

eip-agri  
AGRICULTURE & INNOVATION

# Funding opportunities under Horizon 2020



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## Funding opportunities for innovation actions via Horizon 2020

Horizon 2020 is the largest source of public funding for research and innovation from the European Commission and has a budget of around 4 billion euro for the societal challenge 2 on “food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine, maritime and inland water research and the bioeconomy.”

It will run from 2014 to 2020 with the first annual call for research and innovation actions published on 11 December 2013





## Funding opportunities via Horizon 2020



### Horizon 2020, supporting demand-driven innovation

The first Horizon 2020 call includes several opportunities to support multinational demand-driven innovation actions in agriculture, especially through two specific approaches: the thematic networks and the multi-actor research projects.

The call is published on 11 December 2013 and the work programme is available on the Horizon 2020 website. All proposals should include partners from at least three Member States, and in practice project consortia are often much broader.

Please note that for Thematic networks, the 2014 call is closing on 26/6/2014. For Multi-actor projects the 2014 call is closing on 12/3/2014.

You can find all information on Horizon 2020 and the call here:

[http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/doc/call/h2020/common/1587800-09.\\_food\\_sc2\\_wp\\_2014-2015\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/doc/call/h2020/common/1587800-09._food_sc2_wp_2014-2015_en.pdf)



### Multi-actor approach, research involving the agricultural community

The multi-actor approach requires that end-users and multipliers of research results such as farmers and farmers' groups, advisors, enterprises and others, should be closely involved throughout the whole project period.

This should lead to innovative solutions that are more likely to be applied in the field, because those who need the solutions will be involved right from the start: from defining the questions, to planning, to implementing research work, to experiments and right up until possible demonstrations and dissemination.

### Thematic networks, unlocking and exchanging knowledge across the EU

The thematic networks should again involve a range of actors from science and practice, along the same lines as the multi-actor approach.

These networks aim to:

- collect existing scientific knowledge and best practices on the chosen theme: what do we have/what do we need to facilitate the use of the results.
- develop end-user material, such as info sheets in a common format and audio-visual material. The material should be available long-term and easily understandable and accessible to end-users. It may serve as input for education and for a research database.

Four networks will be built around specific themes that are proposed from bottom-up. These thematic networks should have a focus on best practices and research results that are close to being put into practice, but not yet sufficiently tested and adapted to practice needs. The partners involved should synthesise, discuss and present research results and their use for innovative solutions and turn it into easy, accessible material for broad dissemination to farmers and other actors in the agricultural innovation chain.

The resulting innovative knowledge will feed into the EIP-AGRI database. The themes for the four networks are not pre-defined and could for instance be linked to sectors or products (e.g. arable crops, fruits, vegetables, pigs) or to a broad range of cross-cutting subjects e.g. crop rotation, certain farming practices, energy, eco-system services, implementation of a directive, social services, bio-based products, short supply chains etc.

A fifth thematic network should help to build a wide European network of innovation support services, by exchanging and developing methods for innovation brokering and advisory activities with a focus on innovation actions. All thematic networks may link to various project groups feeding into the EIP-AGRI and should involve multipliers such as advisors and innovation support services.



## National Launch events for Horizon 2020



### Coming near you!

Member States are already organizing Horizon 2020 launch events to inform researchers and innovators about the first call launched on 11 December 2013.

These events will provide you with all of the information on the rules for participation and may provide a valuable networking opportunity to exchange ideas, to learn from others or even to find new partners.

Check the Horizon 2020 calendar to find out when you can attend an event in your country.

[http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index\\_en.cfm?pg=h2020-events](http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index_en.cfm?pg=h2020-events)

### More information

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

You may also contact the EIP-AGRI Service point  
You can reach us:

At our office:  
EIP-AGRI Service Point  
Avenue du Toison d'Or 72  
1060 Brussels  
Belgium

By telephone: +32 2 543 73 48  
By e-mail: [servicepoint@eip-agri.eu](mailto:servicepoint@eip-agri.eu)

Through our website:  
<http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/eip>  
Twitter: @EIPAGRI\_SP  
LinkedIn: [be.linkedin.com/in/eipagriservicepoint/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/eipagriservicepoint/)  
LinkedIn company: EIP-AGRI Service Point



## Help us help you



To help you find people to partner with in multi-actor projects or thematic networks of the 2014 calls, the EIP-AGRI Service Point has set up a LinkedIn group, where you can introduce you, your organization and your innovative project proposal on sustainable agriculture and productivity (as explained on page 2).

If you already know what kind of partners you would like, or need, you are also welcome to find them on the LinkedIn partner search platform. Since the launch of this discussion group, we have already received numerous applicants looking for Horizon 2020 opportunities. Please join this community soon!

To keep you informed on all progress, we would like to encourage you to connect to our EIP-AGRI Service Point profile and company page as well.

Please scan this QR code to go to our LinkedIn group directly.

Talk to you soon!





# Horizon2020 Work Programme 2014-2015: Where to find topics that require a “multi-actor approach”?



## Call for Sustainable Food Security HS2020-SFS-2014/2015

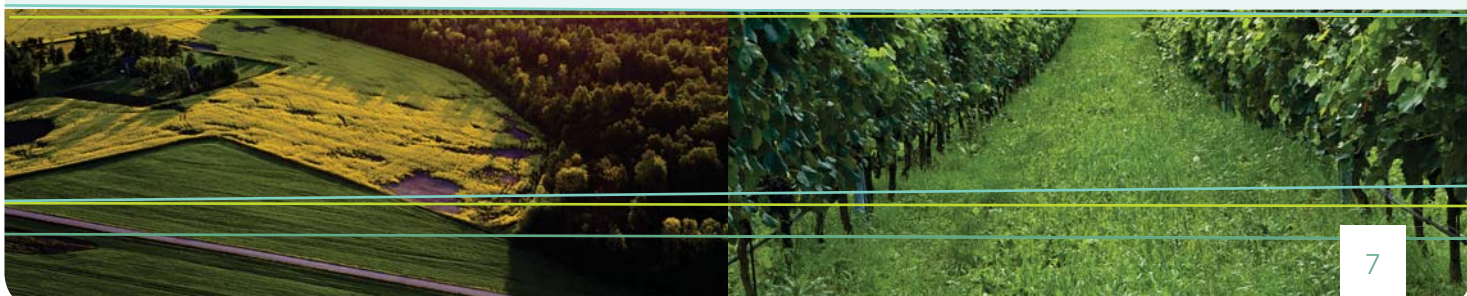
The following summaries provide an overview of the topics. Please be aware that only the published text of the work programme should be taken as a reference for any proposal preparation

Acronym	Topic
<p>SFS-1-2014/2015 A. [2014]</p> <div data-bbox="140 1093 363 1227" style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; background-color: #92d050; color: white; text-align: center;"> <b>Close call: 12/03/2014</b> </div>	<p><b>Sustainable terrestrial livestock production</b> Genetics and nutrition and alternative feed sources for terrestrial livestock production.</p> <p>Proposals should address the diversity of production types. New traits linked to feed conversion efficiency and to sustainability (e. g. robustness) should be investigated. Precision feeding including new management systems should be developed and the potential of new technologies, including their influence on food quality assessed. Diversification of feed sources will be investigated, in particular as protein inputs, including industry by-products, organic waste and alternative crops, and better use of local resources (e.g. pastures and forage crops). Demonstration activities of the most promising solutions should be organised. Involvement of the livestock industry is expected as a new business and management models for production systems are needed. This call also involves socio-economic aspects as new business models and management systems are needed for specific production systems. Proposals should lead to increased efficiency and profitability of animal agriculture. Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>
<p>SFS-1-2014/2015 C. [2015]</p> <div data-bbox="140 1585 363 1720" style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; background-color: #92d050; color: white; text-align: center;"> <b>Close call: (24/02/2015)</b> </div>	<p><b>Sustainable terrestrial livestock production</b> Assessing sustainability of terrestrial livestock production</p> <p>The Proposals should undertake a holistic assessment of the sustainability and potential delivery of ecosystem services, social services, resilience, competitiveness and possible trade-offs of diverse EU animal production systems. Proposals should encompass the main facets of the concerned systems, extend to the dimensions of supply chains and territories and elaborate necessary indicators. The work should extend to changes of the concerned farming community, as well as the expected place of animal products in the society and diets in the future, looking across the whole food chain. Proposals should establish a farm-level observatory and knowledge exchange networks on the sustainability of livestock linking with the European Innovation Partnership with a focus on innovative system solutions. Proposals should combine socio-economic work and case studies and sketch a roadmap for further research and policy making. Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>

Acronym	Topic
SFS-2-2014/2015 A. [2014]  	<p><b>Sustainable crop production</b>  <b>External nutrient inputs</b></p> <p>The Proposals should improve the management of external nutrient inputs and water in intensive agriculture and optimize their use efficiency at farm level to improve both yield and quality. Innovative and effective strategies could include latest precision farming techniques beyond the current state of the art for improved sustainability . In-field demonstrations of the proposed technologies on a relevant scale to prove concept feasibility should be foreseen.            Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>
SFS-2-2014/2015 B. [2015]  	<p><b>Sustainable crop production</b>  <b>Assessing soil-improving cropping systems</b></p> <p>Proposals should assess real benefits that soil-improving cropping systems and agronomic techniques such as conservation agriculture and crop rotations can bring to European agriculture. The development of tailor -made soil-improving strategies, techniques and machinery suitable to different farming areas and adapted to different crops and crop systems, should help to overcome the current barriers that prevent their adoption by European farmers.            Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>
SFS-3-2014: A. [2014]  	<p><b>Practical solutions for native and alien pests affecting plants</b>  <b>Native and alien pests in agriculture and forestry</b></p> <p>Advanced solutions for pests (including weeds) and invasive alien species prevention and management, utilizing the latest plant health measures and technologies with biological and integrated approaches should be sought, addressing both the agricultural (incl. horticulture) and forestry sectors. The technical and economic feasibility as well as the industrial relevance of the proposed mechanisms should be proven through relevant demonstration activities. Involvement of industry (including (SMEs) is required and active dissemination towards end-users expected.            Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>
SFS-4-2014  	<p><b>Soil quality and function</b></p> <p>Proposals should test new approaches to on-farm management that enhance key soil attributes for crop productivity and yield stability taking into account below and above ground aspects. They should provide a comprehensive analysis of the various types of agricultural land use in Europe and propose ways by which the “soil environmental footprint” of different cropping systems and management interventions can be established. Proposals are encouraged to include third country participants. Proposals should allow adequate involvement of the farming sector in proposed activities.            Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>
SFS-5-2015  	<p><b>Strategies for crop productivity, stability and quality</b></p> <p>Proposals should propose smart approaches and tools to improve identification, prediction and introduction of useful genetic variation in crops, as well as favorable combinations of genotypes and management practices in a range of environments. They should tackle crop improvement in a holistic manner, and seek for novel breeding targets to improve yield, yield stability, quality, biotic/abiotic stress tolerance/resistance and environmental benefits and allow adequate involvement of the farming sector in proposed activities            Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>

Acronym	Topic
SFS-7-2014/2015 A. [2014]  <div data-bbox="140 360 368 488" style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; background-color: #92d050; color: white; text-align: center;"> <b>Close call: 12/03/2014</b> </div>	<p><b>Genetic resources and agricultural diversity for food security, productivity and resilience</b>  <b>Traditional resources for agricultural diversity and the food chain.</b></p> <p>Proposals should enhance description and evaluation as well as management and performance of local varieties and breeds along with their respective farming and (seed) production systems. Measures should potentially span from research to demonstration and dissemination and development of sustainable production schemes. An improved in-situ/on-farm management and evaluation of genetic resources by the farming sectors should result from activities. Proposals should address either livestock or crop genetic resources and allow adequate involvement of the farming sector in proposed activities.            Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>
SFS-13-2015  <div data-bbox="140 730 368 857" style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; background-color: #92d050; color: white; text-align: center;"> <b>Close call: (24/02/2015)</b> </div>	<p><b>Biological contamination of crops and the food chain.</b></p> <p>Integrated approaches rather than isolated solutions are required to effectively control incidence of mycotoxins in crops and reduce contamination throughout the feed and food chains. Proposals should aim at reducing the risk of biological contamination in crops and all along the feed and food chains. They should bring about technical, management and organisational solutions (including HACCP techniques) that are effective at the various stages of production as well as at pre- and post-harvest levels and also deal with the safe use of contaminated batches. Proposals should allow adequate involvement of the farming sector in proposed activities.            Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>
SFS-20-2015  <div data-bbox="140 1211 368 1339" style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; background-color: #92d050; color: white; text-align: center;"> <b>Close call: (24/02/2015)</b> </div>	<p><b>Sustainable food chains through public policies: the cases of the EU quality and of public sector food procurement</b></p> <p>Proposals should investigate the impact of both the quality policy and public sector food procurement policies (including "school schemes") on the overall sustainability of rural territories and their role in fostering the provision of public goods as well as the impact of public food procurement on balanced nutrition. They should extend to short food supply chains which are impacted by both types of policies and assess their impact on the rural economy. Proposals should investigate the contribution and impact of the quality policy to the various objectives of the agricultural and rural development policies ranging from social and territorial cohesion to consumer confidence. Relevant knowledge platforms should be set up. Proposals should cover a large array of PDOs and PGIs, organic products (including agriculture and aquaculture products), and short food supply chains based on regional sourcing. On food procurement policies, proposals should review existing practices, identify constraints to their development, investigate how communities of practice and partnerships involving a broad range of stakeholders can be utilised and shed light on its impact on territorial development. A large review of existing schemes should allow elaborating good practices, decision tools and recommendations for scaling up. Research should involve relevant categories stakeholders.            Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>

Eligibility and admissibility conditions: see part B and C of the General Annexes to the work programme.  
 Evaluation criteria, scoring and threshold: see part H of the General Annexes to the work programme; the evaluation procedure for setting a priority order for proposals with the same score: see part H of the General Annexes to the work programme.



## Call for an Innovative, Sustainable and Inclusive Biotechnology H2020-ISIB-2014/2015 -

Acronym	Topic
<p>WASTE-7-2014</p> <p><b>Close call: 16/10/2014</b></p>	<p>Ensuring sustainable use of agricultural waste, co-products and by-products</p> <p>Agriculture generates co-products, by-products and waste streams that are currently not properly taken care of both in environmental and economic terms. In e.g. arable, horticulture, fruit, wine, grassland sectors losses take place at the farm and post-harvest levels, and also down the chain at the level of the retail sector. In livestock production, manure, litter and other effluents management is a challenge, in particular in industrial production systems. While these effluents can be used as fertiliser, they can also be sources of bio-energy or valuable bio-products. Research proposals should evaluate existing techniques and develop new and innovative approaches for efficient use of agricultural waste, co-products and by-products, thereby contributing to the creation of sustainable value chains in the farming and processing sectors. A range of sector-specific case studies should serve to test and take up proposed approaches and technologies. Research and innovation efforts should address crop co-products/by-products/waste as well as manure/effluents.</p> <p>Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>
<p>ISIB-2-2014-/2015</p> <p><b>Close call: 26/06/2014</b></p>	<p>Closing the research and innovation divide: the crucial role of innovation support services and knowledge exchange. (See thematic networks)</p>
<p>ISIB-4-2014/2015 B. [2015]</p> <p><b>Close call: (24/02/2015)</b></p>	<p>Improved data and management models for sustainable forestry Improved forest management models</p> <p>Proposals should aim at the improvement of forest management models and stand-related techniques, including but not limited to species composition, age distribution, rotation/harvesting period, sustainable yields, restocking modalities and natural disturbances risk management. Management models should provide, in addition to improved wood quality and higher sustainable yields, sustained production of non-wood forest products, increased resilience to environmental change, and sustained provision of the whole 'basket' of ecosystem services. Procedures, methodologies and techniques, characterising the newly developed models should be readily available for end-users and deemed acceptable for the policy actors. The project should result in forest management models geared to sustainable supply of wood for material and energy use, supporting further development of the bioeconomy.</p> <p>Type of action: Research and innovation actions</p>





# Work Programme 2014-2015: Where to find topics that require the constitution of a “thematic network”?



## Call for an Innovative, Sustainable and Inclusive Biotechnology H2020-ISIB-2014/2015

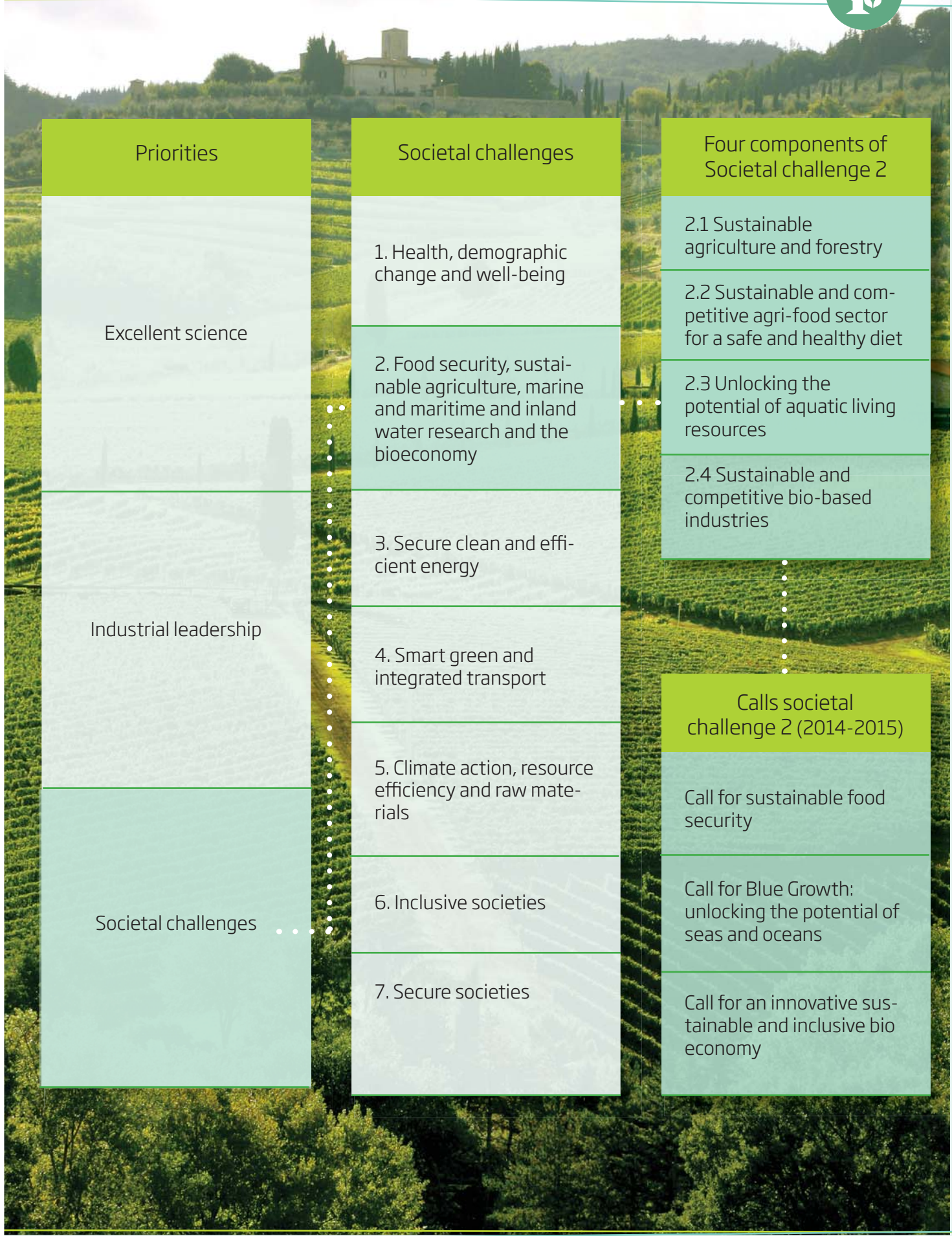
Acronym	Topic
ISIB-2-2014-/2015	<p>Closing the research and innovation divide: the crucial role of innovation support services and knowledge exchange.</p> <p>Proposals should involve actors from science and agricultural practice and facilitate the exchange on existing knowledge on innovative approaches in agriculture, the supply chain, and rural areas. They should help to put existing research into practice and capture creative ideas from the grassroots-level. Methods for generation of innovation-driven research should be promoted taking into account the diversity of European regions, farming and agro-food systems. Two types of networks are foreseen: a network on innovation support services and a number of networks on specific themes. Activities of these networks would include synthesising, sharing and presenting best practices and research results that are near to be put into practice, but not known or tested by practitioners. The resulting knowledge and end-user material should feed into the European Innovation Partnership (EIP) Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability. The projects thus should improve the flow of information and knowledge between academia and practitioners on agricultural and forestry practices. They must lead to successful deployment of the vast reservoir of existing scientific and practical knowledge through accessible and long-term available end-user material on the themes. Type of action: Coordination and support actions</p>

**Close call:  
26/06/2014**

## Call - Water Innovation: Boosting its value for Europe H2020- WATER 2014/2015

Acronym	Topic
WATER- 4 b -2015	<p>Harnessing EU water research and innovation results for industry, agriculture, policy makers and citizens</p> <p>Proposals should aim to implement measures to showcase, exchange, test and transfer water management solutions to end-users in the agricultural sector in view of improving water use efficiency and quality in agricultural practices. Critical mass is needed for knowledge exchange, to ensure wide applicability of research results, facilitate the translation of knowledge into use by various stakeholders, reduce unnecessary duplication of efforts, raise public awareness of water-related issues and promote innovation and business development. Project activities should benefit various types of agriculture and pedo-climatic zones and contribute to a ‘thematic network’ on water in agriculture with broad involvement of practitioners and other stakeholders throughout Europe to compile, disseminate and further develop solutions and resulting in end-user output to be shared amongst others via EIP tools. Activities should support the integration of water relevant issues in the EIP on ‘Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability’, including linking up with EIP operational groups and related actions of the EIP on ‘Water’. Type of action: Coordination and support actions</p>

**Close call:  
(10/03/2015)**



Priorities	Societal challenges	Four components of Societal challenge 2
Excellent science	1. Health, demographic change and well-being	2.1 Sustainable agriculture and forestry
	2. Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime and inland water research and the bioeconomy	2.2 Sustainable and competitive agri-food sector for a safe and healthy diet
Industrial leadership	3. Secure clean and efficient energy	2.3 Unlocking the potential of aquatic living resources
	4. Smart green and integrated transport	2.4 Sustainable and competitive bio-based industries
	5. Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials	
Societal challenges	6. Inclusive societies	<b>Calls societal challenge 2 (2014-2015)</b>
	7. Secure societies	Call for sustainable food security
		Call for Blue Growth: unlocking the potential of seas and oceans
		Call for an innovative sustainable and inclusive bio economy