European Commission

# H2020 Calls applications: How to prepare a good proposal

Kristiina Urpalainen-Menon
Programme Officer
REA Space Research
Kristiina.urpalainen@ec.europa.eu

October 2015

Research Executive Agency

# Plan of the presentation

- ⇨ Intro: who we are, timetable 2016
- ⇨ External and internal success factors
- ⇨ Excellence is the main factor
- ⇨ Impact is the other new main factor: innovation
- ⇨ What makes a difference between excellent proposals
  - ⇨ IPR
  - ⇨ Communications
  - ⇨ Ethics
- ⇨ "No negotiation" means implementation also needs to be finalised
- ⇨ The final small things that can also be decisive

# Space Research – main actors

## *Research Executive Agency (REA)* ⇧

*Call handling, receipt of proposals, evaluation process, grant agreement preparation, grant agreements signature, receipt of reporting, reviews, payments, audits*

*New Mandate for Horizon 2020 and continued implementation of FP7 Space projects*

## *European GNSS Agency (GSA)* ⇨

## *Executive Agency for SMEs (EASME)* ⇩ *ex-Executive Agency for Competitiveness and Innovation (EACI)*

## *European Commission DG GROW: EU Space policy and Research and Copernicus*

*http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index_en.cfm?pg=h2020-documents*



Research Executive Agency

# Overview evaluation +GAP 2016

*3 March: closure Call*

*Remote evaluations*
*11 April – 13 May*

*Central evaluations*
*17 May – 3 June*

*6-10 June: Ethics screening*
*5 July: Inform applicants*

*3 November*
*GAP ending*

**Receipt of proposals**

Eligibility check

Allocation of proposals to evaluators

**Individual evaluation**

Individual Evaluation Reports

(done remotely)

**Consensus group**

Consensus Report

**Panel Review**

Panel report

Evaluation Summary Report

Cross-readings

Panel ranked list

**Finalisation**

Final ranked list

Evaluation results sent to applicants

Initiation Grant Agreement Preparation

**GAP**

All Grant Agreements signed

**Time-To-Inform (TTI): max 5 months**

**Time-To-Grant (TTG): 8 months**

# Notes on the 2016 planning

European Commission

✓ Our present forecast in terms of expertise need

- Earth Observation topics:
  - ☞ **new funding scheme (PCP-cofund) for EO2**
  - ☞ resubmission expected for EO1 (downstream)

- COMPET topics:
  - ☞ COMPET-2 - 2016 could trigger specific interest, due to the directly exploitation in the satellite communication market
  - ☞ COMPET-5 - 2016: expected particular over-submission in the topic "scientific instrumentation"
  - ☞Specific attention to the COMPET calls with **maximum one proposal to be funded** (e.g. COMPET 1 and COMPET 3–2017)

✓ The experts pooling will start just after the call opening

✓ Specific expertise will be tuned during the registration period

Research Executive Agency

# Plan of the presentation

- Intro: who we are, timetable 2016
- **External and internal success factors**
- Excellence is the main factor
- Impact is the other new main factor: innovation
- What makes a difference between excellent proposals
  - IPR
  - Communications
  - Ethics
- "No negotiation" means implementation also needs to be finalised
- The final small things that can also be decisive

# External versus internal success factors

## External factors

*= factors which can't be controlled by an applicant*

- **Call content**: Open (large competition) or top-down (less competition) topic;
- **Budget availability**
- **General competition** driven by community specific and socio-economic factors.

## Internal factors

*= factors controlled by applicants*

- **Understand** Call topic and get to know competitors
- Establish **consortium** which, as a group, aims for **excellence**
- **Demonstrate** excellence in every single aspect of your proposal

# Know your success factors

**Mind set of applicant**:
Need to prepare for high competition,
European Commission aims for excellence!

*Understand the domain and its challenges (R&D, market, IPR and regulations, etc)*

*Know your own strengths and get to know potential competitors*

*Know what you are aiming for and how it will be achieved*

# Plan of the presentation

- Intro: who we are, timetable 2016
- External and internal success factors
- **Excellence is the main factor**
- Impact is the other new main factor: innovation
- What makes a difference between excellent proposals
  - **IRP**
  - **Communications**
  - **Ethics**
- "No negotiation" means implementation also needs to be finalised
- The final small things that can also be decisive

# Know your success factors

- **Carefully read the Call topics text and additional documents**: proposal content and consortium composition should answer scope and expected impacts of the Call topic. Stand-alone ideas tuned towards the scope of a call are rarely successful;

- Your idea may fit better in other calls?! **Opportunities** in Space research specific domains not only in H2020 LEIT Space programme but also in **others Calls**, such as those launched within the "Excellent Science" Programme and the "Societal Challenges" Programme. (references in WP 2016-2017)

- Also check **SME actions** and **Fast track to Innovation Pilot**

- **Resubmissions:**
  - be aware that the call topic may have slightly changed from previous call
  - Update for advances in science, 2-3 years is a long time!

# Quality = key to success

- The proposal should **excel in <u>each single</u> criterion and sub-criterion**.
- Be **specific in your objectives and expected impacts** and **clearly demonstrate** how you aim to **implement and sustain** them. Experts have limited time to look at your proposal and are explicitly asked to base their assessment on the proposal text as it is. Evaluations are not based on the potential of a proposal nor the fame of particular consortium members.

**Demonstrate WHAT – WHY – HOW?**

An **excellent idea** is the basis of a good proposal
but is not sufficient.
The **expected impacts** and **implementation aspects**
are as important.

# Plan of the presentation

- Intro: who we are, timetable 2016
- External and internal success factors
- Excellence is the main factor
- **Impact is the other new main factor: innovation**
- What makes a difference between excellent proposals
  - IPR
  - Communications
  - Ethics
- "No negotiation" means implementation also needs to be finalised
- The final small things that can also be decisive

# Innovation dimension

H2020 aims for a balanced approach to research and **innovation**, not only limited to the development of new products and services on the basis of scientific and technological breakthroughs (=*research dimension*), but also incorporating aspects such as the use of existing technologies in novel applications, continuous improvement and non-technological and social innovation (=*innovation dimension*).

*"Innovation is about **satisfying needs** and **wants** and delivering tangible **benefits**"*

(Dr. Sweeney, 7/11/2014)

**Innovation ≠ Invention**

(an invention can grow into innovation by proper exploitation)

# Innovation in the RIA/IA Evaluation criteria

European Commission

**Excellence**

Extent that proposed work corresponds to the topic description in the work programme

- Clarity and pertinence of the objectives
- Soundness of the concept, and credibility of the proposed methodology
- Extent that proposed work is beyond the state of the art, and **demonstrates innovation potential** (e.g. ground-breaking objectives, novel concepts and approaches, new products, services or business and organisational models)
- Appropriate consideration of interdisciplinary approaches and , where relevant, use of stakeholder knowledge.

**Impact**

- The expected impacts listed in the work programme under the relevant topic
- Any substantial impacts not mentioned in the WP, that would **enhance innovation capacity; create new market opportunities, strengthen competitiveness and growth of companies**, address issues related to climate change or the environment, or bring other important benefits for society
- Quality of proposed measures to **exploit and disseminate project results (including IPR, manage data research where relevant);** communicate the project activities to different target audiences (n/a SME Phase 1)

**Implementation**

- Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, including extent to which resources assigned in work packages are in line with objectives/deliverables
- Appropriateness of management structures and procedures, including risk and **innovation management**
- Complementarity of the participants which the consortium as a whole brings together expertise
- Appropriateness of allocation of tasks, ensuring that al participants have a valid role and adequate resources in the project to fulfill that role

# Innovation potential vs innovation capacity

## Excellence criterion

To evaluate the extent to which the proposed work demonstrates **innovation potential** (e.g. ground-breaking objectives, novel concepts and approaches, new products, services or business and organisational models).

## Impact criterion

**Enhancing innovation capacity** including a description of any barriers/obstacles, and any framework conditions such as regulation and standards; or enhancing the innovation capacity of the participating organisations/research community by enabling new processes or partnerships beyond the project consortium.

# Innovation management

- Innovation management is a process which requires an understanding of both market and technical problems, with a goal of successfully implementing appropriate creative ideas.
- e.g. Is innovation management clearly assigned? How will innovation management be taken care of? Are concrete innovation tools identified? ...

# Lessons learnt on Innovation Actions (EO-1-2015) vs. RIA

European Commission

- Proposals without a business case under threshold:
  - "business model, which includes the phase of the project following the end of the public funding", "the business case for the application is to be demonstrated", …"with demonstrated commercial value with targeted client communities", "economic viability of the application is to be demonstrated"…
- Market knowledge, user involvement important
- IA may include limited R&D activities
- Evaluated by a mix or technical and business experts – cross-reading to calibrate in particular the business aspects

**Next call: EO-1-2016 & COMPET-3a-2016**



Research Executive Agency

# Exploitation & dissemination of results

- Grant proposals must include a draft plan for the exploitation and dissemination including among other following aspects:
  - What does the project/partner want to exploit?
  - How will the project/partners do it?
  - Should contain measures both during and after the project
  - Management of research data where relevant
  - Plan for the dissemination and exploitation of the project's results is key to maximising their impact

# Plan of the presentation

- Intro: who we are, timetable 2016
- External and internal success factors
- Excellence is the main factor
- Impact is the other new main factor: innovation
- **What makes a difference between excellent proposals**
  - **IPR**
  - Communications
  - Ethics
- "No negotiation" means implementation also needs to be finalised
- The final small things that can also be decisive

# IPR – H2020 terminology

**Background** any data, know-how and/or information whatever their form or nature as well as any rights such as intellectual property rights which are

(i) held by participants prior to their accession to the action and

(ii) identified by the participants in accordance with Article 42"

**Results** (FP7: Foreground) "results mean any data, knowledge and information, whatever their form or nature, whether or not they can be protected, which are generated in the action as well as any attached rights, including intellectual property rights".

**Ownership, protection and licensing** of results

**Access rights** to background and results

# IPR

- **Management of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)**: Demonstration of specific measures in scope ownership, access/use, etc. *during* and *after* the project:

1. Identify your **own background** *(data, know-how and/or information held or identified by participants prior to their accession to the action)*
2. Verify if **background** of **third parties** is needed. If yes, what are their access rights? Need for authorisation to use and exploit the results?
3. Check the state-of-the-art: **existing patents**? E.g. via database provided by the European Patent Office: *Espacenet*
4. Specify the **ownership of the results:** Who owns what? Any transfers? On which conditions?
5. Is there is a need to **protect the results?** If yes, assign cost. Ensure appropriate access and usage right for key IP during AND after the project (results & background)

A short reference on IPR is not sufficient for Call topics which focus on innovation (IA & RIA).

- **Data management:** curation, preservation, ownership and accessibility of data.

# Access rights

| Purpose | Access to background | Access to results |
|---|---|---|
| Implementation of the project | Royalty-free, unless otherwise agreed by participants before their accession to the grant agreement | Royalty-free |
| Exploitation of the results | Subject to agreement, access rights shall be granted under fair and reasonable conditions (which can be royalty-free) | |

# Plan of the presentation

- Intro: who we are, timetable 2016
- External and internal success factors
- Excellence is the main factor
- Impact is the other new main factor: innovation
- **What makes a difference between excellent proposals**
  - IPR
  - **Communications**
  - Ethics
- "No negotiation" means implementation also needs to be finalised
- The final small things that can also be decisive

# Communication vs. Dissemination

**Dissemination and Communication activities are not the same!**

**Dissemination** – one direction path (mainly results)

**Communication** – two directions path (results & project activities)

# *Dissemination ≠ Exploitation ≠ Communication*

European Commission

**Describe dissemination, exploitation and communication plans in your proposal:**

- **Dissemination plan**: Raise awareness about project outputs
- **Exploitation plan:**
  - At which technical readiness level (TRL) do you start and how will you reach the TRL you aim for as expressed in the objectives of your proposal?
  - What are the needed business model and marketing activities and how will they be decided amongst partners?
- **Communication plan:** Tailored to the needs of various audiences, focus on how the message is perceived, including the public policy perspective of EU research and innovation funding: new element in H2020!

# Lessons learnt on Exploitation and Dissemination & Communication

- **Lack of clear** exploitation & dissemination **strategy** (especially relevant for the IAs)
- **Lack of clear** indication which results which will be exploited in which way by whom
- **IPR issues** (access to background, results exploitation) left to the Consortium Agreement only
- Only general reference to **communication activities**

# Tips for good communication

- Start at the outset of the action and continue throughout its entire lifetime;
- Be strategically planned and not just aim for ad-hoc efforts: careful planning and preparation (comprehensive communication plan);
- Identify and set clear communication objectives;
- Be targeted and adapted to audiences that go beyond the project's own community including the media and the public;
- Choose pertinent messages;
- Use the right medium and means;
- Be proportionate to the scale of the action.

# Data Management Plan (DMP)

- A limited **pilot action** on **open access to research data**
- **Optional** for Space Programme
- Participating entities required to develop a **Data Management Plan (DMP)**, specifying what data will be open
- DMP questions such as * Which thematic areas are covered? *What data is covered? *What are the requirements? *What about data management?

**http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf**

# Open Access to scientific publications

European Commission

Open Access is obligation under H2020

= online access at no charge to the user

- **to peer-reviewed scientific publications**
- **to research data**

*Two main OA publishing business models*

- **Self-archiving: 'traditional' publication plus deposit of manuscripts in a repository ('Green OA')**

  Both versions contain the same peer-reviewed content, but may be differently formatted / usually, but not always, with embargo

- **OA publishing: immediate OA provided by publisher ('Gold OA')**

  Usually, but not always, 'Author-pay' model (APC)

  Some journals offer both subscriptions and open access publishing to selected on-line articles (hybrid journals)

**http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf**

Research Executive Agency

# Plan of the presentation

- Intro: who we are, timetable 2016
- External and internal success factors
- Excellence is the main factor
- Impact is the other new main factor: innovation
- **What makes a difference between excellent proposals**
  - IPR
  - Communications
  - **Ethics**
- "No negotiation" means implementation also needs to be finalised
- The final small things that can also be decisive

# Ethics in H2020

European Commission

All proposals submitted for funding following a call for proposals are evaluated on their **scientific merit**.

All proposals must describe **ethical issues** raised & how they will be addressed so as to **conform to national, European and international regulations**

A proposal may be **rejected** from funding on **ethics grounds.**

Research Executive Agency

# Ethics in H2020: Legal Basis

## H2020 Rules for Participation

### Article 13 Proposals

*"A proposal which contravenes ethical principles or any applicable legislation, or which does not fulfil the conditions set out in Decision No 2013/743/EU, in the work programme, in the work plan or in the call for proposals may be excluded from the evaluation, selection and award procedures at any time."*

### Article 14 Ethics review

*1. The Commission shall systematically carry out ethics reviews for proposals raising ethical issues. That review shall verify the respect of ethical principles and legislation and, in the case of research carried out outside the Union, that the same research would have been allowed in a Member State.*

*2. The Commission shall make the process of the ethics review as transparent as possible and ensure that it is carried out in a timely manner avoiding, where possible, the resubmission of documents.*

### Article 18 Grant Agreement

*The grant agreement shall, where appropriate, contain provisions ensuring the respect of ethical principles, including the establishment of an independent ethics board and the right of the Commission to carry out an ethics audit by independent experts.*

### Article 23 Implementation of actions

*Participants shall comply with national legislation, regulations and ethical rules in the countries where the action will be carried out. Where appropriate, participants shall seek the approval of the relevant national or local ethics committees prior to the start of the action.*

# Ethics appraisal process

# Ethics Self-Assessment by the applicant

- Each applicant is responsible for:
  - ✓ **identifying** any potential ethics issues
  - ✓ **handling** ethical aspects of their proposal
  - ✓ **detailing** how they plan to address them in sufficient detail already at the proposal stage.

  - ✓ Part A in SEP – ethics self-assessment
  - ✓ Part B section 6

How to complete your ethics self-assessment

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Directorate-General for Research & Innovation

Guidance

How to complete your ethics self-assessment

Version 3.0

3 February 2015

Guideline for applicants

# Dual Use, export licenses, 3rd countries

*Does this research have the potential for military applications?*

- **Exclusive civilian focus of the research must be demonstrated**

*Do you need export licenses (for dual use items)?*

- **E.g., GNC, TPS etc.**

*risk mitigation strategies for:*

- **Mission creep: change of focus toward military**
- **Leak of "sensitive" information (misuse)**

*The Regulation:*

Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items: http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2009/june/tradoc_143390.pdf

*Does the participation of Third Countries, i.e., non-EU, beneficiaries or other, raise ethical issues?*

*Export/Import Control?*

# Plan of the presentation

- Intro: who we are, timetable 2016
- External and internal success factors
- Excellence is the main factor
- Impact is the other new main factor: innovation
- What makes a difference between excellent proposals
  - IRP
  - Communications
  - Ethics
- **"No negotiation" means implementation also needs to be finalised**
- The final small things that can also be decisive

# Demonstration of implementation aspects

The "no-negotiation" approach in H2020 requires a detailed elaboration of the planned **implementation aspects** in the proposal:

- This includes elements such as a logic and well-connected **workplan**, adequate **management tools** and a well justified presentation of use and distribution of **human and financial resources**;
- **Optimise project duration and requested EU contribution**: Project duration, planning and total requested EU contribution (in H2020, not limited to a certain maximum) should be optimised towards an effective and efficient implementation of the project;
- Give visibility in the workplan to *concrete* dissemination, exploitation and communication activities and specify innovation management tasks.

# Consortium

- Look for consortium partners that complement and enforce each other: "The whole is greater than the sum of its parts";

- Make sure everyone has "valid role" and adequate resources
  - Check the proposal is balanced for the whole consortium, not with just one one soloist and a few back-up singers
  - Avoid empty shells

- Strive for for complementarity and cross-breeding between partners and the Work Packages they manage

# Operational capacity

- Assessed by the experts during evaluations as part of *'Quality and efficiency of the implementation'*
- Based on information provided by the applicant in the proposal (Part B): CVs, publications, references, available infrastructure, etc.
- Check if the consortium partners have the capacity to carry out the proposed work
- If yes, comments and score are given for the proposal without taking into account this applicant and its associated activity(ies)

# Plan of the presentation

- Intro: who we are, timetable 2016
- External and internal success factors
- Excellence is the main factor
- Impact is the other new main factor: innovation
- What makes a difference between excellent proposals
  - IPR
  - Communications
  - Ethics
- "No negotiation" means implementation also needs to be finalised
- **The final small things that can also be decisive**

# H2020 cross-cutting issues

H2020 defines a set of cross-cutting issues for each of the work programmes.

Of relevance are **gender balance**, **environmental and socially important impacts** and where relevant, **international cooperation** and **trans-disciplinary aspects**:

✓ During the ranking of proposals **SME (EUR budget)** and **gender balance among the personnel named in the proposal** primarily responsible for carrying out the research and/or innovation activities, are both used as an additional criterion in case of ex aequo scores.

Make sure SME's are indicated as SMEs in Part A.

# Evaluating experts are human

- In the remote phase experts are allocated 1/3 days to read a proposal. Consensus meeting takes on average 1,5h

- Write in a clear and understandable manner
  - ⇨ Less is more – do not try to fit in more by reducing the font size
  - ⇨ Ask someone to proofread the text for coherence and English

- Text formatting, page numbers, numbering of the charts and tables…

# Experts come from a variety of backgrounds

- Depending on the topic, proposal can be evaluated by a mix of scientific and for example business experts
  - ⇨ Overall, use tone that is understandable for generalist used to reading scientific texts in the field.
  - ⇨ When you need to be specific in the core elements of the proposal, be specific as you would be with an expert in your exact specialty.
  - ⇨ Do not assume "everyone knows" something.

# Risks

- Do not be afraid to be specific about risks in the risk strategy. Experts will understand the potential risks anyway, and if you have not assessed and presented adequate mitigation, your proposal will be downgraded.

- If the proposal includes an unconventional element, untested methodology, leap of faith, etc., **justify.**

# Check one more time

- **Submission and evaluation rules H2020 ≠ FP7**: Carefully read submission and evaluation rules and guidance documents.
- If **Other Direct Costs** exceed 15% of the personnel costs per partner, you have to justify, even in H2020.
- The unjustified extra equipment or just-in-case travel budget might cost you the half a point between being selected for funding or not.
- Mind admissibility and eligibility criteria
  - **Switzerland** does not count As 1 of the 3 in Space programme
  - Only **International organisations of European interest** are automatically eligible for funding, otherwise justify
- Start a draft early, **Submit on time**
  - Incomplete submission is not an Obvious Clerical Error
  - Do not be afraid of letting the Commission see the abstract of your proposal in order to help us identify the best possible expert.

# Optimise your chances to success

European Commission

## Do a mock evaluation

Ask a colleague to conduct a self-assessment of the proposal against each evaluation sub-criterion. If you don't find the right answer easily in the text, the evaluators won't find it either!

Templates for mock evaluations:
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/call_ptef/ef/h2020-call-ef-ria-ia-csa_en.pdf

# Need more information?

**Contact your NCP** (National Contact Point) for assistance. They are there to help you to understand the submission and evaluation process. NCPs have exclusive access to communication lines with the Commission for questions related to the Work Programme.

For general questions on Horizon 2020, the **Research Enquiry Service Helpdesk** can also provide support.

# Useful links

- Call pages: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities
- Work Programme 2016-2017 - DRAFT: https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/sites/horizon2020/files/05iii.%20LEIT%20Space%202016-2017_pre-publication.pdf
- H2020 reference documents: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/funding/reference_docs.html
- Grants Manual - Section on: Proposal submission and evaluation http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/pse/h2020-guide-pse_en.pdf
- Guidance for evaluators of Horizon 2020 proposals http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/pse/h2020-evaluation-faq_en.pdf
- Communication guidelines for projects: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/h2020-guide-comm_en.pdf
- Templates for mock evaluations: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/call_ptef/ef/h2020-call-ef-ria-ia-csa_en.pdf
- Guide on beneficiary registration, validation and financial viability check Manual: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/index_en.htm

# Useful links

- List of research data repositories: http://www.re3data.org
- Data Management Plan: Digital Curation Centre
- https://dmponline.dcc.ac.uk/ http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-management-plans
- H2020 guidance: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf
- http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf
- IPR helpdesk: https://www.iprhelpdesk.eu/
- Communication guidelines: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/h2020-guide-comm_en.pdf
- The guide "Innovation: how to convert research into commercial success story": http://ec.europa.eu/research/industrial_technologies/pdf/how-to-convert-research-into-commercial-story_en.pdf

# Useful links

**ETHICS**

How to complete your ethics Self-Assessment:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/ethics/h2020_hi_ethics-self-assess_en.pdf

Ethics Issues Table template:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/ethics/ethics-eit_en.pdf

Currently for secure societies, but soon applicable to all calls (incl. space):

- https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/doc/call/h2020/h2020-bes-2015/1645164-explanatory_note_on_exclusive_focus_on_civil_applications_en.pdf
- https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/doc/call/h2020/h2020-drs-2015/1645163-explanatory_note_on_the_control_of_export_for_dual-use_items_en.pdf
- https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/doc/call/h2020/h2020-drs-2015/1645162-explanatory_note_on_potential_misuse_of_research_en.pdf

European Commission

# Good luck!

## Current open calls:

H2020-EO-2016

H2020-COMPET-2016

- Opening Calls: **8 November 2015**
- Closure Calls: **1 March 2016**
- Evaluation results by **September 2016**

Research Executive Agency