolni, se zavržejo s sklepom, ki ga izda direktor agencije ali oseba, ki jo direktor agencije pooblasti.

Rok, v katerem bodo prijavitelji obveščeni o izidu javnega razpisa
O izidu javnega razpisa bodo prijavitelji obveščeni v osmih dneh od sprejema sklepa direktorja o izboru prijav.

Trajanje javnega razpisa
Javni razpis je odprt do preklica oziroma najdlje do 30. 6. 2024.

Več inoformacij o razpisu

2. 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.
Prijavo 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 pooblaščene 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 prijavni 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.

Več informacij o razpisu