



HORIZON 2020



SC2 "Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry, Marine, Maritime and Inland Water Research and the BIOECONOMY" LEIT "BIOTECHNOLOGY"

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January 2014.

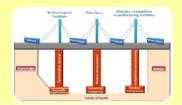
Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY



Programa Marco de Investigación e Innovación (2014-2020)



Excellent Science



Industrial Leadership

<u>Sobased Industries</u>



Societal Challenges

European Research Council (ERC)

Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)

Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions on skills, training and career development

European research infrastructures

ICT

Nanotechnology

Biotechnology

Advanced Materials

Advanced Manufacturing & Processing

Space

Access to Risk Finance

Innovation in SMEs

Health, demographic change and wellbeing

Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research and the Bioeconomy;

Secure, clean and efficient energy;

Smart, green and integrated transport;

Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials

Europe in a changing world-Inclusive, innovative and reflexive societies

Secure Societies: Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens







Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY





Info on how to participate in H2020!!



Support

WP definition



Delegate & Experts



Spanish Inputs

National Policy, CCAA

TP, Univ, RTOs, L.E., SMEs



SC2 Bioeconomy + LEIT (Biotechnology)

- •José Manuel González (CDTI) NCP
- •Andrés Montero (INIA) NCP

SC2 Bioeconomy

- •José Manuel González (CDTI) Delegate
- •Luis Miguel Ortega (UCM) Expert

LEIT (Biotechnology)

- •Lucía Iñigo (CDTI) Delegate
- •Carles Cane (CNM) Expert







Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY H2020 - Framework Programme for Research & Innovation



BUDGET

HORIZONTE 2020

79.402

1. Prioridad «Ciencia excelente»

1. El Consejo Europeo de Investigación (CEU

24.441

Excellent Science

Industrial Technologies





Horizon 2020 approval by Parliament (21 November)









Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY HORIZON 2020 Vs. 7th Framework Programme (KBBE)



Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology



Building a European Knowledge Based Bio-Economy (KBBE) by bringing together science, industry and other stakeholders, to exploit new and emerging research opportunities that address social, environmental and economic challenges: the growing demand for safer, healthier, higher quality food and for sustainable use and production of renewable bioresources; the increasing risk of epizootic and zoonotic diseases and food related disorders; threats to the sustainability and security of agricultural, aquaculture and fisheries production; and the increasing demand for high quality food, taking into account animal welfare and rural and coastal context and response to specific dietary needs of consumers.

EU Bioeconomy Challenge:



The specific objective is to secure sufficient supplies of safe, healthy and high quality food and other bio-based products, by developing productive, sustainable and resource-efficient primary production systems, fostering related ecosystem services and the recovery of biological diversity, along side competitive and low carbon supply, processing and marketing chains. This will accelerate the transition to a sustainable European Bioeconomy, bridging the gap between new technologies and their implementation.

















Marine & maritime













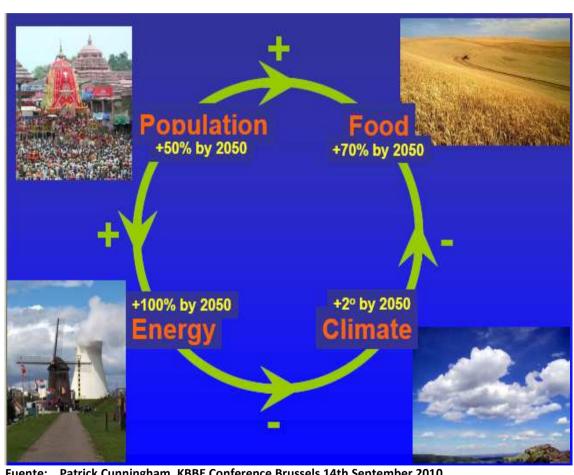




Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY SC2 - BIOECONOMY - Grand Challenge



Addressing "GRAND CHALLENGES".



Fuente: Patrick Cunningham, KBBE Conference Brussels 14th September 2010

José María Sumpsi, "Los retos de la agricultura para alimentar al mundo en 2050".





- KBBE-NET
- BIOECONOMY PANEL
- BIOECONOMY-OBSERVATORY











Increasing production efficiency, climate change, sustainability and resilience

- •Adaptive capacity of plants, animals and production systems
- •Use of biomass and by-products from agriculture and forestry for non-food app.
- •Efficient resource use (water, nutrients, energy) & ecological integrity of rural areas.
- •Genetic improvement of plants and animals for adaptation and productivity traits.
- •On-farm soil management for increasing soil fertility as a basis for crop productivity.
- •Animal and plant health, integrated disease/pest control measures
- •Eradication of animal diseases, research on antimicrobial resistance, animal welfare.

Providing ecosystem services and public goods

- •Delivering commercial products and societal public goods (including cultural and recreational value) and important ecological services (biodiversity, pollination, water regulation, landscape, erosion reduction & carbon sequestration / GHG mitigation).
- •Management solutions, decision-support tools. Management of agricultural systems

Empowerment of rural areas, support to policies and rural innovation

- •Development opportunities for rural communities (primary production and delivery of eco-systems services, new & diversified products (food, feed, materials, energy))
- •Cohesion of rural areas and prevent economic and social marginalisation, foster diversification of economic activities (including service sector),
- •Support policy makers in the implementation of relevant strategies, policies & legislation
- •Socio-economic and comparative assessment of farming/forestry systems

Sustainable forestry

- •Sustainable produce bio-based products and sufficient biomass.
- •Consideration of economic, ecological and social aspects.
- •Resource efficient forestry systems. Forest resilience and biodiversity protection.



Forestry







Marine Resources





Developing sustainable and environmentally-friendly fisheries

- In depth understanding of marine ecosystems (new insights, tools and models to improve understanding of what makes marine ecosystems healthy and productive)
- Evaluate & mitigate the impact of fisheries on marine ecosyst. (including deep sea).
- The socio-economic effects of management options will be measured.
- Effects and adaptation to environmental changes, including climate change.
- Research on the biology, genetic and dynamics of fish populations, on the role of key species in the ecosystems, on fishing activities
- Shared use of maritime space with other activities, in particular in the coastal zone, and its socio-economic impact will also be addressed.

Developing competitive European aquaculture

- Development of healthy, safe and competitive products
- Domestication of established species and diversification for new species
- Interactions between aquaculture and aquatic ecosystems, effects of climate change
- Sustainable production systems in inland, on the coastal zone and offshore.
- Understanding the social and economic dimensions of the sector to underpin cost and energy efficient production

Boosting marine innovation through biotechnology

- Discovery of new species and applications in the field of marine biotechnologies, which is foreseen to generate a 10 % annual growth for this sector.
- Explore and exploit marine biodiversity and aquatic biomass to bring new innovative processes, products and services on the markets with potential applications in sectors including chemical and material industries, pharmaceutical, fisheries and aquaculture, energy supply and cosmetic.
 (January 2014)

Ref.: H2020. Societal Challenge 2. January 2014.pptx



Informed consumer choices

- Consumer preferences, attitudes, needs, behaviour, lifestyle and education.
- Communication between consumers and the food chain research community.
- Improve informed choice, sustainable consumption and their impacts on production, inclusive growth and quality of life, especially of vulnerable groups.

Healthy and safe foods and diets for all

- Nutritional needs and the impact of food on physiological functions, physical and mental performance.
- Links between diet, ageing, chronic diseases and disorders and dietary patterns.
- Dietary solutions and innovations leading to improvements in health and wellbeing.
- Chemical and microbial food and feed contamination, risks and exposures.
- Food safety innovations, improved risk communication tools

A sustainable and competitive agri-food industry

- Needs for the food and feed industry to cope with social, environmental, climate and economic change from local to global
- Food design, processing, packaging, process control, waste reduction, by-product valorisation and the safe disposal of animal by-products.
- Innovative and sustainable resource-efficient processes
- Diversified, safe, affordable and high quality products
- Traceability, logistics and services, socio-economic factors, the resilience of the food chain against environmental and climate risks
- Limitation of negative impacts of food chain activities and of changing diets and production systems on the environment.



Food









Fostering the bio-economy for bio-based industries

- Major progress towards low carbon, resource efficient and sustainable industries.
- Discovery and exploitation of terrestrial and aquatic biological resources, minimising adverse environmental impacts.
- Potential trade-offs between the various uses of biomass.
- Development of bio-based products and biologically active compounds for industries and consumers with novel qualities, functionalities and improved sustainability.
- Maximise economic value of renewable resources, bio-waste and by-products through resource efficient processes (urban biowaste into agricultural inputs)

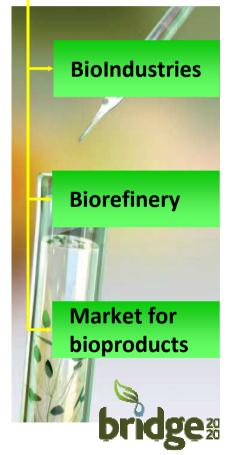
Developing integrated biorefineries

- Bioproducts, intermediates and bioenergy/biofuels (cascade approach)
- Technologies and strategies will be developed to assure the raw material supply.
- Types of biomass for use in second and third generation biorefineries, including forestry, biowaste and industrial by-products

Supporting market development for bio-based products and processes

- Demand-side measures will open new markets for biotechnology innovation. Standardisation (bio-based content, functionalities and biodegradability).
- Methodologies and approaches to life-cycle analysis need to be further developed and continuously adapted to scientific and industrial advances.
- Research activities supporting product and process standardisation and regulatory activities in the field of biotechnology are considered essential for supporting the creation of new markets and for realising trade opportunities.

Bio-Industries











Climate change impact on marine ecosystems and maritime economy

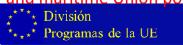
- Understand the functioning of marine ecosystems, the interactions between oceans and the atmosphere.
- Increase the ability to assess the role of the oceans on climate and the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on marine ecosystems and coastal areas.

Develop the potential of marine resources through an integrated approach

- Boosting long-term, sustainable maritime growth and create synergies across all the maritime sectors requires an integrated approach.
- Research activities will focus on preserving the marine environment as well as the impact of maritime activities and products on non-maritime sectors.
- Advances in the field of eco-innovation (new products, processes and the application of management concepts, tools and measures) to assess and mitigate the impact of human pressures on the marine environment.
- Towards a sustainable management of maritime activities.

Cross-cutting concepts and technologies enabling maritime growth

- Develop platform technologies (eg. genomics, meta-genomics, proteomics, molecular tools)
- Cross-cutting enabling technologies (e.g. ICT, electronics, nanomaterials, alloys, biotechnologies, etc.) and new developments and concepts in engineering.
- Marine & maritime research & ocean observation (deep-sea research, observing systems, sensors, automated systems for monitoring of activities and surveillance, screening marine biodiversity, marine geohazards, Remotely Operated Vehicles...)
- Reduce the impact on the marine environment (underwater noise, invasive species and pollutants) and minimise the carbon foot-print of human activities.
- Cross-cutting enabling technologies will underpin the implementation of marine and maritime Union policies.



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Marine and maritime R.





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. TIMELINE



| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------|--|--|--|
| Strate | egic Progra | mme | | | | | | | |
| Work Pro | gramme 1 | Strate | egic Progra | amme | | | | | |
| | | WP 2 (+ 2 | 018 info?) | Strate | egic Progra | mme | | | |
| | | | | WP 3 (+ 20 | 020 info?) | WP 4 | | | |





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. TIMELINE



| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|-------|--|--|
| Draft SP | Strate | gic Prograi | | | | | | | |
| Draft WP1 | Work Pro | gramme 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | Draft SP2 | Strate | gic Progran | mme 2 | | | | |
| | Inputs WP2 | Draft WP2 | WP 2 (+ 2 | 018 info?) | | | | | |
| | | | | Draft SP3 | Strate | gic Prograr | nme 3 | | |
| | | | Inputs WP3 | Draft WP3 | WP 3 (+ 2020 info?) | | | | |
| | | | | | Inputs WP4 | Draft WP4 | WP 4 | | |





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. SOURCES & INPUTS





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. SOURCES & INPUTS: EIP Agro

EIP AGRO – Areas of Innovative Actions:

- Increased agricultural productivity, output, & <u>resource</u> <u>efficiency</u>
- Innovation in support of the <u>bio-based economy</u>
- Biodiversity, Ecosystem services, and soil functionality
- Innovative products and services for the integrated supply chain
- Food quality, food safety and healthy lifestyles

EIP AGRO – Focus Groups:

- Genetic resources
- Organic matter content of soils
- Integrated pest management (IPM) in Brassica spp
- Organic farming optimising arable yields
- Protein crops
- Reduction of antibiotics in the pig sector





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. MAIN FEATURES



- Biennial WP for 2014 and 2015 (486 M€)
- Three calls addressing some Focus Areas:
 - Sustainable Food Security (2014: 18 topics, 138M€; 2015: 12 topics, 110.5 M€)
 - Blue Growth (Seas and Oceans) (2014: 12 topics, 100M€; 2015: 5 topics, 45 M€)
 - Innovat. Sust. Inclusive Bioec. (2014: 10 topics, 44,5M€; 2015: 4 topics, 27 M€)
- Topics are framed in the context of overall H2020 approach:
 more general, less prescriptive, larger scope, fewer topics; strong
 emphasis on expected impact; possible funding +1ppt; strong
 challenge-based approach, allowing applicants to have
 considerable freedom to come up with innovative solutions
- Strong innovation and market driven approach
- Multiactor approach: involvement end users. Role of EIP AGRO
- Type of actions: R&I; Innovation; SMEs inst.; CSA; prizes; FTI?







Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. STRATEGIC PROGRAMMING

- Strategic programming identifies focus areas, each covered by a specific call, that:
 - Bring together activities from different challenges and enabling technologies
 - Provide support across the innovation chain from research, to development, to proof of concept, piloting, demonstration projects, and to setting standards and policy frameworks.
 - Make use of the full spectrum of funding schemes and types of action e.g. research and innovation actions, innovation actions, ERANets, SME instrument...
 - Integrate different perspectives, including from the social sciences and humanities, gender perspectives, and international strategy





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. FOCUS AREAS



Focus Areas

Personalising health and care

SC2

SC2

Sustainable Food Security

Blue Growth: unlocking the potential of the oceans

Smart cities and communities

Competitive low-carbon energy

Energy Efficiency

Mobility for growth



Waste: a resource to recycle, reuse & recover raw materials

Water innovation: boosting its value for Europe

Overcoming the crisis: new ideas, strategies and governance structures for EU

Disaster-resilience: safeguarding and securing society, including adapting to climate change

Digital security





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. TOPICS



Topic structure reflects the challenge based approach.

Key features:

- > Specific Challenge: Sets the context, the problem to be addressed, why intervention is necessary
- > **Scope**: delineates the problem, specifies the focus and the boundaries of the potential action BUT without overly describing specific approaches
- > **Expected Impact**: describes the key elements of what is expected to be achieved in relation to the specific challenge
- > Type of action: R&I; Innov.; CSAs; SME instrument; Prizes; FTI
- EC contribution: A range is suggested by EC; Financial support to Third Parties is also possible under specific topics.





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION.



Societal Challenge 2, Specific Programme Vs. Strategic Programme

- 2.1 Productivity and resource base in agriculture, public goods, forestry, policies, rural development
- 2.2 Food quality/safety, food chain, consumer choices
- 2.3 Productivity and resource base in fisheries/aquaculture; marine biotechnology
- 2.4 Bio-based industries, biorefineries
- 2.5 Cross-cutting marine and maritime research





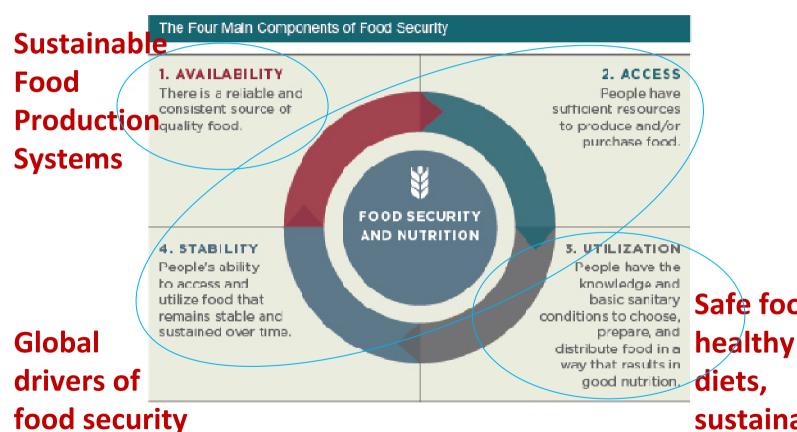




Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY CALL FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD SECURITY



Approach to Sustainable Food Security



Safe foods, healthy diets, sustainable consumption











| Area / Tonic | WP | WP | Type of | M€ EC contribution | Bud | lget | Evaluation |
|---|------------|------|---------|----------------------------|------|------------|-----------------|
| Area / Topic | 2014 | 2015 | action | (suggested) | 2014 | 2015 | procedure |
| Sustainable food production systems | | | | | | | |
| SFS-1: Sustainable terrestrial livestock production | | | | | | | |
| A. GENETICS and NUTRITION and alternative feed sources for terrestrial livestock production | Х | | R&I | 7-9 | 27 | | |
| B. Tackling losses from terrestrial ANIMAL DISEASES | Х | | R&I | 7-9 | | | |
| C. Assessing sustainability of terrestrial livestock production | | Χ | R&I | 5-7 | | 7 | |
| SFS-2: Sustainable crop production | | | | | | | |
| A. EXTERNAL NUTRIENT inputs | Х | | R&I | 8 | | | 2 stages |
| B. Assessing soil-improving cropping systems | | Χ | R&I | 9 | | 9 | |
| SFS-3: Practical solutions for native and alien pests affecting plants | | | | | 25 | | |
| A. Native and alien PESTS in agriculture and forestry | Х | | R&I | 7 | | | |
| B. EU-China cooperation on IPM in agriculture | Х | | R&I | 3 | | | |
| SFS-4: SOIL quality and function | Х | | R&I | 3-5 | 10 | | |
| SFS-5: Strategies for crop productivity, stability and quality | | Х | R&I | 3-5 | | 15 | |
| SFS-6: Sustainable intensification pathways of agro-food systems in Africa | Х | | CSA | 1 | 1 | | single stage |
| SFS-7: Genetic resources and agricultural diversity for food | | | | | | | осаде |
| security, productivity and resilience | | | | | | | |
| A. Traditional resources for AGRICULTURAL DIVERSITY and the food chain | Х | | R&I | 3-4 | 10 | | 2 stages |
| B. Management and sustainable use of GENETIC RESOURCES 23/72 | January 20 | Χ | R&I | 5-7 MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA | | 20 Desa | |



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Ref.: H2020. Societal Challenge 2. January 2014.pptx









Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY CALL FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD SECURITY



| Area / Topic | | WP WP | | M€ EC contribution | Bud | get | Evaluation |
|---|------|-------|--------|--------------------|------|------|------------|
| Area / Topic | 2014 | 2015 | action | (suggested) | 2014 | 2015 | procedure |
| Sustainable food production systems | | | | | | | |
| SFS-8: Resource-efficient eco-innovative food production and | Х | Х | SME | P1: 0,05; | 9 | 17 | 3 phases |
| processing | ^ | ^ | SIVIL | P2: 0,5-2,5 | 9 | 17 | 3 pilases |
| SFS-9: Towards a gradual elimination of DISCARDS in European | X | | R&I | 5 | | | |
| fisheries | ^ | | NXI | J | | | |
| SFS-10: Tackling disease related challenges and threats faced by | | | | | | | |
| European farmed aquatic animals | | | | | | | |
| A. Scientific basis and tools for preventing and mitigating | Х | | R&I | 7 | | | |
| PARASITIC DISEASES of European farmed fish | ^ | | Ναι | / | | | |
| B. Scientific basis and tools for preventing and mitigating farmed | | Х | R&I | 4 | 20 | 11,5 | 2 stages |
| MOLLUSC DISEASES | | ^ | Ναι | 4 | 20 | 11,3 | 2 stages |
| SFS-11: Implementation of an Ecosystem-based approach for | | | | | | | |
| European aquaculture | | | | | | | |
| A. Optimizing SPACE AVAILABILITY for European Aquaculture | Х | | R&I | 3 | | | |
| B. Consolidating the ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY of | | Х | R&I | 7.5 | | | |
| European aquaculture | | ٨ | Rαι | 7,5 | | | |







Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY **CALL FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD SECURITY**



| Aroa / Tonic | WP | WP | Type of | M€ EC contribution | Buc | lget | Evaluation |
|---|------------|------|---------|---------------------------------|------|--------------|---------------------|
| Area / Topic | 2014 | 2015 | action | (suggested) | 2014 | 2015 | procedure |
| Safe food and healthy diets and sustainable consumption | | | | | | | |
| SFS-12: Assessing the health risks of combined human exposure to multiple FOOD-RELATED TOXIC SUBSTANCES | Х | | R&I | 8 | 17 | | |
| SFS-15: PROTEINS of the future | Х | | R&I | 9 | | | |
| SFS-13: BIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION of crops & the food chain | | Х | R&I | 3-5 | | 10 | 2 stages |
| SFS-14: Authentication of food products | | | | | | | |
| A. Authentication of OLIVE OIL | Х | | R&I | 5 | 5 | | |
| B. Authentication of FOOD PRODUCTS | | Χ | CSA | 0,5 | | 0,5 | single stag |
| SFS-16: Tackling MALNUTRITION in the ELDERLY | | Χ | R&I | 9 | | 9 | |
| SFS-17: Innovative solutions for sustainable NOVEL FOOD PROCESSING | Х | | Innov. | 2 | 4 | | 2 stages |
| Global drivers of food security | | | | | | | |
| SFS-18: Small farms but global markets: the role of SMALL and FAMILY FARMS in food and nutrition security | | Х | R&I | 4-5 | | 4,5 | |
| SFS-19: Sustainable food and nutrition security through evidence | | | | | | | |
| based EU agro-food policies A. Strengthening the analytical capacity on food and nutrition security | Х | | R&I | 5 | 10 | | 2 stages |
| B. Understanding relevant issues impacting the agro-food sector | Х | | R&I | 5 | | | |
| SFS-20: Sustainable food chains through public policies: the cases of the EU quality policy and of public sector food procurement | | Х | R&I | 7 | | 7 | tro para el |
| ** ** Programas de la UE ***** Programas de la UE Pof: H2020 Societal Challange 2. I | (January 2 | , | | DE ECONOMÍA Y COMPETITIVIDAD | | Tecr Indu | nológico ustrial |

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Cross-cutting Marine & Maritime research in Horizon 2020

- The objective is to address wide and complex ocean challenges which are cross-cutting in nature ("The Ocean of Tomorrow" legacy)
- Links across several Societal Challenges (Bioeconomy (SC2), Environment (SC5), Transport (SC4), Energy (SC3) and other
 pillars of H2020 (Leading and Enabling Industrial leadership, Excellent Science)
- Addressed in the Focus area "Blue Growth"







Criteria for topics to be included in BLUE GROWTH:

- 1/ High potential for innovation and growth
- 2/ Genuinely cross-cutting approaches
- 3/ Support across the innovation chain from research, to development
- 4/ Support to Policy: Blue Growth agenda, IMP, Marine Strategy Framework Directive
- 5/ Cross-cutting marine identified as a new activity 2.5 in SC2 Specific programme











AREA 1: Sustainably exploiting the diversity of marine life

AREA 2: New offshore challenge

AREA 3: Ocean observations systems and technologies





International Cooperation: The Atlantic Ocean Research Alliance:

Launched in May 2013 (Galway Statement) under Irish Presidency with Commissioners Geoghegan-Quinn & Damanaki

Goal: To better understand the **Atlantic Ocean** and to promote the sustainable management of its resources. The work will also study the interplay of the Atlantic Ocean with the Arctic Ocean, particularly with regards to climate change.

In WP 2014-2015: Several topics are identified as relevant for the Galway Statement.

Participation of USA & Canada are encouraged but not exclusive









| Area / Topic | | WP | Type of | M€ EC contribution | Bud | lget | Evaluation |
|---|------|------|---------|--------------------|------|------|------------|
| Area / Topic | 2014 | 2015 | action | (suggested) | 2014 | 2015 | procedure |
| Sustainable exploiting the diversity of marine life | | | | | | | |
| BG-1-2015: Improving the preservation and sustainable exploitation of ATLANTIC MARINE ECOSYSTEMS | | х | R&I | 8-12 | | 20 | |
| BG-2-2015: Forecasting and anticipating EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE on fisheries and aquaculture | | х | R&I | 5 | | 10 | 2 |
| BG-3-2014: Novel marine derived BIOMOLECULES and industrial BIOMATERIALS | х | | R&I | 6-10 | 20 | | stages |
| BG-4-2014: Enhancing the industrial exploitation potential of marine-derived ENZYMES | х | | R&I | 6 | 6 | | |
| New offshore challenges | | | | | | | |
| BG-5-2014: Preparing for the FUTURE INNOVATIVE OFFSHORE ECONOMY | Х | | CSA | 2 | 2 | | |
| BG-6-2014: Delivering the SUB-SEA TECHNOLOGIES for new services at sea | х | | R&I | 8-10 | 16 | | 2 stages |
| BG-7-2015: Response capacities to OIL SPILLS and MARINE POLLUTIONS | | х | R&I | 4-6 | | 8 | |







| Area / Topic | WP | WP | Type of | M€ EC contribution | Bud | get | Evaluation |
|--|------|------|---------|--------------------------|------|------|-----------------|
| Area / Topic | 2014 | 2015 | action | (suggested) | 2014 | 2015 | procedure |
| Ocean observation technologies/systems | | | | | | | |
| BG-8-2014: Developing in-situ ATLANTIC OCEAN OBSERVATIONS for a better management and sustainable exploitation of the maritime resources | х | | R&I | 15-20 | 20 | | 2 stages |
| BG-9-2014: ACOUSTIC and IMAGING TECHNOLOGIES | Х | | R&I | 4-6 | 10 | | |
| BG-10-2014: Consolidating the economic sustainability and competitiveness of European fisheries and aquaculture sectors to reap the POTENTIAL OF SEAFOOD MARKETS | х | | R&I | 5 | 10 | | 2 stage |
| BG-10-2014: Consolidating the economic sustainability and competitiveness of European fisheries and aquaculture sectors to | х | | R&I | 5 | 10 | | _ |
| BG-11-2014: Monitoring marine and maritime research, disseminating and valorising RESEARCH OUTPUTS | Х | | R&I | 4 | 4 | | |
| BG-12-2014/2015: Supporting SMEs efforts for the development - deployment and market replication of innovative solutions for blue growth | x | х | SME | P1: 0,05; P2: 0,5-2,5 | 3 | 5 | Single stage |
| BG-13-2014: OCEAN LITERACY – Engaging with society – Social Innovation | х | | CSA | 3,5 | 3,5 | | |
| BG-14-2014: Supporting flagship international cooperation initiatives: ATLANTIC OCEAN COOPERATION RESEARCH ALLIANCE | х | | CSA | 3,5 | 3,5 | | 2 |
| BG-15-2014: European POLAR RESEARCH COOPERATION | Х | | CSA | 2 | 2 | | stages |
| BG-16-2015: Coordination action in support of the implemen- | | Х | CSA | 2 | | 2 | |

**** Programas de la UE

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Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY Call for Innovative, Sustainable & Inclusive BIOECONMY





actions

Horinzontal

SC2 SPECIFIC PROGRAMME

Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry

Sustainable and Competitive agri-food sector for a safe and healthy diet

Unlocking the potential of aquatic living resources

Sustainable and competitive bio-based industries and supporting the development of a European bio-economy

Cross-cutting marine and maritime research

Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry

Sustainable and competitive biobased industries

Cross-cutting actions covering all activities







Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY Call for Innovative, Sustainable & Inclusive BIOECONMY



| Area / Tonic | WP | WP | Type of | M€ EC contribution | Bud | get | Evaluation |
|---|------|------|---------|--------------------|------|------|-----------------|
| Area / Topic | 2014 | 2015 | action | (suggested) | 2014 | 2015 | procedur |
| Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry | | | | | | | |
| ISIB-1-2014: Provision of PUBLIC GOODS by EU agriculture and forestry: Putting the concept into practice | Х | | R&I | 2-3 | 5 | | 2 stages |
| ISIB-2-2014/2015: Closing the research and innovation divide: the crucial role of INNOVATION SUPPORT SERVICES and KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE | х | х | CSA | 2 | 10 | 10 | Single Stage |
| ISIB-3-2015: Unlocking the growth POTENTIAL OF RURAL AREAS through enhanced governance and social innovation | | х | R&I | 6 | | 6 | 2 stages |
| ISIB-4-2014/2015: Improved data and management models for sustainable forestry | | | | | | | |
| A. [2014] Improved FOREST DATA | х | | R&I | 5 | 5 | | 2 stage |
| B. [2015] Improved FOREST MANAGEMENT MODELS | | х | R&I | 5 | | 5 | 2 stages |
| Sustainable and competitive bio-based industries | | | | | | | |
| ISIB-5-2014: Renewable OIL CROPS as a source of bio-based products | X | | R&I | 10 | 10 | | 2 stage |
| ISIB-6-2015: Converting CO2 into chemicals | | Х | R&I | 6 | | 6 | 2 stage |
| ISIB-7-2014: PUBLIC PROCUREMENT NETWORKS on innovative bio-based products | х | | CSA | 2 | 2 | | Single Stage |





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Ref.: H2020. Societal Challenge 2. January 2014.pptx





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY Call for Innovative, Sustainable & Inclusive BIOECONMY



| Area / Topic | | WP | Type of | M€ EC contribution | Bud | | Evaluation |
|---|------|------|---------------|--------------------|------|------|------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | action | (suggested) | 2014 | 2015 | procedure |
| Cross-cutting actions covering all activities | | | | | | | |
| ISIB-8-2014: Towards an innovative and responsible bioeconomy | | | | | | | |
| A. Engaging society, reaching end users & linking with policy makers for a participative governance of the bioeconomy | х | | CSA | 1-2 | 3 | | |
| B. Bridging research and innovation efforts for a sustainable bioeconomy | х | | CSA | 1-2 | n | | |
| ISIB-9-2014: Supporting NCPs for Horizon 2020 SC2 'Bioeconomy' and the KET 'Biotechnology' | х | | CSA | 2 | 2 | | |
| ISIB-10-2014: Networking of Bioeconomy relevant ERA-NETs | X | | CSA | 0,5 | | | Single |
| ISIB-11-2014: Coordination action in support of the implementation by participating States of a Joint Programming Initiative on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change | х | | CSA | 2 | 2,5 | | Stage |
| ISIB-12-2015: Public-Public Partnerships in the bioeconomy | | | | | | | |
| A. [2014] Sustainable and resilient agriculture for food and non-food systems | х | | | 5 | | | |
| B. [2015] Rural development | | Х | ERA- | | 5 | | |
| C. [2015] Monitoring and mitigation of agricultural and forestry greenhouse gases (GHG) | | х | NET Cofund | | 5 | | |
| D. [2015] Sustainable crop production | | Х | | | 5 | 15 | |
| E. [2015] Sustainable livestock production | | Х | | | 5 | | |
| F. [2015] Biomarkers for nutrition and health | | Х | | | 5 | | |







Lead. Enabling & Industrial Technologies. BIOTECHNOLOGY SETTING THE BASIS



- Key enabling technologies and support to innovative
 SMEs to exit economic crisis
- Emphasis on R&D and innovation areas with strong industrial dimension.
- Activities primarily developed through relevant industrial roadmaps. (ETPs)
- Involvement of industrial participants and SMEs to maximise expected impact => evaluated in proposal!





Lead. Enabling & Industrial Technologies. BIOTECHNOLOGY SETTING THE BASIS



Funded projects will be outcome oriented.

LEIT projects to develop key technology building blocks and bring them closer to applications and market to pave way for industrial and commercial implementation.

Proposal should describe:

- Exploitation and/or business plans
- Engagement of partners along industrial value chain
- Standardisation
- IPR
- Dissemination of know-how
- Support for education and training
- Expected impact





Lead. Enabling & Industrial Technologies. BIOTECHNOLOGY SETTING THE BASIS



Industrial mastering and deployment of Key Enabling Technologies (KETs). What are KETs?

- Six strategic technologies
- Driving competitiveness and growth opportunities
- Contributions to solving societal challenges
- Knowledge- and Capitalintensive
- Cut across many sectors

- Nanotechnologies
- Advanced Materials
- Micro- and nanoelectronics
- Photonics
- Biotechnology
- Advanced Manufacturing

European KET Strategy:

- EC Comm. (2009)512 & (2012)341
- KET High-level Group







Biotechnology and EU's industrial leadership:

- Europe is the world leading producer of enzymes (75%)
- Europe is heading the implementation of Industrial Biotechnology (IB) for fine chemicals
- Nearly 70% of the IB's R&D expenditure by leading companies worldwide spent by European firms
- The potential contribution of IB to Gross Value Added to date is in the 50-60 billion € range globally; it is estimated to total to 300 billion € by 2030.







FP7 KBBE Biotech



H2020 LEIT Biotech





Industrial biotechnology



Environmental biotechnology



Emerging trends in biotechnology



- Boosting cutting-edge biotechnologies as future innovation drivers
- Innovative and competitive platform technologies



Novel sources of biomass and bioproducts



Marine and fresh-water biotechnology



Biorefinery



•Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bioeconomy



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Ref.: H2020. Societal Challenge 2. Córdoba. 04.12.2013.pptx







DRIVING FORCES FOR WP 2014-2015 Main policy priorities addressed in the WP

- Industrial policy: Strengthening Europe's competitiveness, in particular in green growth, industrial productivity and innovation capacity
- Other policy/focus areas of relevance: blue growth, competitive low-carbon energy, energy efficiency, waste, water, personalised medicine







DRIVING FORCES FOR WP 2014-2015

- ETPs: Strategic Research Agendas considered:
 Sustainable chemistry, Biofuels, Forest-basedsector, Plants for the future, etc.
- EC-US Task Force on Biotechnology Research
- OECD Working Party on Biotechnology
- Experts comments: e.g. Ad-hoc experts meetings











MAIN FEATURES

Covering the innovation chain from research to market:

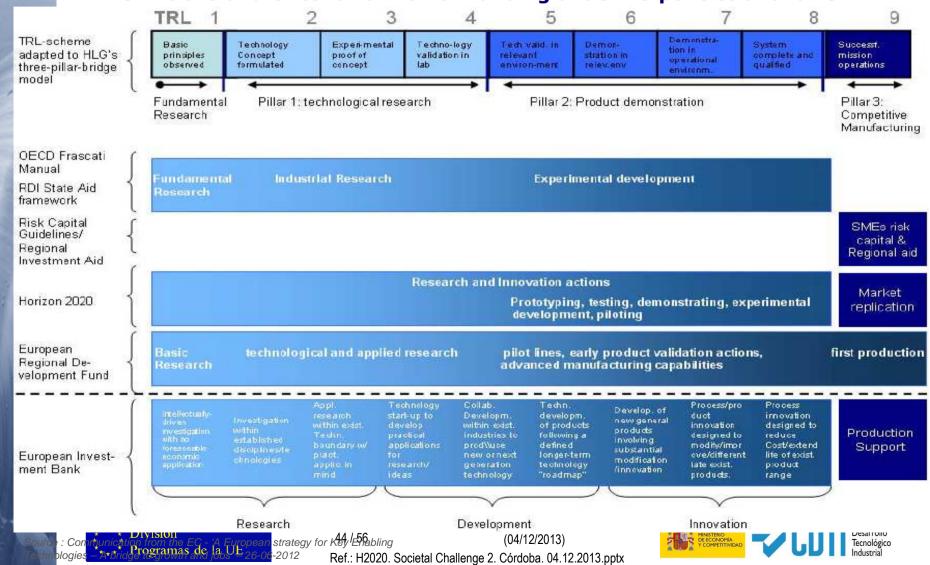
- From RTD to close to market topics
 TRL levels: Balance between [3-5] and [5-7]
 - Larger share of high TRL expected in a later stage of H2020
- Cross cutting activities with Bio-based industries JTI [SC2]
- Critical mass & Flexible approach: Topics broad enough to allow one or several projects with complementary approaches to be financed
- All topics attractive to SME







Definitions and Criteria for R&D&I funding under EU policies and laws



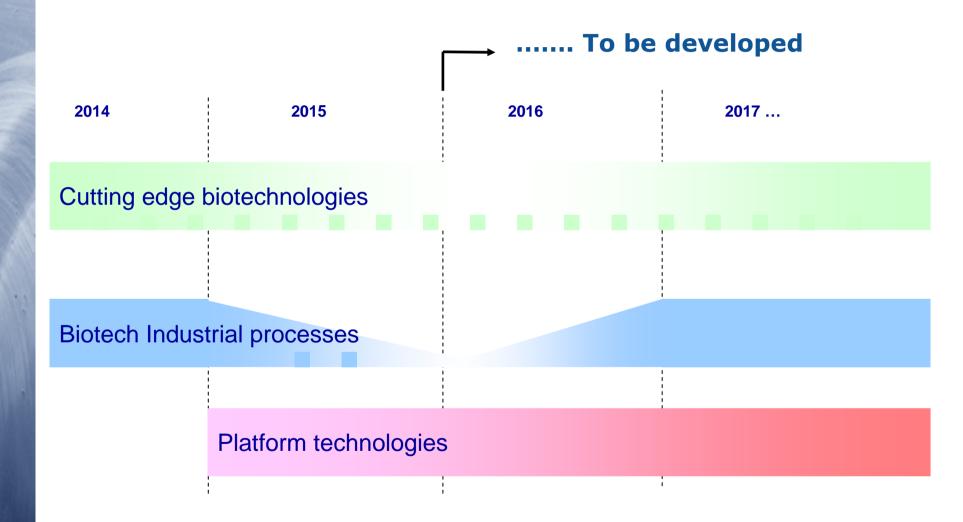


| Area / Topic | WP 2014 | WP 2015 | Type of action | M€ EC contribution (suggested) | Bud 2014 | | Evaluation procedure |
|--|------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Cutting-edge biotechnologies as future innovation drivers | | | | | | | |
| BIOTEC 1-2014: SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY - construction of organisms for new products and processes | х | | R&I | 6-10 | 18 | | 2 stages |
| BIOTEC 2-2015: NEW BIOINFORMATICS approaches in service of biotechnology | | Х | R&I | 6-10 | | 29,6* | 2 stages |
| Biotechnology-based industrial processes driving competitiveness of | and sus | stainab | oility | | | | |
| BIOTEC 3-2014: Widening INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF ENZYMATIC PROCESSES | х | | Innov. | 6-10 | 30 0 | | 2 stages |
| BIOTEC 4-2014: Downstream processes unlocking | Х | | Innov. | 6-10 | 29,9 | | |
| BIOTECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATIONS | | | | | | | 2 stages |
| BIOTECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATIONS BIOTEC 5-2014/2015: SME -boosting biotechnology-based industrial processes driving competitiveness and sustainability | Х | Х | SME | P1: 0,05; P2: 0,5-2,5 | 3,8 | 2,4 | 2 stages Single Stage |
| BIOTEC 5-2014/2015: SME -boosting biotechnology-based | Х | х | SME | | 3,8 | 2,4 | Single |













Lead. Enabling & Industrial Technologies. BIOTECHNOLOGY PARTICIPATION IN H2020. NEXT STEPS



Don't miss these Dates:

—22 November: Orientation Paper

—11 December: Publication of WP

—12 March: Deadline (1st stage)

—26 June: Deadline (2nd stage and single stage)

-10 December: Infoday at CDTI (SC2 + Biotechnology)

-17 January: Infoday in Brussels (presentations)

-7 February: Infoday at CDTI (NMPB)

-tbd: Meeting with NCP and Scientific Officer!

-Specific dates for SME instrument

-More events:

Galicia (27.11), Córdoba (04.12), Zaragoza (13.01), Murcia (24.01), Pamplona (28.01), Valladolid (29.01), Vitoria (31.01), Valencia (04.02), Badajoz (12.02), Barcelona (19.02), CLM (tbc), GC (tbc), Madrid (tbc)...







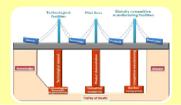
Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY



Programa Marco de Investigación e Innovación (2014-2020)



Excellent Science



Industrial Leadership

<u>Sobased Industries</u>



Societal Challenges

European Research Council (ERC)

Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)

Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions on skills, training and career development

European research infrastructures

ICT

Nanotechnology

Biotechnology

Advanced Materials

Advanced Manufacturing & Processing

Space

Access to Risk Finance

Innovation in SMEs

Health, demographic change and wellbeing

Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research and the Bioeconomy;

Secure, clean and efficient energy;

Smart, green and integrated transport;

Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials

Europe in a changing world-Inclusive, innovative and reflexive societies

Secure Societies: Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens







Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY PPPs under SC2.- JTI on BioBased Industries: PROMOTERS.





DG Research & Innovation (R.J. Smits)

DG Research Programmes (R. Strohmeier)

Dir. E – Biotechnology, Agriculture and Food (Antonio Di Giulio)

Unit E.2 – Biotechnologies (Barend Verachtert)

























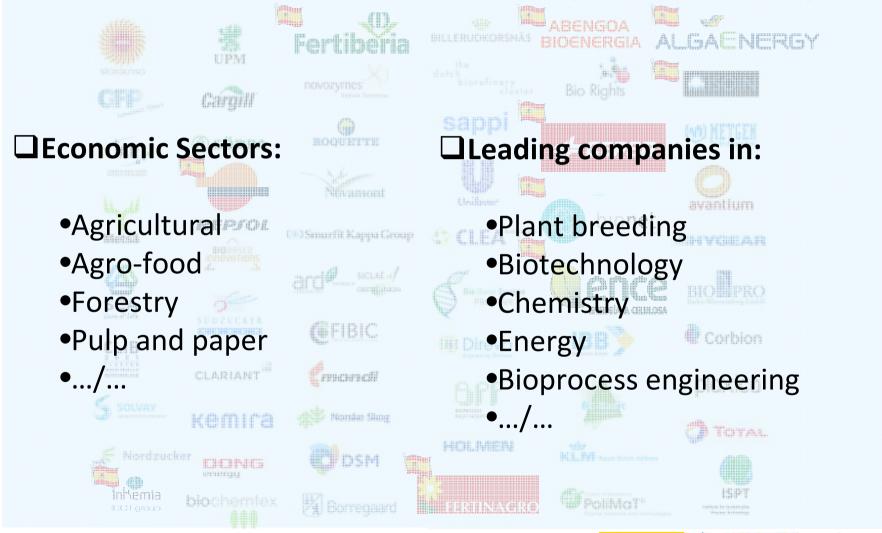




Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY PPPs under SC2.- JTI on BioBased Industries: PROMOTERS.



WHO IS INVOLVED IN BBI? BIC PARTNERS (48 Ind + 68 Assoc)









Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY PPPs under SC2.- JTI on BioBased Industries: PROMOTERS.



WHO IS INVOLVED IN BBI? BIC PARTNERS (48 Ind + 68 Assoc)







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Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY PPPs under SC2.- JTI on BioBased Industries: <u>BIOREFINERY</u>.



BIOREFINERY CONCEPT

Biomass and organic waste

☐ Industrial side-streams:

Residues from the wood industry / saw mill

By-streams from biorefineries

Agro-industrial side-streams, partly now utilised as feed, other pre-consumer side-streams and

waste streams

☐ Wood, recovered paper and side-streams from forestry, landscape, nature

□ Agricultural residues (left on the land or burned)

☐ Agricultural crops

☐ Dedicated ligno-cellulosic / fibre crops

□New promising biomass sources (e.g. aquatic

biomass)

☐ Process and waste water

☐ Municipal organic waste

☐ Agricultural surplus produced by the EU MMSS

☐Animal manure





Bio-products & markets

☐ Biobased chemicals

☐Bioplastics / biomaterials / packaging

□Advanced biofuels

☐ Specialties (Biosurfactants,

lubricants, pharmaceuticals)

☐ Food ingredients and feed

□Bioenergy

.../...



Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY PPPs under SC2.- JTI on BioBased Industries: Value Chains.



BRIDGE. Value Chains.

- 1. From lignocellulosic feedstock to advanced biofuels, biobased chemicals and biomaterials: realising the feedstock and technology base for the next generation of fuels, chemicals and materials (48% of budget)
- 2. The next generation **forest-based value chains:** utilisation of the full potential of forestry biomass by improved mobilisation and realisation of new added value products and markets (15% of budget).
- 3. The next generation **agro-based value chains:** realising the highest sustainability and added value by improved agricultural production and new added value products and markets (15% of budget).
- 4. Emergence of **new value chains from (organic) waste**: From waste problems to economic opportunities by realising sustainable technologies to convert waste into valuable products (15% of budget).
- 5. The **integrated energy, pulp and chemicals biorefineries**: Realising sustainable bio-energy production, by backwards integration with biorefinery operations isolating higher added value components (7% of budget).



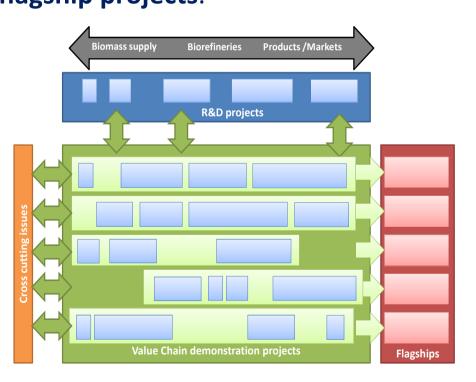


Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY PPPs under SC2.- JTI on BioBased Industries: Value Chains.



BRIDGE. Value Chains.

The projects of the SIRA will be developed around **5 value chains**, where specific deliverables will be demonstrated, ultimately **leading to flagship projects**.



To have competitive biobased products in the market in 2020, each step of the value chains needs to be competitive:

- -feedstock supply,
- -processing,
- -product and market (both in term of price & environmental performance).





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY PPPs under SC2.- JTI on BioBased Industries: <u>SIRA</u>.



BRIDGE. Types of Projects.

The SIRA includes a balanced combination of:

- •Value chain demonstration projects aiming towards integration and deployment of technologies and R&D results into actual value chains and bringing technology close to commercial scale through upscaling in demonstration activities and flagship projects; (>65% of budget; at least 5 flagship projects)
- •R&D projects focused on filling the gaps in technological innovations: dedicated projects on the development of specific technologies and concepts needed to realise the value chains, and proving the principles in pilot installations; (30% of budget; biomass supply 15%, biorefineries 60%, products and markets 25%)
- •Supporting projects, addressing the cross-sectorial challenges and supporting the value chains to become reality (<5% of budget)





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY CDTI's support. What, How, When







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Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY PARTICIPATION IN H2020. NEXT STEPS



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-Specific dates for SME instrument

-More events:

Galicia (27.11); Córdoba (04.12); Zaragoza (13.01); Murcia (24.01); Pamplona (28.01); Valladolid (29.01); Vitoria (31.01); Valencia (04.02); Madrid (tbd); CLM (tbd)...





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY PROPOSAL TEMPLATE (Technical Annex). For information



1.- Excellence

- 1.1- Objectives
- 1.2- Relation to the work programme
- 1.3- Concept and approach
- 1.4- Ambition

2.- Impact

- 2.1- Expected impacts
- 2.2- Measures to maximise impact
 - a) Dissemination and exploitation of results
 - b) Communication activities

3.- Implementation

3.1- Work Plan – Work packages, deliverables and milestones

Ref.: H2020. Societal Challenge 2. January 2014.pptx

(January 2014)

- 3.2- Management structure and procedures
- 3.3- Consortium as a whole
- 3.4- Resources to be committed

Section 4: Members of the Consortium Section 5: Ethics and Security



MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA Y COMPETITIVIDAD



In two-stage submission schemes, at the first stage you only need to complete the parts indicated in bold green (Cover page and sections 1 and 2)

Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. GENERAL ANNEXES



- A. List of countries, and applicable rules for funding
- B. Standard admissibility conditions for grant proposals, and related requirements
- C. Standard eligibility criteria
- D. Types of action: specific provisions and funding rates
- E. Specific requirements for innovation procurement (PCP/PPI)
- F. Rules of Contest (RoC) for Prizes
- G. Technology readiness levels (TRL)
- H. Evaluation
- I. Budget flexibility
- J. Classified Information
- K. Financial support to third parties





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. Admissibility Conditions



- B.- Standard admissibility conditions for grant proposals, and related requirements
- 1.- To be considered **admissible**, a proposal must be:
 - Submitted in the EPSS before the deadline
 - Readable, accessible and printable.
- 2.- Incomplete proposals may be considered inadmissible (administrative data, proposal description, supporting documents specified in the call).

Supporting documents required to **determine the operational capacity**: specified:

- A **curriculum vitae** or description of the profile of the persons...
- A list of up to **five relevant publications**, and/or products, services...
- A list of up to **five relevant previous projects**...
- A description of any significant **infrastructure** and/or any major items of **technical equipment**, relevant to the proposed work;
- A description of any third parties
- 3.- Proposals shall include a <u>draft plan for the exploitation and dissemination of the results</u>, (not required for proposals at the first stage of two-stage procedures).
- 4.- Page limits will apply to proposals. (full prop: 70 pages; first stage prop: 15









C.- Standard eligibility criteria

| | Eligibility conditions | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Research & | Three legal entities. Each of the three shall be established | | | |
| innovation | in a different Member State or associated country. All | | | |
| action | three legal entities shall be independent of each other. | | | |
| Innovation action | Three legal entities. Each of the three shall be established | | | |
| | in a different Member State or associated country. All | | | |
| | three legal entities shall be independent of each other | | | |
| Coordination & | One legal entity established in a Member State or | | | |
| support action | associated country. | | | |
| SME instrument | One for-profit SME. Only applications from SMEs | | | |
| | established in EU Member States or countries associated to | | | |
| | Horizon 2020; | | | |
| | No concurrent submission or implementation with another | | | |
| | phase 1 or phase 2 project. | | | |
| | | | | |





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY WORK PROGRAMME DEFINITION. Technology Readiness Level

G.- Technology readiness levels (TRL)

- TRL 1 basic principles observed
- **TRL 2** technology concept formulated
- **TRL 3** experimental proof of concept
- TRL 4 technology validated in lab
- **TRL 5** technology validated in relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
- **TRL 6** technology demonstrated in relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
- **TRL 7** system prototype demonstration in operational environment
- TRL 8 system complete and qualified
- **TRL 9** actual system proven in operational environment (competitive manufacturing in the case of key enabling technologies; or in space)







H.- Evaluation

Selection Criteria

a)Financial capacity: In line with the Financial Regulation and the Rules for Participation. At the proposal stage, coordinators will be invited to *complete a self-assessment* using an on-line tool.

b)Operational capacity: As a distinct operation, carried out during the evaluation of the award criterion 'Quality and efficiency of the implementation', experts will indicate whether the participants meet the selection criterion related to operational capacity, to carry out the proposed work, **based on the competence and experience of the individual participant(s)**.







H.- Evaluation

Award Criteria

| Type of action | Excellence | Impact | Quality and efficiency of the implementation | |
|---------------------|--|--|---|--|
| All types of action | Clarity and pertinence of the objectives; Credibility of the proposed approach. | • The expected impacts listed in the work programme under the relevant topic | Coherence and effectiveness of the work plan, including appropriateness of the allocation of tasks and resources; Complementarity of the participants within the consortium (when relevant); Appropriateness of the management structures and procedures, including risk and innovation management. | |

(*) For the evaluation of first-stage proposals under a two-stage submission procedure, only the criteria 'excellence' & 'impact' will be evaluated (only the aspects in bold). Individual threshold: 4



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H.- Evaluation

| Type of action | Excellence | Impact | Implement. |
|---|---|--|------------|
| Research and innovation; Innovation; SME instrument | Soundness of the concept, including transdisciplinary considerations, where relevant; Extent that proposed work is ambitious, has innovation potential, and is beyond the state of the art (e.g. groundbreaking objectives, novel concepts and approaches) | integration of new knowledge; Competitiveness and growth of companies Any other environmental and socially important impacts; Effectiveness of measures to exploit and disseminate the project results (management of IPR), to communicate the project. and to manage | |

(*) For the evaluation of first-stage proposals under a two-stage submission procedure, only the criteria 'excellence' & 'impact' will be evaluated (only the aspects in bold). Individual threshold: 4



65 / 72 (January 2014) Ref.: H2020. Societal Challenge 2. January 2014.pptx







H.- Evaluation

Award Criteria

| Type of action | Excellence | Impact Implement. |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Coordination & support actions | Soundness of the concept; Quality of the proposed coordination and/or support measures. | exploit and disseminate the project results (including management of IPR), to |

(*) For the evaluation of first-stage proposals under a two-stage submission procedure, only the criteria 'excellence' & 'impact' will be evaluated (only the aspects in bold). Individual threshold: 4



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H.- Evaluation

Award Criteria

a)For full proposals, each criterion will be scored out of 5. The threshold for individual criteria will be 3. The overall threshold, applying to the sum of the three individual scores, will be 10.

b) For **Innovation actions and the SME instrument** (phases 1 and 2), to determine the ranking, the score for the criterion 'impact' will be given a weight of 1.5.

c)For the evaluation of **first-stage proposals** under a two-stage submission procedure, only the criteria **'excellence' and 'impact'** will be evaluated. Within these crite ria, only the aspects in bold will be considered. The threshold for both **individual criteria** will be 4.







H.- Evaluation

<u>Award Criteria - Priority order for proposals with the same score</u>

i.Proposals that address **topics not otherwise covered** by more highly-ranked proposals, will be considered to have the highest priority.

ii. These proposals will themselves be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the criterion **excellence**. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on scores for the criterion **impact**. In the case of **Innovation actions**, and the **SME instrument** (phases 1 and 2), this prioritisation will be done first on the basis of the score for **impact**, and then on that for **excellence**.

iii. Any further prioritisation will be based on:

- size of budget allocated to SMEs;
- gender balance among the personnel named in the proposal...
- Panel decision.





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY POINTS FOR GUIDING APPLICANTS. SOME REMARKS



| Elegir el instrumento adecuado (y su documentación) |
|---|
| ¡No la fastidiemos con el envío ! |
| Cada medio punto: ¡CUENTA! |
| Necesitamos puntuaciones altas en todos los criteriosy ponerse en el lugar del Evaluador |
| Importancia del Word |
| CONTEXTO muy importante en la preparación (estrategia, política, competidores, etc.) - Conocer las fuentes del topic. |
| La preparación aumenta significativamente las posibilidades de éxito → 12 de marzo 2014 (<50 Días) |
| Preparar las propuestas con tiempo suficiente. |
| Usar toda la avuda disponible (v a tiempo) |





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY POINTS FOR GUIDING APPLICANTS. SOME REMARKS



| Contribuir a la elaboración del WP. |
|--|
| Participar (aunque sea a distancia, pero activamente) en las redes clave de cada temática. |
| Participar como evaluador. |
| Seguir los eventos informativos en Bruselas y Madrid. |
| Ajustarse el programa de trabajo y no al revés. |
| Reflejar en el " Project Workplan " las promesas hechas a lo largo de la propuesta |
| Cuidar en particular las primeras páginas : "ganarse al evaluador en 2 páginas". |
| Contrastar la idea inicial y un borrador de la propuesta cor el National Contact Point y el Scientific Officer. |





Horizon 2020. Societal Challenge 2 - BIOECONOMY



Thanks for your attention!

Any questions?

José Manuel González

Spanish Delegate to SC2 and National Contact Point for SC2 & LEIT "Biotech"

CDTI.

Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness International Programmes Directorate European Programmes Division

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