Webinar - H2020 opportunities for the B@B community

Thanks for joining! The webinar will start shortly
WELCOME

Lars Müller, Policy Officer
European Commission
DG Environment
EU B@B Platform

1. Natural Capital Accounting

2. Innovation for Business and Biodiversity

3. Financing /CoP Finance @ Biodiversity
Webinar Objectives

1. Introduce H2020 and its relevance for the B@B community
2. Highlight 2019 topics that may be of most interest to the B@B community
3. Provide guidance on submitting a proposal
Working Group on Innovation
Webinar - H2020 opportunities for the B@B community

23/10/2018

Workstream 2 Innovation
INTRODUCTION

Guy Duke, Lead, Workstream Innovation
The Horizon 2020 framework programme for research and innovation (R&I)

- Research and innovation is at the heart of Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable, inclusive growth
- H2020 is the financial instrument implementing the ‘Innovation Union’
- H2020 aims to strengthen framework conditions and access to finance for R&I and secure Europe’s global competitiveness
- €80 billion 2014-2020, of which €30 billion 2018-2020

- Emphasis on:
  - excellent science
  - industrial leadership
  - tackling societal challenges
Key H2020 opportunities for the B@B community

- **Societal Challenges**
  - SC5 Climate change, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials
  - SC5 Work Programme with topics for 2018 and 2019 published Nov 2017 (also indicative topics 2020) – 2018 topics already awarded
  - Key dates for 2019 topics:
    - Calls open **14 November**
    - Deadline for submission **19 Feb 2019**
  - Other SCs relevant to B@B community, notably: SC2 Food security, sustainable agriculture & forestry, marine, inland water, bioeconomy

- **SME Instrument** – funding for innovative companies
  - Open call, 3-4 cut-off dates per year
Types of Action

- **Research and Innovation actions** (RIA)
  - Generating new knowledge or new technology - typically led by academia
  - **100% funding**

- **Innovation actions** (IA)
  - ‘Closer-to-market’ activities, generating new or improved products, processes, services and/or business models (prototyping, testing, demonstrating, piloting, large-scale product validation, market replication) - may be led by academia or private sector – higher level of private sector involvement
  - **70% funding** (100% to NfP)

- **Coordination and support actions** (CSA)
  - Coordination and networking of research and innovation projects, programmes and policies (no research or innovation per se) - often involve private sector
  - **100% funding**
A few things to know when considering a H2020 proposal

• Engaging at proposal vs project stage
  ▪ As a stakeholder
  ▪ Responding to project calls for proposals

• Start early
  ▪ 2019 and 2020 topics already published

• Businesses are in demand!
Reasons for business to engage in H2020 projects

- Take forward research and innovation to improve products, services, processes, business models
- Gain competitive advantage
- Gain knowledge through working with Partners in the consortium
- Raise the profile of the business at European scale
- Facilitate entry to new markets (e.g. in other countries)
- Gain experience in working with EU R&I funding, increase chances of further H2020 R&I funding (e.g. SME Instrument)
- Influence related EU policy
- Most or all costs grant-funded by EU, so benefits obtained with little or no cost to the business
Working Group on Innovation
TOPICS OF INTEREST FOR THE B@B COMMUNITY

Josefina Enfedaque, Policy Officer
European Commision
DG Research and Innovation
Horizon 2020 Work Programme for Research & Innovation 2018-2020


24 October 2018.

Josefina ENFEDANQUE
Policy Officer - Biodiversity & NBS
DG Research and Innovation
Unit I.3 - Sustainable Management of Natural Resources
Horizon 2020
After nearly 5 years of implementation

Interim Evaluation

✓ An attractive, simplified and well-performing € 77 billion programme, but underfunded (13% success rate)
✓ On track to deliver value for money and to meet its knowledge-creating objectives
✓ Strong EU Added Value through unique opportunities, competition & access to new knowledge.

Participation (Aug. 2018)

✓ 19,000 grant agreements
✓ with € 33.17 billion EU contribution
✓ 90,100 participations
Work Programme 2018-2020
R & I investment of € 30 billion for 3 years

➢ **Addressing main concerns of citizens** such as security, migration and economic situation...

➢ **Focus on impact** (fewer & broader topics with sharpened impact statements, better dissemination of results, open access to data...)

➢ **Piloting new initiatives** and **flexibility** for 2020, with 'minimum' content of calls and other actions at this stage
Call "Building a low-carbon, climate resilient future: climate action in support of the Paris Agreement"

- Decarbonisation
- Climate adaptation, impacts and services
- Inter-relations between climate change, biodiversity and ecosystem services
- The Cryosphere
- Knowledge gaps [in 2020]
- Earth observation [in 2020]

- Budget in 2019: €116 million
Call "Greening the economy in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)"

- Connecting economic and environmental gains - the circular economy
- Raw materials
- Water for our environment, economy and society
- Innovating cities for sustainability and resilience
- Protecting and leveraging the value of our natural and cultural assets: Earth observation; nature-based solutions, disaster risk reduction and natural capital accounting; heritage alive

**Budget in 2019:** €256.10 million
Call "Building a low-carbon, climate resilient future: climate action in support of the Paris Agreement"
Specific Challenge:

Most low-carbon pathways leading to well below 2°C (or 1.5°C) stabilisation of the global temperature – in line with the Paris Agreement goals – include negative emissions to compensate for residual emissions and/or temperature overshoot and highlight the critical role of land-use based mitigation.

There is therefore a need to quantitatively assess the potential, effectiveness and impacts of negative emission technologies/practices and of land-use mitigation options, in achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.

How such analyses and findings affect current and future policy design?
a) Feasibility of negative emissions for climate stabilisation

Actions should assess the potential, effectiveness, efficiency, risks and costs of existing and emerging negative emission technologies and practices for climate stabilisation and their impact on: land, subsurface, water, oceans and other resources, bio-diversity, human safety, food security, ecosystems and their ability to deliver services to society, including implications for resilience, sustainability, feedbacks on climate and the global carbon cycle, and other relevant issues. Actions should also cover the issue of public acceptance and explore the international governance requirements associated with large-scale deployment of negative emission technologies and practices.
b) Land-based mitigation

Actions should provide a comprehensive analysis of various land-use based mitigation options at the global and regional level, assessing their potential and effectiveness in providing large-scale reductions of greenhouse gases, in the context of trade-offs and/or co-benefits in relation to other pressures and goals (e.g. food, energy and water security, biodiversity, air quality) and should analyse feedbacks between land-use based mitigation and climate change impacts. Actions should also improve current methodologies to estimate emissions and removals associated with land use measures, also by leveraging observations from GEOSS and in particular the Copernicus programme.
Important considerations for both topics

✓ International cooperation is encouraged.

✓ Actions should envisage clustering activities with other relevant selected projects for cross-projects co-operation, consultations and joint activities on cross-cutting issues and share of results as well as participating in joint meetings and communication events. To this end, proposals should foresee a dedicated work package and/or task, and earmark the appropriate resources accordingly.

✓ The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 5 million and EUR 7 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.
Expected impacts:

The project results are expected to contribute to:

- major international scientific assessments such as the IPCC reports and the IPBES, as well as to national and EU impact assessments of possible mitigation options;
- developing a comprehensive medium-to-long term vision and analytical framework on pathways to achieve climate neutrality in the perspective of reaching the PA goals;
- improved ex-post, spatially explicit monitoring of the mitigation performance of the land sector;
- enhanced international cooperation.
LC-CLA-06-2019 : Inter-relations between climate change, biodiversity and ecosystem services

Inter-relations between climate change, biodiversity and ecosystem services

Topic identifier: LC-CLA-06-2019

Type of action: Research and Innovation action

Budget: 25 MIL EUR  (indicative 5-7 M EUR/project)

Deadline Model: Two-stage

1st stage Deadline: 19 February 2019 17:00:00

2nd stage Deadline: 04 September 2019 17:00:00

International cooperation is encouraged, in particular with CELAC countries. Actions support relevant EU policies and objectives.

Specific efforts have to be paid to communicating research results to a broader audience, including the larger public.
SPECIFIC CHALLENGE

• The Paris Agreement notes the importance of taking action to ensure the **integrity of all ecosystems** and the **protection of biodiversity** in the context of combating climate change and adapting to its impacts.

• An improved understanding of the **interactions and feedbacks between ecological processes and climate change**, together with **evidence-based guidance**, is crucial for the development of appropriate solution-oriented strategies and measures for biodiversity conservation and **cost-effective ecosystems-based climate change adaptation and mitigation**.

• Furthermore, there are opportunities to **let biodiversity and ecosystems benefit** multidimensionally from climate change adaptation and mitigation, because **intelligent climate policy** can simultaneously reduce other environmental stresses, such as air pollution.
SCOPE (I)

- Actions should investigate at all relevant spatial and temporal scales the way that ecological processes, biodiversity (including terrestrial and/or marine ecosystems as appropriate) and ecosystem services are impacted, both directly and indirectly, by climate change.

- Actions should consider the interactions and feedbacks between climate change and biodiversity, ecosystem functions and services. The vulnerability of biodiversity and ecosystems functions and services to climate change should be investigated and modelled across a range of European (including other European territories) climatic and ecological regions; this includes human activities with relevance to climate change.

- They should account for social, ecological and economic aspects and climate change relevant stressors and sources of uncertainty. These should include tipping points and safe operating spaces.
SCOPE (II)

• The role of **nature-based solutions** in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies should be assessed and **synergies** with other pollution-reducing environmental policies be explored.

• Work should build on **existing knowledge and activities** (FP7/Horizon 2020, LIFE, European climate adaptation, Copernicus Services), in particular on **climate change, land monitoring and marine environmental monitoring**, and contribute to **long-term monitoring initiatives**.

• Actions should envisage **clustering activities** with other relevant selected projects for cross-projects co-operation, consultations and **joint activities** on cross-cutting issues, and **share of results** as well as participating in **joint meetings and communication events**. Proposals should foresee a dedicated **work package and/or task**, and earmark the appropriate **resources** accordingly.
EXPECTED IMPACTS (I)

- More **effective, integrated and evidence-based biodiversity conservation strategies** and ecosystem management in the face of climate change.

- Pushing the EU to the forefront in **climate-change predictive capacity through models** better accounting for the interactions and feedbacks between biodiversity, ecosystems and the climate system.

- More effective **ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation**, through evidence-based design and implementation of systemic **nature-based solutions**.

- Enhanced **ecosystem integrity, functionality, resilience and delivery of services**.

- Increased **investment in nature-based solutions, and ecosystem conservation, restoration and management**, to support climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies.
EXPECTED IMPACTS (II)

• Providing evidence on the impacts of biodiversity on climate mitigation and adaptation, including indicators/quantitative data;

• Underpinning the EU Nature Directives, EU Biodiversity Strategy, 7th Environment Action Programme, and the EU Strategy on adaptation to climate change;

• Informing major international scientific assessments such as the IPCC reports and the IPBES;

• The protection, restoration and enhancement of natural capital in line with the work of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Intergovernmental science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and further relevant global processes and organisations.
Call "Greening the economy in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)"
78 raw materials evaluated with fact sheets available, revised methodology published – CRM website


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<thead>
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<th>2017 CRMs (27)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
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<td>Baryte</td>
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<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>*HREEs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coking coal</td>
<td>Indium</td>
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*HREEs=heavy rare earth elements, LREEs=light rare earth elements, PGMs=platinum group metals
Biggest suppliers of CRM to the EU

CRM ↔ Economic importance + Supply risk

Study on the review of the list of critical raw materials 2017
Raw materials in SC5 2019 topics

SC5-Call "Greening the economy in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)"

Raw materials, WP 2019

- **CE-SC5-07-2018-2019-2020**: Raw materials innovation for the circular economy: sustainable processing, reuse, recycling and recovery schemes (IA)
  a) Sustainable processing and refining of primary and/or secondary raw materials
  b) Recycling of raw materials from end-of-life products
  c) Recycling of raw materials from buildings
  d) Advanced sorting systems for high-performance recycling of complex end-of-life products

- **CE-SC5-08-2018-2019-2020**: Raw materials policy support actions for the circular economy (CSA)
  c) Responsible sourcing of raw materials in global value chains (2019)

- **SC5-09-2018-2019**: New solutions for the sustainable production of raw materials (RIA)
  b) Digital mine (2019)
  c) Recovery of metals and minerals from sea resources (2019)

- **SC5-10-2019-2020**: Raw materials innovation actions: exploration and Earth observation in support of sustainable mining
  a) Integrated exploration solutions (2019)
  b) Services and products for the extractive industries life cycle (2019)

- **Budget WP 2018**
  €83 million

- **Deadlines for WP 2018** (Open 14 November 2018)
  19 Febr 2019 (CSA and First stage of RIA, IA)
  4 Sep 2019 (Second stage of RIA, IA)
General annex G of the Work programme 2016-2017,

Where a topic description refers to a TRL, the following definitions apply:

- 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 (industrial environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
- TRL 6 – technology demonstrated in relevant environment (industrial 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)

Scope. Actions should:

• contribute to achieving the targets of the EIP on Raw Materials,
• contribute to building the EU knowledge base of primary and secondary raw materials by feeding into the EC Raw Materials Information System – RMIS.
• contribute to improving the awareness of relevant external stakeholders and the general public across the EU about the importance of raw materials for society, the challenges related to their supply within the EU and about proposed solutions which could help to improve society’s acceptance of and trust in sustainable raw materials production in the EU.
• facilitate the market uptake of solutions developed through industrially- and user-driven multidisciplinary consortia covering the relevant value chain and should consider standardisation aspects when relevant.
• justify the relevance of selected pilot demonstrations in different locations within the EU (and also outside if there is a clear added value for the EU economy, industry and society).
• include an outline of the initial exploitation and business plans (with indicated CAPEX, OPEX, IRR and NPV) with clarified management of intellectual property rights, and commitment to the first exploitation.
• include a task to cluster with other projects financed under this topic and – where possible – with other relevant projects in the field funded by Horizon 2020, in support of the EIP on Raw Materials.
• International cooperation is encouraged.
• Expected TRL: 6-7
• Indicative size of proposals: 8-13 M €

a) Sustainable processing and refining of primary and/or secondary raw materials (2018, 2019)

- demonstrate new or improved systems integrating relevant processing and refining technologies for better recovery of minerals and metals at increased efficiency in terms of better yield and process selectivity as well as better utilisation of resources (hence reducing wastes). This would include processing of and recovery from low grade and/or complex ores and/or from industrial or mining wastes, and/or the reduction of the content of toxic elements or compounds in the resulting materials.

- The importance of the targeted raw materials and their sources for the EU should be demonstrated in the proposal. The solution proposed should be flexible enough to adapt to different or variable ore/secondary raw material grades and should be supported by efficient and robust process control. Where relevant, any solution proposed for the reduction of the content of toxic elements or compounds in the resulting materials should also include the appropriate management of the hazardous substances removed.

- Recycling of end-of-life products is excluded from this option

- Expected TRL: 6-7
- Indicative size of proposals: 8-13 M €
CE-SC5-08-2018-2019-2020: Raw materials policy support actions for the circular economy (CSA)

c) Responsible sourcing of raw materials in global value chains (2019)

- create a global business and stakeholder platform for exchange of information and the promotion of responsible sourcing and responsible business conduct involving a network of key international experts and stakeholders.

- engage governmental and corporate partners from the EU/Associated Countries and third countries in developing a globally acceptable concept of a responsible sourcing in minerals and metals value chains,

- develop ideas for creating incentives for responsible sourcing in raw materials value chains, strengthen EU outreach to third countries to promote the concept in intergovernmental forums and to establish responsible sourcing in EU business practice.

- Interaction with other related existing platforms, networks and initiatives is encouraged.

- consider the relevant aspects related to environmental sustainability.

- international cooperation is encouraged, particularly with partners from advanced countries using raw materials → at least one participant from third countries

- contribute to building the EU knowledge base – RMIS.

- include a task to cluster with other relevant projects in the field funded by Horizon 2020, in support of the EIP on Raw Materials

- Indicative size of proposals: up to 3 M €

Scope. Actions should:

• develop sustainable and resource-efficient solutions through industrially- and user-driven multidisciplinary consortia covering the relevant value chain.

• contribute to achieving the objectives of the EIP on Raw Materials

• contribute to building the EU knowledge base of primary and secondary raw materials by feeding into the EC Raw Materials Information System – RMIS.

• contribute to improving the awareness of relevant external stakeholders and the general public across the EU about the importance of raw materials for society, the challenges related to their supply within the EU and about proposed solutions which could help to improve society's acceptance of and trust in sustainable raw materials production in the EU.

• include a task to cluster with other projects financed under this topic and – if possible – with other relevant projects in the field funded by Horizon 2020, in support of the EIP on Raw Materials.

• International cooperation is encouraged.

• Expected TRL: 3-5

• Indicative size of proposals: 3 - 7 M €

c) Recovery of metals and minerals from sea resources (2019)

Scope. Actions should:

• develop new technological solutions for the processing of minerals and metals from sea resources, including seawater brines, and/or the seabed in a sustainable way addressing the challenges of industrial viability of the whole process and accessibility, and responsibly addressing the environmental impacts.

• In the case of minerals and metals dissolved in sea water, actions should demonstrate the technological feasibility and cost-effectiveness of highly efficient and effective recovery processes

• Expected TRL: 3-5

• Indicative size of proposals: 3 - 7 M €
Useful links on Raw Materials

Horizon 2020 - Raw materials webpage:  

H2020 Participant portal  

  - Deadline Raw materials topics: **19 Feb 2019** (CSA, and First stage of RIA, IA).
  - Don't wait until last minute!!!

National NCP SC5 support and events:  
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/support/national_contact_points.html

Horizon 2020 – **EXPERTS**:  

H2020 Project abstracts and description of consortia:  

EU raw materials:  

EIP on Raw materials:  

Raw materials Information System (RMIS):  
http://rmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/

EIT Raw materials:  
www.eitrawmaterials.eu
Raw Materials Week 2018

12 - 16 November 2018 in Brussels
eurawmaterialsweek.eu
Draft Agendas available online
Register Now!!

✓ 6th annual High Level Conference of EIP on raw materials “Raw materials for low carbon and circular economy” and “A decade of the Raw Materials Initiative" on 14 November
✓ Critical Raw Materials in our everyday life
✓ Copernicus for raw materials
✓ EIT RawMaterials event
✓ Responsible supply of raw materials
✓ Horizon 2020 Infoday & and brokerage event
✓ The EU Raw Materials Knowledge Base event
✓ Drivers and Solutions for Integrating Information in the EU Raw Materials Knowledge Base
✓ Reconciling biodiversity objectives with extractive activities
✓ Forest-Based Industries 2050
✓ EU-Canada Raw Materials Stakeholders Forum - by invitation only
✓ Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement Raw Materials Dialogue - by invitation only
✓ UN Framework Classification for Sustainable Resources Management in Europe
✓ Side events
b) Strengthening EU-CELAC collaboration (2019)

Budget: EUR 10 million (~5M per proposal)
Type of action: Research and Innovation Action (RIA)

Defining Nature-based solutions (NBS)

Living solutions *inspired and supported* by nature that simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help to build resilience.

Solutions that *bring more and more diverse nature* and natural features and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes, through locally adapted, resource-efficient and systemic *interventions*. 

Photos from www.nwrm.eu
Strengthening EU-CELAC cooperation on sustainable urbanisation: nature-based solutions for restoration and rehabilitation of urban ecosystems

Challenge:

• **Unsustainable, non-resilient urbanisation** patterns have caused **fragmentation, depletion** and **destruction** of habitats, biodiversity loss and degradation of ecosystems and services.

• Need to **increase connectivity, restore** and rehabilitate **ecosystems** within cities and peri-urban areas through NBS
• Models, tools, DSS, methodologies, guidelines, standards, indicators ….. for the **design, construction, deployment** and **monitoring** of **nature-based solutions** and **restoration and rehabilitation** for urban and peri-urban ecosystems;

• **Systemic “approaches”** embedded in **integrated urban planning** and city-making process to enhance urban ecological **coherence** and **ecological integrity**;

• Review and capitalise upon **existing experiences** and **good practices** in Europe and Latin America;

• Methodologies for assessment of **cost-effectiveness** of measures, accounting for **totality of the benefits** by restored ecosystems;
**SC5-13-2019 - Strengthening international cooperation on sustainable urbanisation: nature-based solutions for restoration and rehabilitation of urban ecosystems**

- Raise **awareness** through **outreach** and **education** activities about benefits from nature; including school children;

  - **Multi-stakeholder, multi-disciplinary** (including social sciences and humanities) and **balanced EU-CELAC consortia** “in terms of effort and/or number of partners that correspond to their respective ambition, objectives and envisaged work”;

- Foster **participatory engagement** and **co-creation** in urban ecological restoration actions;
• Urban and peri-urban areas and ecosystems funded under sub-topic a) are not invited to sub-topic b).

• Exceptions on a case-by-case basis when proposals “duly and convincingly justify the added value – in terms of additional knowledge, evidence and capacity” of addressing the same area(s) as in sub-topic a).

• Justification to be assessed during the evaluations and the potential granting process.
Impact

- **Restored and functioning urban ecosystems** with enhanced capacity to deliver their services
- **Business and investment case** for NBS created on the basis of increased evidence
- **Guidelines** for cost effective urban ecosystem restoration and ecological rehabilitation measures and **new planning approaches and methods**.
- **SSH and gender flagged**

**Eligibility and admissibility conditions**

- Consortia must comprise **at least three participants from CELAC Countries**
### Visionary and integrated solutions to improve well-being and health in cities

**Topic identifier:** SC5-14-2019  
**Type of action:** Innovation Action (demonstration projects)  
**Budget:** 43 MIL EUR

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Deadline Model:</th>
<th>Two-stage</th>
<th>1st stage</th>
<th>19 February 2019</th>
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<tr>
<td>Planned opening date:</td>
<td>14 November 2018</td>
<td>2nd stage</td>
<td>04 September 2019</td>
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To ensure coverage of geographic, socio-economic and cultural diversity across the EU, consortia must comprise **at least 4 cities** from different Member States or Associated Countries.
SPECIFIC CHALLENGE

- Urbanisation affects human health and well-being (i.e. exposure to pollutants, including noise, disasters, urban density, degraded ecosystems and erosion of natural capital, which can be exacerbated by climate change).

- As acknowledged by the Habitat III New Urban Agenda, public spaces play a crucial role in urban interaction and systemic urban innovation and they need to be designed and managed sustainably and equitably.

- There is a need to transform these spaces into diverse, accessible, safe, inclusive and high quality green areas that increase well-being and health and deliver a fair and equitable distribution of the associated benefits.
SCOPE

• Actions should deliver **visionary and integrated solutions** (e.g. therapy gardens, urban living rooms, creative streets, city farms) **at the intersection of** social, cultural, digital and nature-based innovation to increase citizens' health **and** well-being in cities.

• Action should test new transition management approaches, governance models, legal frameworks and financing mechanisms **to re-design public spaces and urban commons** and assess their contribution to improving health and well-being.

• They should promote **multi-stakeholder initiatives, citizens' engagement, co-creation and co-ownership of public spaces.**

• Key involvement of **social sciences and humanities** + Optimal and cost-effective use of **behavioural games**, networks of sensors, GIS-mapping, big data.

• Promote the role of social and cultural innovation in transforming public spaces, **with particular attention devoted to gender dynamics and diversity.**
SC5-14-2019. Visionary and integrated solutions to improve well-being and health in cities

EXPECTED IMPACTS

High quality, multifunctional public spaces able to integrate digital, social, cultural and nature-based innovation to enhance health and well-being, while ensuring 'the right to the city' as specified in the Habitat III New Urban Agenda;

European cities being world ambassadors of sustainable lifestyles, providing universal access to greener, safe, inclusive and accessible public spaces, also accounting for the gender dimension;

participatory approaches in re-designing and transforming public spaces to increase health and well-being in cities through innovative public-private-people partnerships (PPPPs);

more comprehensive assessment of the sustainability and resilience of cities through the development of health and well-being indicators;

establishing innovative monitoring systems to measure benefits and capture the multiple co-benefits created by nature-based solutions in terms of health and well-being
“Infrastructure-targeted intervention”

An intervention that needs to be **constructed** and **installed** (e.g. therapy gardens, urban living rooms, creative streets, city farms) which will then **form part of the permanent urban infrastructure**;

As in the case of **prototype or pilot plants**, (full) direct/purchase costs for construction may exceptionally be eligible provided that:

- building the prototype or pilot is **(one of) the main action task(s)** as described in Annex 1 of the GA;
- The costs are **foreseen in the estimated budget** (Annex 2 of the GA);
- The **eligibility conditions of Articles 6.1 and 6.2** are met;
- Proposed interventions are **used to demonstrate solutions** under the topic;
“Infrastructure-targeted intervention”

Costs declared in the **appropriate cost category** depending on the **beneficiaries’ cost accounting practices**;

The proposal should include a **full explanation of the relevant costs** in the narrative part (Part B –Section 3.4), with a clear distinction between such costs and costs for other action tasks falling under the same cost categories.

Costs for “infrastructure-targeted” interventions **not exceeding 20% of the total eligible costs of the action**-should be included in the budget table.
Multi-stakeholder dialogue platform to promote nature-based solutions to societal challenges: follow-up project*

**Type of action:** Coordination and support action

**Budget:** 2 MIL EUR (*up to 4 years*)

**Deadline Model:**

**Planned opening date:** 14 November 2018

**Deadline:** 04 September 2019 17:00:00

*The establishment of such platform is currently being undertaken by ThinkNature [www.think-nature.eu](http://www.think-nature.eu) (CSA funded under SC5 WP 2016 due to terminate end 2019) with support from Oppla [www.oppla.eu](http://www.oppla.eu) (created by two FP7 projects and developing as the EU NBS knowledge repository) and BiodivERsA ERA-Net COFUND [www.biodiversa.org](http://www.biodiversa.org)
Specific challenge

- **Nature-based solutions (NBS):** high potential for delivering *multiple ecosystem services* (such as carbon sequestration, soil and water retention and purification, pollination, increased human well-being... ) to address diverse societal challenges with a **systemic and innovative approach**.

- An effective and **self-sustainable multi-stakeholder platform** that fosters **dialogue, interactions, knowledge and information sharing, collaboration and think-and-do-tanks** among relevant stakeholders is necessary to support the understanding and promote the use of nature-based solutions and **speed up market up-take**.

- **Stakeholders** include science, policy, administration, business (including SMEs), society (including NGOs, CSOs, and citizens as appropriate), public and private investors.
Scope (I)

- Build upon the achievements of ThinkNature to further develop and consolidate an effective and self-sustainable EU community of innovators and practitioners and think-and-do-tanks to promote the design, development, replication and upscaling of nature-based solutions at the European and global scale.

- Continuous, strategically driven stakeholder dialogue, exchanges of practices and experiences,

- sharing of expertise related to the various social, economic, financial, environmental, educational, institutional, regulatory and cultural NBS-relevant aspects,

- across multiple scales (local, regional, national and EU)
The action should address **all of the following points**:

- **Further develop and maintain an online open source stakeholders platform** that would facilitate interactions;
- **Develop a business plan** to make such a platform **financially self-sustainable**;
- **Identify** specific domains and **priorities where further research and innovation is needed** for marketable nature-based solutions;
- **Establish NBS hubs** and organize communication and outreach campaigns and regular events **in all Member States**, involving international networks and environmental communicators and **targeting all relevant stakeholders**, including the scientific community, in the overall NBS value chain;
- **Facilitate the clustering** of current and upcoming **EU-funded nature-based solutions relevant research and innovation projects** and other EU or national initiatives;
Scope (III)

• assist the European Commission in organizing science-policy workshops and drafting briefings and contributions to EU policies related to nature, environment, climate, water, etc. Appropriate links with other relevant policy platforms such as Climate-ADAPT and BISE should be ensured;

• develop guidelines for practitioners with state-of-the-art NBS design practices, protocols and standards;

• facilitate the development and mainstreaming of NBS-related professional training and the inclusion of NBS in high-education curricula (as, for example, NBS for architects and urban planners; ecosystem services for engineers, etc.), and Masters;

• promote international cooperation with key strategic international partners, such as CELAC countries, China, Belmont Forum, South East Asia

• All evidence, data and information should be made accessible through the Oppla portal.
Expected impacts

- effective and **self-sustainable EU community of innovators, practitioners and think-and- do-tanks**; identification of **knowledge gaps and user needs**; assessment of **market potential for NBS**;

- **enhanced awareness** among public authorities, the private sector and society at large about the **advantages and any risks of NBS** and therefore a **wider use of these solutions** as opposed to or in combination with grey infrastructure;

- **improved cooperation and synergies** with key strategic **international partners** and the emergence of a **global market for nature-based solutions**.
Thank you!

#InvestEUresearch

More information:  
www.ec.europa.eu/research

Participant Portal:  

InfoDay Brussels videos  
BASIC GUIDANCE ON SUBMITTING A PROPOSAL

Christophe Coudun

EASME
Horizon 2020
Work Programme for Research & Innovation
2018-2020

Basic guidance on submitting a proposal

Dr. Christophe COUDUN
Senior Project Adviser
European Commission - Executive Agency for Enterprises
EASME's role within the European Commission

- One of the six Executive Agencies
- Managing EU programmes
- Feeding into the policy-making process with project outcome & success stories

https://ec.europa.eu/easme
How to apply for H2020

Find a topic  Find partners  Create an account  Register your organisation  Submit a proposal
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Participant Portal

Filters words in the call title and ID only!

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants
Topics description and conditions

- **Topic description**
  - Specific challenge
  - Scope
  - Expected impact

- **Topic conditions and documents**
  - Eligible countries
  - Eligibility and admissibility conditions
  - Proposal page limits and layout
  - Evaluation
  - Indicative time for evaluation and grant agreement
  - Proposal templates, evaluation forms and model grant agreement
How to find partners

- **Participant Portal** Partner Search  

- **NCPs CaRE** Portal for SC5  

- **CORDIS** partner search platform  
  https://cordis.europa.eu/partners/web/guest

- **LinkedIn group** "Environment projects & partner search – EASME"  
  https://www.linkedin.com/groups/7001906
• Register your organization and get a PIC (Participant Identification Code)

Start early … start now!

- Plan ahead
- Read carefully
- Be involved, be realistic
- Check the guides developed by the NCPs Network, e.g.
  - Dos and Don'ts for Applicants
  - E Booklet of Best Practices
  - Evaluators Recommendations for Applicants

http://www.ncps-care.eu/?page_id=154
Horizontal aspects to be taken into account

- **Innovation**
  - Exploitation, dissemination, IPR
  - Social sciences and humanities
  - Co-design

- **Gender** dimension

- Management of research **data**

- **International** cooperation

Overview of the evaluation process

EC/EASME

Receipt of proposals
- Eligibility check
- Allocation of proposals to evaluators

Experts

Individual evaluation
- Individual Evaluation Reports

Consensus evaluation
- Consensus Report

EC/EASME

Finalisation
- Information sent to applicants

Submit a proposal
H2020 Evaluation Principles

- Fair and equal treatment of all proposers
- Group of (at least three) independent external experts – different nationalities, backgrounds (EU has a database of 80,000+ evaluators)
- Confidential process, no conflicts of interest
- Evaluation based on the topic text and evaluation criteria
  - **Excellence**
  - **Impact**
  - **Quality & efficiency of implementation**
Outcome of the evaluation

Ranked list of proposals

Main list (top scores)

Reserve list

Rejection

Deadline to inform: 5 months
Impact of grant preparation on evaluation

- No grant negotiation phase!
- Time from submission of a proposal, evaluation and signature of the grant is **8 months maximum**
- What does this mean for the evaluation of proposal?
  - Proposals are evaluated as submitted
  - No substantial modifications can be recommended
Information sources and support

- Horizon 2020 **Participant Portal**
  - H2020 [online manual](#)
  - Check the [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
  - Contact the Horizon2020 [Research Enquiry Service](#)
  - IT [Helpdesk](#)

- National Contact Points ([NCPs](#))

- Horizon 2020 and FP7 **projects** ([CORDIS](#) database)

- [EASME](#) website
- [https://ec.europa.eu/easme](https://ec.europa.eu/easme)
Explore on-going or completed SC5 projects!

Possibility to filter projects by country, topics (e.g. "Natural resources and ecosystems") or to use keywords

https://sc5.easme-web.eu
Become an independent expert!

- Academia
- Private sector / innovation agencies
- Local / national authorities / agencies

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/experts
Thank you!

#InvestEUresearch

www.ec.europa.eu/research

Participant Portal:


Dr. Christophe COUDUN
Senior Project Adviser
EASME, Environment & Resources Unit
Webinar - H2020 opportunities for the B@B community

Questions & Answers

European Commission

Business @ Biodiversity

Workstream 2 Innovation

24/10/2018
Webinar - H2020 opportunities for the B@B community

Conclusions

24/10/2018

Workstream 2 Innovation