



Horizon 2020: Reflection on first calls; implications for future calls

4th ICA Rectors and Deans Forum, Ghent, 23 October 2014

HORIZON 2020

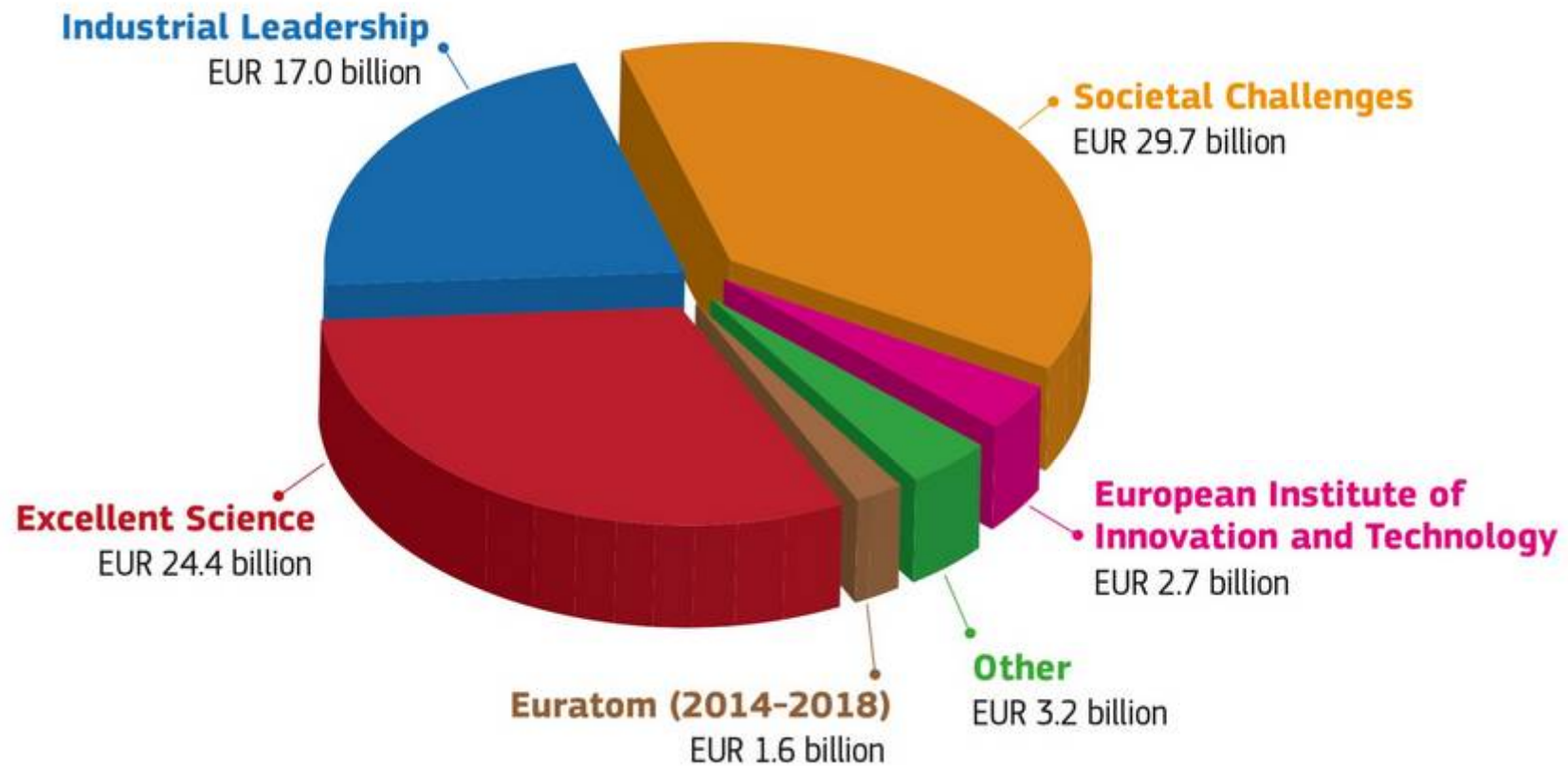
Research
and
Innovation

Three priorities



€ 79 billion from 2014 to 2020

HORIZON 2020 BUDGET (in current prices)



What is new?

- **A single programme** bringing together three separate programmes/initiatives*
- **Coupling research to innovation** – from research to retail, all forms of innovation
- **Focus on societal challenges** facing EU society, e.g. health, clean energy and transport
- **Simplified access**, for all companies, universities, institutes in all EU countries and beyond



New approach to work programmes and calls

- **More strategic**
- **Two year work programmes**
(2014-2015: > € 15 billion)
- **Less prescriptive calls**
(64 calls in 2014)
- ✓ **Broader and fewer topics**
- ✓ **First call deadlines as from March 2014**



Major Simplification for the benefit of applicants

1. A single set of rules for all funding under Horizon 2020

- ✓ Fewer, more flexible, funding instruments

2. Simpler reimbursement: 1 project = 1 funding rate

- ✓ **100% of the total eligible costs**
(70% for innovation actions)
- ✓ **Non-profit legal entities can also receive 100% in innovation actions**
- ✓ **Single flat rate for indirect costs**
(25% of eligible costs)

3. Faster time to grant

- ✓ **Within 8 months of call deadline**



Major Simplification for the benefit of applicants

- 4. Fewer, better targeted controls and audits**
- 5. Coherent implementation**
 - ✓ **Through dedicated agencies**
 - ✓ **Single IT system**
- 6. Simplification in grant agreements**



Evaluation criteria



- ✓ **ERC** frontier Research actions >> only EXCELLENCE
- ✓ **Innovation actions** >> higher weighting for "IMPACT"

**Proposal evaluated by the experts "as it is"
and not as "what could be" = no need for negotiation**

Simpler access through the Participant Portal

- **Single entry point** from calls to electronic submission of proposals
- **New tools for smart searches for the benefit of users,** including newcomers to the programme.





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Response to H2020 calls in first six months

- More than **2.1 million visits on Participant Portal** in December 2013 and increasing in the following months, **just over 3 million visits**;
- More than **16,000 proposals** submitted (till end of September: 30,000);
- Nearly **5,300 expert evaluators** contracted (60,000 experts registered);
- Attracted **newcomers** and evidence of **increase in industry participation**;
- Positive **response to new innovation actions** and **SME instrument**;
- High oversubscription reflect the **popularity of Horizon 2020**.



Lessons Learned from first H2020 Calls

Analysis of the experiences with the first calls with the objectives:

- Take-stock;
- Prepare (necessary) corrective measures;
- Feed into WP cycle for 2016-17.

Based on

- Statistical analysis of 33 concluded calls** (approx. half of calls launched in 2014, but comprising only ca. 5,250 proposals) covering the first six months of operation;
- Feedback from **Commission services and Executive Agencies;**
- Observers' reports** from evaluations;
- Feedback from **some stakeholders, some Member States and certain NCPs.**



Lessons Learned from first H2020 Calls

First feed-back and recommendations (1)

1. Work programme and information for applicants

Participant Portal valued by R&I community, but **work programme needs to be more visible** (general introduction, introduction to calls, supporting documents etc.).

➔ *Enhance presentation of calls in Participant Portal;
Continuous improvement of Horizon 2020's IT system.*

Delays in **handling questions and providing information** to NCPs, applicants etc.

➔ *Reinforce Commission efforts to help NCPs do their job;
Update regularly Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).*



Lessons Learned from first H2020 Calls First feed-back and recommendations (2)

2. Response to calls

Lower success rates (14%) than FP7, owing to the **significant over-subscription** (8x the available budget, 5x under FP7). *However, picture remains largely diverse at this stage.*

➔ *Further analysis necessary;
Maintain the challenge-based approach, but improve clarity
of topic descriptions and, in particular, of impact statements.*

Managing oversubscription, notably in two stage evaluations.

➔ *Adapt call conditions for two-stage evaluations ensuring
a 1:3 (budget-wise) success rate in the second phase.*



Lessons Learned from first H2020 Calls First feed-back and recommendations (3)

3. Proposal submission and evaluations

Selection of expert evaluators (e.g. lack of innovation expertise; expert rotation and gender balance; quality of experts).

➔ *Reinforce efforts to attract experts;
Develop a methodology to measure the quality of expertise
provided in evaluations.*

Evaluations: According to first observers' reports **overall excellent quality of evaluations with good mix of experts.** Some concerns regarding **interpretation of criteria and new concepts** (e.g. innovation management).

➔ *Update the evaluation standard briefings and guideline documents, including info for applicants; and the evaluation process in response to feedback received.*



Lessons Learned from first H2020 Calls

First feed-back and recommendations (4)

4. Feedback to applicants and implementation

Difference in level of feed-back provided in ESR (notably in first stage of two-stage calls).

*Develop a set of minimum standards on ESR feedback;
Further alignment of practices, starting with the 2016-2017 work
programme.*

Implementation (effects of no grant negotiation, TTG on evaluation process).

*Carry out further monitoring of implementation processes,
particularly when they affect applicants.*



Lessons Learned from first H2020 Calls Embedded key features and novelties - Snapshots

- 1. Covering the full research and innovation cycle:** Increased industry participation; mentioning TRL useful; good uptake of IA, other new instruments to be monitored;
- 2. SMEs/SME instrument:** Around 18% funding for SMEs; full impact of SME instrument still to kick in, which was successfully launched;
- 3. Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH):** SSH expertise well represented in evaluations; coverage in proposals can be enhanced;
- 4. Gender:** Still room to improve gender balance in evaluation panels; gender issues more frequent in flagged topics;
- 5. International cooperation:** Significant drop in participation of international partners; continued good level in ERC and MSCA.

➔ *Address upstream in WP preparation cycle to ensure embedding in priority setting as well as implementation*



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Lessons Learned from first H2020 Calls

Main conclusions and recommendations - Summary

- ✓ **Continue** the **challenge-based approach** in delivering topics while improving their clarity and tightening impact requirements;
- ✓ Address **key features** and **novelties upstream** in the work programme preparation cycle;
- ✓ **Increase international cooperation activities** (flagship initiatives, accompanying actions)
- ✓ Make **better use** of the **whole toolbox** of funding instruments;
- ✓ Conduct **further analysis of oversubscription** and devise measures to effectively manage large demand, esp.in two-stage calls;
- ✓ Step-up efforts to **attract experts** and **further improve evaluation process**, esp. impact and innovation
- ✓ **Continue monitoring the implementation of calls** and ensure adequate level of feedback to applicants.

For further information

- **Participant Portal**

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/home.html>

- **Helpdesk**

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries>

- **Expert evaluators needed!**

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/experts/index.html>

- **Learn more about Horizon 2020**

<http://ec.europa.eu/horizon2020>

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Thank you for your attention!