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NOTE

NOTE	
From:	Presidency
То:	Delegations
No. Cion doc.:	9865/18 + ADD 1
Subject:	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination - Presidency text

Delegations will find attached a Presidency text on Articles 1 to 12 and the Annexes of the abovementioned proposal with a view to the Research Working Party meeting on 8 October 2018.

Changes to doc. 9865/18 INIT and ADD 1 are indicated in Strikeout and Bold underlined.

PROPOSAL FOR A REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL ESTABLISHING HORIZON EUROPE – THE FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION, LAYING DOWN ITS RULES FOR PARTICIPATION AND DISSEMINATION

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

- 1. This Regulation establishes Horizon Europe - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation ('the Programme') and the rules for participation and dissemination in indirect actions under the Programme.
- 2. It lays down the objectives of the Programme, the budget for the period 2021 - 2027, the forms of Union funding and the rules for providing such funding.
- 3. The Programme shall be implemented through:
 - (a) the specific programme established by Decision .../.../EU¹ which includes a financial contribution to the EIT;

(aa) a financial contribution to the EIT established by Regulation (EC) No 294/2008;

(b) the specific programme on defence research established by Regulation .../.../EU.

¹

4. The terms 'Horizon Europe', 'the Programme' and 'specific programme' used in this Regulation address matters relevant only to the specific programme described in paragraph 3(a), unless otherwise explicitly stated.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

- (1) 'research infrastructures' mean facilities that provide resources and services for the research communities to conduct research and foster innovation in their fields. This definition includes the associated human resources, and it covers major equipment or sets of instruments; knowledge-related facilities such as collections, archives or scientific data infrastructures; computing systems, communication networks, and any other infrastructure, of a unique nature and open to external users, essential to achieve excellence in research and innovation. Where relevant, they may be used beyond research, for example for education or public services and they may be 'single sited', 'virtual' or 'distributed';
- (2) 'smart specialisation strategy' has the same meaning as smart specialisation strategy as defined in Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council² and fulfilling the enabling conditions set out in Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation];

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² Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006.

- (3) 'European Partnership' means an initiative where the Union, together with private and/or public partners (such as industry, research organisations, bodies with a public service mission at local, regional, national or international level or civil society organisations including foundations), commit to jointly support the development and implementation of a programme of research and innovation activities, including those related to market, regulatory or policy uptake;
- (4) 'open access' means the practice of providing online access to research outputs resulting from actions funded under the Programme, in particular scientific publications and research data, free of charge to the end-user; however, with regard to research data, relevant privacy and security interests as well as IPR, confidentiality, European Union global economic competitiveness and other legitimate interests, need to be addressed, following the principle as open as possible, and closed as necessary;
- (5) 'mission' means a portfolio of actions intended to achieve a measurable goal within a set timeframe, and impact for science and technology and/or society and citizens that could not be achieved through individual actions;
- (6) 'pre-commercial procurement' means the procurement of research and development services involving risk-benefit sharing under market conditions, and competitive development in phases, where there is a clear separation of the research and development services procured from the deployment of commercial volumes of end-products;
- (7) 'public procurement of innovative solutions' means procurement where contracting authorities act as a launch customer for innovative goods or services which are not yet available on a large-scale commercial basis, and may include conformity testing.
- (8) "access rights" means rights to use results or background;
- (9) "background" means any data, know-how or information whatever its form or nature, tangible or intangible, including any rights such as intellectual property rights, that is: (i) held by beneficiaries prior to their accession to the action; (ii) identified by the beneficiaries in writing in any manner as needed for implementing the action or for exploiting its results;

- (10) "dissemination" means the public disclosure of the results by appropriate means (other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results), including by scientific publications in any medium;
- (11) "exploitation" means the use of results in further research and innovation activities other than those covered by the action concerned, or in developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, or in creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities;
- (12) "fair and reasonable conditions" means appropriate conditions, including possible financial terms or royalty-free conditions, taking into account the specific circumstances of the request for access, for example the actual or potential value of the results or background to which access is requested and/or the scope, duration or other characteristics of the exploitation envisaged;
- (13) "funding body" means a body or organisation, other than the Commission, as referred to in point (c) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation, to which the Commission has entrusted budget implementation tasks under the Programme;
- (14) "international European research organisation" means an international organisation, the majority of whose members are Member States or associated countries, and whose principal objective is to promote scientific and technological cooperation in Europe;
- (15) 'legal entity' means any natural or legal person created and recognised as such under national law, Union law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations, or an entity without a legal personality in accordance with Article 197(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation;
- (16) "non-profit legal entity" means a legal entity which by its legal form is non-profit-making or which has a legal or statutory obligation not to distribute profits to its shareholders or individual members;

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- (17) "mid-cap" means a company that is not a micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprise ('SME') as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC³, and that has a number of employees of up to 3000 where the staff headcount is calculated in accordance with Articles 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Title I of the Annex of that Recommendation;
- (18) "results" means any tangible or intangible effect of the action, such as data, know-how or information, whatever its form or nature, whether or not it can be protected, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights;
- (19) "seal of excellence" means a certified label which shows that a proposal submitted to a call for proposals exceeded all of the thresholds set out in the work programme, but could not be funded due to lack of budget available to that call in the work programme;
- (20) "work programme" means the document adopted by the Commission for the implementation of the specific programme⁴ in accordance with its Article 12 or the equivalent document in content and structure adopted by a funding body.
- (21) "reimbursable advance" means the part of a Horizon Europe or EIC blended finance corresponding to a loan under Title X of the Financial Regulation, but that is directly awarded by the Union on a non-profit basis to cover the costs of activities corresponding to an innovation action, and to be reimbursed by the beneficiary to the Union under the conditions provided for in the contract;
- (22) "contract" means the agreement concluded between the Commission or a funding body with a legal entity implementing an innovation and market deployment action and supported by a Horizon Europe or EIC blended finance.

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- (23) "classified information" means EU classified information ad defined in Article 3 of Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 as well as classified information of Member States, classified information of third countries with which the Union has a security agreement and classified information of international organisation with which the Union has a security agreement;
- (24) ""Bblending operation" means actions supported by the EU budget, including within blending facilities pursuant to Article 2(6) of the Financial Regulation, combining nonrepayable forms of support and/or financial instruments from the EU budget with repayable forms of support from development or other public finance institutions, as well as from commercial finance institutions and investors.
- (25) "Horizon Europe or EIC blended finance" means a single financial support to an innovation and market deployment action, consisting in a specific combination of a grant or a reimbursable advance with an investment in equity;

(26) "deep-tech innovation" means disruptive solutions built around unique, protected or hard-to-reproduce technological or scientific advances (EIT Digital⁵).

Article 3

Programme objectives

The Programme's general objective is to deliver scientific, <u>technological</u>, economic and societal impact from the Union's investments in research and innovation so as to strengthen the scientific and technological bases of the Union and foster its competitiveness <u>in all</u>
<u>Member States</u> including in its industry, deliver on the Union strategic priorities, and
contribute to tackling global challenges, including <u>meeting</u> the Sustainable Development
Goals <u>by following the principles of the Agenda 2030 and the Paris Agreement, and to
strengthen the European Research Area and establish measures necessary for its
implementation.
</u>

<u>5</u> <u>https://www.eitdigital.eu/newsroom/news/article/deep-tech-entrepreneurship-lessons-learned/</u>

- 2. The Programme has the following specific objectives:
 - (a) to <u>promote scientific excellence</u>, support the creation and diffusion of high-quality new <u>fundamental and applied</u> knowledge, skills, <u>training and mobility of researchers</u>, <u>and transnational access to research capacities and infrastructures</u> technologies and <u>solutions to global challenges</u>;
 - (b) To generate knowledge and problem-solving competences, to facilitate technology development, demonstration and knowledge transfer in order to strengthen the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies, and support the uptake of innovative solutions in industry, notably in SMEs, and society to address global challenges <u>based on the Sustainable Development</u> <u>Goals:</u>
 - (c) to foster all forms of innovation, including <u>incremental</u>, breakthrough <u>and social</u> innovation, and strengthen market deployment of innovative solutions;
 - (d) to optimise the Programme's delivery for increased impact within a strengthened
 <u>strengthening the</u> European Research Area, to foster the participation of all Member
 <u>States in Horizon Europe and to improve visibility of science in society</u>.

Article 4

Programme structure

- The Programme is structured in the following parts contributing to the general and specific objectives set out in-in Article 3:
 - Pillar I 'Open-Excellent Science', pursuing the specific objective set out in Article 3(2)(a) and also supporting specific objectives set out in Article 3(2)(b), and (c) and (d), with the following components:
 - (a) the European Research Council (ERC);

- (b) Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA);
- (c) research infrastructures.
- (2) Pillar II 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness of European Industry', pursuing the specific objective set out in Article 3(2)(b) and also supporting the specific objectives set out in Article 3(2)(a), and (c) and (d), with the following components:
 - (a) cluster 'Health';
 - (b) cluster 'Inclusive, <u>Creative</u> and <u>Resilient</u> Society';

(c) cluster 'Civil Security for Society';

- (de) cluster 'Digital and Industry';
- (ed) cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility';
- (<u>fe</u>) cluster '<u>Bioeconomy</u>, Food<u>, and</u> Natural Resources and Environment';
- (gf) non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC).
- (3) Pillar III-'Open Innovation''Innovative Europe', pursuing the specific objective set out in Article 3(2)(c) and also supporting the specific objectives set out in Article 3(2)(a). and (b) and (d), with the following components:
 - (a) the European Innovation Council (EIC);
 - (b) European innovation ecosystems;
 - (c) the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) established by <u>Regulation (EC) No 294/2008</u>.

- (4) Part '<u>Widening participation and s</u>Strengthening the European Research Area', pursuing the specific objective set out in Article 3(2)(d) and also supporting the specific objectives set out in Article 3(2)(a), (b) and (c), with the following components:
 - (a) <u>widening participation and sharing excellence;</u>
 - (b) reforming and enhancing the European R&I System.
- 2. The broad lines of activities are set out in Annex I.

Article 5

Defence research

- 1. Activities to be carried out under the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(b) and which are laid down in Regulation establishing the European Defence Fund, shall be research with an exclusive focus on defence applications, with the objective to foster the competitiveness, efficiency and innovation of defence industry.
- 2. This Regulation does not apply to the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(b), with the exception of this Article, Article 1(1) and (3) and Article 9(1).

Article 6

Implementation and forms of EU funding

- The Programme shall be implemented in direct management in accordance with the Financial Regulation or in indirect management with funding bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(c) of the Financial Regulation.
- 2. The Programme may provide funding to indirect actions in any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, in particular grants (including operating grants) as the main form of support in the programme, prizes and procurements. It may also provide financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations.

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- 3. The rules for participation and dissemination laid down in this Regulation shall apply to indirect actions.
- 4. The main types of action to be used under the Programme are set out and defined in Annex II. All forms of funding shall be used in a flexible manner across all objectives of the Programme with their use being determined on the basis of the needs and the characteristics of the particular objectives.
- 5. The Programme shall also support direct actions undertaken by the JRC. Where these actions contribute to initiatives established under Article 185 or Article 187 TFEU, this contribution shall not be considered as part of the financial contribution allocated to those initiatives.
- 6. The implementation of the specific $p\underline{P}$ rogramme⁶ shall
 - (a) be based on<u>facilitated by</u> a transparent and strategic multiannual planning of research and innovation activities <u>as laid down in the specific programme</u>⁷, in particular for the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness <u>of European industry</u>', <u>following taking into account consultations with views of</u> stakeholders <u>and citizens</u> about priorities and the suitable types of action and forms of implementation to use<u>i</u>-
 - (b) reflect international cooperation, open science and gender equality and the possible contributions of the social sciences and humanities as cross-cutting principles;
 - (c) ensure alignment with other relevant Union programmes and increase consistency with national and regional funding programmes and priorities, thereby strengthening the ERA;
 - (d) pursue the alignment of actions between the EU and other regions and states of the world.

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- Horizon Europe activities shall be primarily delivered through <u>open</u> calls for proposals, some of which organised as parts of <u>including within</u> missions and European Partnerships.
- 8. Research and innovation activities carried out under Horizon Europe shall have a focus on civil applications.
- 9. The Programme shall ensure the effective promotion <u>of equal opportunities for all and, in</u> <u>particular</u>, of gender equality and the gender dimension in research and innovation content. Particular attention shall be paid to ensuring gender balance, subject to the situation in the field of research and innovation concerned, <u>in research teams</u>, in evaluation panels and in bodies such as expert groups.

Article 7

Missions

- Missions shall be programmed within the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness of European Industry', but may also benefit from actions carried out within other parts of the Programme. Missions shall be based on challenges common for all European citizens, resulting in pan-European added value and impact.
- The missions shall be implemented <u>through the work programme</u> in accordance with Articles 5 and 11 of the Specific Programme. <u>Active and early involvement of the Member</u> <u>States shall be ensured via the relevant programme committee configurations.</u> Evaluation <u>of proposals</u> shall be carried out in accordance with Article 26.
- 3. Missions shall:
 - (a) have a clear <u>research and innovation content</u> EU-added value and contribute to reaching Union priorities <u>including the achievement of a strengthened ERA and the</u> <u>climate and Sustainable Development Goals;</u>
 - (b) be bold and inspirational, and hence- have wide, societal <u>and/or economic_and/or</u> <u>policy</u> relevance<u>and impact;</u>

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- indicate a clear direction and be targeted, measurable **cost-limited** and time-bound; (c)
- be selected in a transparent manner and be centered on ambitious but realistic (d) research, development and innovation activities;
- (e) spark stimulate activity across disciplines (including Social Science and Humanities) and, sectors and actors enable active participation of all interested stakeholders from public and private sectors, including citizens and end-users and covering all TRLs without prejudice to Union competition law;
- (f) be open to multiple, bottom-up **approaches and** solutions **taking into account human** and societal needs and benefits and recognizing the importance of diverse contributions throughout ERA.
- The Commission shall establish a framework for accountability and evaluation with <u>4.</u> short, medium and long-term targets, covering implementation, monitoring and phasing-out of the missions. A first evaluation of the missions shall take place before any decision is taken on creating new missions, continuing, terminating or redirecting ongoing missions.

Article 8

European Partnerships

1. Parts of Horizon Europe may be implemented through European Partnerships either through the work programmes or, in case of institutionalised partnerships, through separate legal acts. The purpose of European Partnerships is to provide a framework for cooperation between relevant actors to achieve specific joint objectives in research and innovation and leverage broader economic and social benefits from joint investments. The involvement of the Union in European Partnerships may take any of the following forms:

- (a) participation in partnerships set up on the basis of memoranda of understanding and/or contractual arrangements between the Commission and the partners referred to in Article 2(3), specifying the objectives of the partnership, related commitments <u>from</u>
 <u>both sides</u> for financial <u>and, when appropriate, also and/or for</u> in-kind contributions of the partners, key performance and impact indicators, and outputs to be delivered <u>and</u> <u>reporting modalities.</u> They include the identification of complementary research and innovation activities that are implemented by the partners and by the Programme (Coprogrammed European Partnerships); <u>financial contributions stemming from ESIF</u> <u>shall be allowed and considered as a national contributions;</u>
- (b) participation in and financial contribution to a programme of research and innovation activities, specifying the objectives, key performance and impact indicators, and <u>outputs to be delivered</u>, based on the commitment of the partners for financial and/<u>or</u> in-kind contributions, and integration of their relevant activities using a Programme cofund action (Co-funded European Partnerships);
- (c) participation in and financial contribution to research and innovation programmes undertaken by several Member States in accordance with Article 185 TFEU, or by bodies established pursuant to Article 187 TFEU, such as Joint Undertakings, or by the EIT Knowledge and Innovation Communities in compliance with the [EIT Regulation] (Institutionalised European Partnerships). Such partnerships shall to be implemented only where other parts of the Horizon Europe programme, including other forms of European Partnerships would not achieve the objectives or would not generate the necessary expected impacts, and if justified by a long-term perspective and high degree of integration including central management of all financial contributions. The rules for such partnerships shall specify the objectives, the related commitments for financial and/or in-kind contributions of the partners, key performance and impact indicators, and outputs to be delivered.⁵
- (d) In addition, Coordination and Support Actions (CSAs) may be used in order to support partnerships not categorised under (a) to (c) if they contribute to the realisation of the ERA.

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- 2. European Partnerships shall:
 - (a) Be established <u>for addressing pan-European challenges only</u> in cases where they will more effectively achieve objectives of Horizon Europe than the Union alone <u>through</u> <u>the indirect actions under the Programme</u>;
 - (b) Adhere to the principles of Union added value, transparency, openness, impact <u>within</u> <u>and for the European Union</u>, leverage effect<u>on sufficient scale</u>, long-term financial commitment of all the involved parties, flexibility, coherence, <u>coordination</u> and complementarity with Union, local, regional, national and, <u>where relevant</u>, international initiatives<u>or other partnerships</u>;
 - (c) <u>Have a clear life-cycle vision, beBe</u> time limited and include conditions for phasingout the Programme funding, with a possibility of a renewal based on a sound and <u>comprehensive evaluation carried out in accordance with article 26</u>.

Provisions and criteria for their selection, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and phasing-out are set out in Annex III.

Article 9

Budget

- The financial envelope for the implementation of the Framework Programme for the period 2021 – 2027 shall be [EUR 94 100 000 000 in current prices] for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) and, in addition, the amount for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(b), as laid down in Regulation.... establishing the European Defence Fund.
- 2. The indicative distribution of the amount referred to in paragraph 1, first half sentence, shall be:
 - (a) [EUR 25 800 000 000] for Pillar I 'Open Science' for the period 2021-2027, of which
 - (1) [EUR 16 600 000 000] for the European Research Council;

- (2) [EUR 6 800 000 000] for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions;
- (3) [EUR 2 400 000 000] for research infrastructures;
- (b) [EUR 52 700 000 000] for Pillar II 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness' for the period 2021-2027, of which
 - (1) [EUR 7 700 000 000] for cluster 'Health';
 - (2) [EUR 2 800 000 000] for cluster 'Inclusive and Secure Society';
 - (3) [EUR 15 000 000 000] for cluster 'Digital and Industry';
 - (4) [EUR 15 000 000] for cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility';
 - (5) [EUR 10 000 000] for cluster 'Food and Natural Resources';
 - (6) [EUR 2 200 000 000] for the non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC);
- (c) [EUR 13 500 000 000] for Pillar III 'Open Innovation' for the period 2021-2027, of which
 - [EUR 10 500 000 000] for the European Innovation Council, including up to
 [EUR 500 000 000] for European Innovation Ecosystems;
 - (2) [EUR 3 000 000 000] for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT);
- (d) [EUR 2 100 000 000] for Part 'Strengthening the European Research Area' for the period 2021-2027, of which
 - (1) [EUR 1 700 000 000] for 'sharing excellence';
 - (2) [EUR 400 000 000] for 'reforming and enhancing the European R&I System'.

- 3. In order to respond to unforeseen situations or to new developments and needs, the Commission may, within the annual budgetary procedure, deviate from the amounts referred to in paragraph 2 up to a maximum of [10%]. No such deviation shall be allowed in respect of the amounts referred to in points (b) (6) of paragraph 2 of this Article and the total amount set out for Part 'Strengthening the European Research Area' of paragraph 2 of this Article.
- 4. The amount referred to in paragraph 1, first half sentence, may also cover expenses for preparation, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation and other activities and expenditures necessary for managing and implementing the Programme, including all administrative expenditure, as well as evaluating the achievement of its objectives. It may moreover cover expenses relating to the studies, meetings of experts, information and communication actions, in so far as they are related to the objectives of the Programme, as well as expenses linked to information technology networks focusing on information processing and exchange, including corporate information technology tools and other technical and administrative assistance needed in connection with the management of the Programme.
- 5. If necessary, appropriations may be entered in the budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses provided for in paragraph 4, to enable the management of actions not completed by 31 December 2027.
- 6. Budgetary commitments for actions extending over more than one financial year may be broken down over several years into annual instalments.
- 7. Without prejudice to the Financial Regulation, expenditure for actions resulting from projects included in the first work programme may be eligible as from 1 January 2021.
- 8. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management and transferrable in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) XX [...Common Provisions Regulation] may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Where possible, those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.

9. Horizon Europe is designed to be implemented in synergy with other Union funding programmes. A non-exhaustive list of synergies with other Union funding programmes is included in Annex IV.

Article 10

Open access and open data

- Open access to scientific publications resulting from research funded under the Programme 1. shall be ensured in accordance with Article 35(3). Open access to research data shall be ensured in line with the principle 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary'. Open access to other research outputs shall be encouraged, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises.
- 2. Responsible management of research data shall be ensured in line with the principles 'Findability', 'Accessibility', 'Interoperability' and 'Reusability' (FAIR).
- 3. Open science practices *including and* beyond open access to research outputs and responsible management of research data shall be promoted.

Article 11

Complementary and combined funding

Actions awarded a Seal of Excellence certification, or which comply with the following cumulative, comparative, conditions:

- (a) they have been assessed in a call for proposals under the Programme;
- (b) they comply with the minimum quality requirements of that call for proposals;

they may not be financed under that call for proposals due to budgetary constraints, (c)

may receive support from the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund+ or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation] and Article [8] or Regulation (EU) XX [Financing, management and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy], provided that such actions are consistent with the objectives of the programme concerned. The rules of the Fund providing support shall apply.

Article 12

Third countries associated to the Programme

- 1 The Programme shall be open to association of the following third countries:
 - European Free Trade Association (EFTA) members which are members of the (a) European Economic Area (EEA) members, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the EEA agreement or European Free Trade Association (EFTA) members in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;
 - acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, in accordance with the (b) general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;
 - (c) countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;

<u>Countries associated to Horizon Europe under points a to c shall be granted</u> <u>observer status in the programme committees and not hold a decision power on the</u> <u>programme;</u>

- (d) third countries and territories that fulfil all of the following criteria:
 - a good capacity in science, technology and innovation <u>as proven by national</u> <u>expenditure in R&D in relation to the GDP as well as the share of</u> <u>researchers in the population;</u>
 - ii. commitment to a rules-based open market economy, including fair and equitable dealing with intellectual property rights, backed by democratic institutions;
 - iii. active promotion of policies to improve the economic and social well-being of citizens.

[Association to the Programme of each of the third countries under point(d) shall be in accordance with the conditions laid down in a specific agreement covering the participation of the third country <u>in</u>to any Union programme, provided that the agreement:

- ensures a fair balance as regards the contributions and benefits of the third country participating in the Union programmes;
- lays down the conditions of participation in the programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes and their administrative costs. These contributions shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation;
- does not confer to the third country a decisional power on the programme;
- guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial management and to protect its financial interests.]

- 2. The scope of association of each third country to the Programme shall take into account the objective of driving economic growth in the Union through innovation. Accordingly, with the exception of EEA members, acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, parts of the Programme may be excluded from an association agreement for a specific country.
- 3. The association agreement shall, where appropriate, <u>as far as possible</u> provide for the participation of legal entities established in the Union in equivalent programmes of associated countries in accordance with the conditions laid down therein.
- 4. The conditions determining the level of financial contribution shall ensure an automatic correction, based on a clearly defined factor, of of any significant imbalance compared to the amount that entities established in the associated country receive through participation in the Programme, taking into account the costs in the management, execution and operation of the Programme.

ANNEX TO THE ANNEX

ANNEX I

BROAD LINES OF ACTIVITIES

The general and specific objectives set out in Article 3 will be pursued across the Programme, through the areas of intervention and the broad lines of activity described in this Annex, as well as in Annex I to the Specific Programme.

(1) Pillar I 'Open 'Excellent Science'

Through the following activities, this pillar will, in line with Article 4, support the creation and diffusion of high-qualityscientific excellence, knowledge, methodologies and skills, technologies and solutions to global social and economic challenges. It will also contribute to the other Programme's specific objectives as described in Article 3.

(a) <u>European Research Council</u>: Providing attractive and flexible funding to enable talented and creative individual researchers and their teams to pursue the most promising avenues at the frontier of science, <u>regardless of their nationality and country of origin and on the basis</u> <u>of competition based solely on the criterion of excellence.</u> on the basis of Union wide competition.

Area of intervention: Frontier science

(b) <u>Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions:</u> Equipping researchers with new knowledge and skills through mobility and exposure across borders, sectors and disciplines, <u>enhancing training and career development systems (including Research Infrastructures)</u> as well as structuring and improving institutional and national recruitment, <u>taking into account the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for the recruitment of researchers; training and career development systems systems; in so doing, the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions help to lay the foundations of Europe's excellent research landscape, contributing to boosting jobs, growth, and investment, and, <u>where relevant</u>, solving current and future societal challenges.</u>

Areas of intervention: Nurturing excellence through mobility of researchers across borders, sectors and disciplines; fostering new skills through excellent training of researchers; strengthening human capital and skills development across the European Research Area<u></u><u>including support for researchers to return to their country of origin</u>; improving and facilitating synergies; promoting public outreach.

(c) <u>Research Infrastructures</u>: Endowing Europe with world-class sustainable research infrastructures which are open, and accessible to the best researchers from Europe and beyond. <u>Encouraging the use of existing research infrastructures, including those</u> <u>financed from ESIF.</u> In so doing the potential of the <u>research</u> infrastructure to support scientific advance and innovation, and to enable open <u>and excellent</u> science, <u>following the</u> <u>FAIR principles</u>, will be enhanced, alongside activities in related Union policy and international cooperation.

Areas of intervention: Consolidatin<u>g and rationalising</u> the landscape of European research infrastructures; Opening, integrating and interconnecting research infrastructures, including <u>e-infrastructures and high-performance computing facilities, in coordination with the</u> <u>Digital Europe Programme</u>; Reinforcing European research infrastructure policy and international cooperation; enhancing European research infrastructures role and <u>activities for training researchers.</u>

(2) Pillar II 'Global Challenges and industrial <u>C</u>eompetitiveness of European Industry'

Through the following activities, this pillar will, in line with Article 4, <u>support the creation and</u> <u>diffusion of high-quality new knowledge, technologies and sustainable solutions to global</u> <u>challenges,</u> strengthen the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies, and support the uptake of innovative solutions in industry, <u>notably in</u> <u>SMEs,</u> and society to address global challenges challenges <u>that could be scaled up to conquer</u> <u>world markets</u>. It will also contribute to the other Programme's specific objectives as described in Article 3. To maximise impact flexibility and synergies, research and innovation activities will be organised in <u>sixfive</u> clusters, which individually and together will incentivise interdisciplinary, cross-sectoral, cross-policy, cross-border and international cooperation. <u>All TRL levels will be covered in this</u> <u>pillar of Horizon Europe without prejudice to Union -competition law.</u>

Each cluster contributes towards several SDGs; and many SDGs are supported by more than one cluster.

The R&I activities will be implemented in and across the following clusters:

(a) <u>Cluster 'Health'</u>: Improving and protecting the health <u>and well-being</u> of citizens at all ages, by <u>generating new knowledge</u>, developing innovative solutions, <u>and ensuring to integrate</u> <u>where relevant a gender perspective</u> to prevent, diagnose, monitor, treat and cure diseases; mitigating health risks, protecting populations and promoting good health <u>and well-being</u>, <u>also in the work place</u>; making public health systems more cost-effective, equitable and sustainable; <u>preventing poverty-related diseases</u>; and supporting and enabling patients' participation and self-management.

Areas of intervention: Health throughout the life course; Environmental and social health determinants; Non-communicable and rare diseases; Infectious diseases, including povertyrelated and neglected diseases; Tools, technologies and digital solutions for health and care, including personalised medicine; Health care systems and tackling health detriments.

(b) <u>Cluster 'Inclusive, Creative and Resilient secure Ssociety</u>: Strengthening European democratic values, including rule of law and fundamental rights, safeguarding our cultural heritage, and promoting socio-economic transformations that contribute to inclusion and growth, including migration management and integration of migrants., while responding to the challenges arising from persistent security threats, including cybercrime, as well as natural and man-made disasters.

Areas of intervention: <u>Governance and d</u>Democracy; Cultural heritage; Social and economic transformations.; Disaster-resilient societies; Protection and Security; Cybersecurity

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(c) <u>Cluster 'Civil Security for Society': Responding to the challenges arising from persistent</u> <u>security threats, including cybercrime, as well as natural and man-made disasters.</u>

<u>Areas of intervention: Disaster-resilient societies; Protection and security; Connectivity</u> <u>and cybersecurity.</u>

(de) <u>Cluster 'Digital and Industry':</u> Reinforcing capacities and securing Europe's sovereignty in key enabling technologies for digitisation and production, and in space technology, <u>all along the</u> <u>value chain</u>, to build a competitive, digital, low-carbon and circular industry; ensure a sustainable supply of raw materials; <u>develop advanced materials</u> and provide the basis for advances and innovation in all global societal challenges.

Areas of intervention: Manufacturing technologies; <u>Key d</u>Digital technologies; <u>Key Enabling</u> <u>Technologies of the future;</u> Advanced materials; Artificial intelligence and robotics; Next generation internet; <u>AdvancedHigh performance</u> computing and Big Data; <u>Quantum</u> <u>technologies;</u> Circular industries; Low carbon and clean industriesy; Space.

(ed) <u>Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility':</u> Fighting climate change by better understanding its causes, evolution, risks, impacts and opportunities, and by making the energy and transport sectors more climate and environment-friendly, more efficient and competitive, smarter, safer and more resilient, by improving resilience of the Union to external shocks on energy import, and by adapting social behaviour in view of the SDGs.

Areas of intervention: Climate science and solutions; Energy supply; Energy systems and grids; Buildings and industrial facilities in energy transition; Communities and cities; Industrial competitiveness in transport; Clean <u>and safe</u> transport and <u>mobility; Accessible</u> mobility; Smart mobility; Energy storage.

(fe) <u>Cluster 'Bioeconomy, Food, and Nnatural Rresources and Environment</u>': Protecting <u>the</u> <u>environment</u>, restoring, sustainably managing and using natural and biological resources from land and sea <u>to stop biodiversity erosion</u>, to address food and nutrition security <u>for all</u> and the transition to a low carbon, resource efficient <u>and</u> circular economy <u>and sustainable</u> <u>bioeconomy</u>. *Areas of intervention*: Environmental observation; Biodiversity and natural <u>resources capital</u>; Agriculture, forestry and rural areas; <u>inland waters, s</u>Sea<u>s</u> and oceans; Food systems; <u>Bioeconomy and b</u>Bio-based innovation systems; Circular systems.

(f) <u>Non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre</u>: Generating high-quality scientific evidence for <u>efficient and affordable</u> good public policies. New initiatives and proposals for EU legislation need transparent, comprehensive and balanced evidence <u>to be sensibly</u> <u>designed</u>, whereas implementation of policies needs evidence to <u>be</u> measure<u>d</u> and monitor<u>ed</u> progress. The JRC will provide Union policies with independent scientific evidence and technical support throughout the policy cycle. The JRC will focus its research on EU policy priorities.

Areas of intervention: Health; resilience and security; digital and industry; climate, energy and mobility; **bioeconomy**, food and natural resources; support to the functioning of the internal market and the economic governance of the Union; support to Member States with implementation of legislation and development of smart specialisation strategies; analytical tools and methods for policy making; knowledge management; knowledge and technology transfer; support to science for policy platforms.

(3) Pillar III 'Open InnovationInnovative Europe'

Through the following activities, this pillar will, in line with Article 4, foster all forms of innovation, including **incremental**, breakthrough **and social** innovation, and strengthen market deployment of innovative solutions. It will also contribute to the Programme's other specific objectives as described in Article 3.

(a) <u>European Innovation Council</u>: promoting breakthrough innovation with scale-up potential at <u>European and global level</u>

Areas of intervention: Pathfinder, supporting <u>radically new</u> future and emerging breakthrough technologies; Accelerator, bridging the financing gap between late stages of <u>research and</u> innovation activities and market take-up, to effectively deploy breakthrough market-creating innovation and scale up companies where the market does not provide viable financing, and; additional activities such as prizes and fellowships, and business added-value services.

(b) European innovation ecosystems

Areas of intervention: Connecting, in cooperation with the EIT, with regional and national innovation actors and supporting the implementation of joint cross-border innovation programmes by Member States, <u>Regions</u> and associated countries, from the <u>exchange of practice and knowledge on innovation regulation to the</u> enhancement of soft skills for innovation to research and innovation actions, <u>including open or user-led innovation</u>, to boost the effectiveness of the European innovation system. This will <u>be implemented in synergy mainly with complement</u> the ERDF support for innovation eco-systems and interregional partnerships around smart specialisation topics.

(c) <u>The European Institute of Innovation and Technology</u>

Areas of intervention: Strengthen <u>and extend</u> sustainable innovation ecosystems across Europe; Fostering the development of entrepreneurial and innovation skills in a lifelong learning perspective and support the entrepreneurial transformation_of EU universities; Bring new solutions to global societal challenges to the market; Synergies and value added within Horizon Europe; interlink with the EIC's large-scale and high-risk support to promising innovators, by supporting start-ups and scale-ups.

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4) Part 'Widening participation and sStrengthening the European Research Area'

Through the following activities, this part <u>of the Programme</u> will, in line with Article 4, optimise the Programme's delivery for <u>a</u> increased impact within a strengthened <u>strengthened</u> European Research Area <u>and for improved visibility of science in society</u>. It will also support the Programme's other specific objectives as described in Article 3. While underpinning the entire Programme, this part will support activities that contribute to <u>attracting talent, fostering brain</u> <u>circulation</u>, a more knowledge-based and innovative and gender-equal Europe, at the front edge of global competition, <u>fostering transnational cooperation and</u> thereby optimising national strengths and potential across Europe in a well-performing European Research Area (ERA), where knowledge and a highly skilled workforce circulate freely, where the outcomes of R&I are <u>widely</u> <u>disseminated to as well as</u> understood and trusted by informed citizens and benefit society as a whole, and where EU policy, notably R&I policy, is based on high quality scientific evidence.

Areas of intervention: Widening participation and sharing excellence Sharing Excellence; Reforming and enhancing the European R&I system.

ANNEX II

TYPES OF ACTION

The programme will be implemented using a limited number of 'types of action', characterised by their distinct objectives or conditions.

The main types of action are as follows:

- Research and innovation action: action primarily consisting of activities aiming to establish new knowledge and/or to explore the feasibility of a new or improved technology, product, process, service or solution. This may include basic and applied research, technology development and integration, testing, demonstration and validation on a small-scale prototype in a laboratory or simulated environment;
- Innovation action: action primarily consisting of activities directly aimed at producing plans and arrangements or designs for new, altered or improved products, processes or services, possibly including prototyping, testing, demonstrating, piloting, large-scale product validation and market replication;
- Innovation and market deployment actions: actions embedding an innovation action and other activities necessary to deploy an innovation in the market, including the scaling-up of companies, providing Horizon Europe blended finance (a mix of grant-type funding and private finance);
- ERC frontier research research <u>(including ERC Proof of Concept)</u>: principal investigator-led research actions, hosted by single or multiple beneficiaries (ERC only);
- Training and mobility action: action geared towards improvement of skills, knowledge and career prospects of researchers based on mobility between countries, and, if relevant, between sectors or disciplines;

- Programme co-fund action: action to provide <u>multi-annual</u> co-funding to a programme of activities established and/or implemented by entities managing and/or funding research and innovation programmes, other than Union funding bodies. Such a programme of activities may support networking and coordination, research, innovation, pilot actions, and innovation and market deployment actions, training and mobility actions, awareness raising and communication, dissemination and exploitation, <u>any relevant financial support, such as grants, prizes, procurement, as well as Horizon Europe blended finance</u> or a combination thereof. The programme co-fund action may be, directly implemented by those entities <u>directly</u> or by third parties <u>on their behalf</u>. to whom they may provide any relevant financial support. such as grants, prizes, procurement, as well as Horizon Europe blended finance;
- Pre-commercial procurement action: action with the primary aim of realising pre-commercial procurement implemented by beneficiaries that are contracting authorities or contracting entities;
- Public procurement of innovative solutions action: action with the primary aim of realising joint or coordinated public procurement of innovative solutions implemented by beneficiaries that are contracting authorities or contracting entities;
- Coordination and support action: action contributing towards the objectives of the Programme, excluding research and innovation activities, such as standardisation, dissemination, awareness-raising and communication, networking, coordination or support services, policy dialogues and mutual learning exercises and studies; <u>coordination without</u> <u>co-funding of research activities from the EU and independent from the FP priorities</u> <u>that allow cooperation between legal entities from Member States and Associated</u> <u>Countries in order to strengthen the European Research Area;</u>
- Inducement prize: prize to spur investment in a given direction, by specifying a target prior to the performance of the work;
- Recognition prize: prize to reward past achievements and outstanding work after it has been performed;

Public procurement: to implement parts of the programme related to strategic interests and autonomy of the Union and to organise, for the Commission's own purposes, public procurements for studies, products, services and capabilities; public procurement may also take the form of pre-commercial procurement or public procurement of innovative solutions carried out by the Commission or funding bodies on their own behalf or jointly with contracting authorities and contracting entities from Member States and associated countries.

- Indirect actions: research and innovation activities to which the Union provides financial support and which are undertaken by participants;
- Direct actions: research and innovation activities undertaken by the Commission through its Joint Research Centre (JRC).

ANNEX III

PARTNERSHIPS

European Partnerships will be selected <u>in line with Annex X of the specific programme, and</u> implemented, monitored, evaluated, phased-out <u>or renewed</u> on the basis of the following criteria:

1) Selection:

(a) Evidence that the European Partnership is more effective in achieving the related objectives of the Programme <u>through involvement and commitment of partners</u>, in particular in delivering clear impacts for the EU and its citizens, notably in view of delivering on global challenges and research and innovation objectives, securing EU competitiveness and contributing to the strengthening of the European Research and Innovation Area and<u>, where</u> <u>relevant,</u> international commitments;

In the case of institutionalised European Partnerships established in accordance with Article 185 TFEU, the participation of at least <u>4050</u>% of the EU Member States is mandatory;

- (b) Coherence and synergies of the European Partnership within the EU research and innovation landscape, following the Horizon Europe rules to the largest extent possible;
- (c) Transparency and openness of the European Partnership as regards the identification of priorities <u>and</u> objectives <u>in terms of</u>, <u>expected results and impacts</u>, and the involvement of partners and stakeholders <u>from across the entire value chain</u>, from different sectors <u>and</u> <u>disciplines</u>, including international ones when relevant <u>and not interfering with European</u> <u>competitiveness; clear modalities for promoting participation of SMEs and reach out to SMEs, including through intermediary organisations;</u>

- (d) Ex-ante demonstration of additionality and directionality of the European Partnership, including a a common <u>strategic</u> vision of the purpose of the European Partnership. This vision will include in particular:
 - identification of measurable expected outcomes, deliverables and impacts within specific timeframes, including key economic economic and/or societal value for Europe;
 - demonstration of expected qualitative and <u>significant</u> quantitative leverage effects, <u>including a method for the measurement of key performance indicators</u>;
 - approaches to ensure flexibility of implementation and to adjust to changing policy or societal or market needs, or scientific advances, to increase policy coherence between regional, national and EU level;
 - measures taken to guarantee the adherence to provisions safeguarding the principles of non-discrimination including gender equality throughout the whole existence of the respective partnership;
 - exit-strategy and phasing-out <u>from the Programme measures</u>.
- (e) Ex-ante demonstration of the partners' long term commitment, including a minimum share of public and/or private investments;

In the case of institutionalised European Partnerships, the financial and/or in-kind, contributions from partners other than the Union, will at least be equal to 50% and may reach up to 75% of the aggregated European Partnership budgetary commitments. For each institutionalised European Partnership, a share of the contributions from partners other than the Union will be in the form of financial contributions.

2) Implementation:

- (a) Systemic approach <u>promoting ensuring active and early involvement of Member States</u> <u>and</u> achievement of the expected impacts of the European Partnership through the flexible implementation of joint actions <u>of high European added value</u> going beyond joint calls for research and innovation activities, including those related to market, regulatory or policy uptake;
- (b) Appropriate measures ensuring continuous openness of the initiative and transparency during implementation, notably for priority setting and for participation in calls for proposals, visibility of the Union, communication and outreach measures, dissemination and exploitation of results in coherence with the Open Science, Open Innovation and FAIR principles, including clear open access/user strategy along the value chain; appropriate measures for promoting participation of SMEs and reaching out to SMEs;
- (c) Coordination and/or joint activities with other relevant research and innovation initiatives ensuring effective synergies, inter alia to overcome potential implementation barriers at national level and increase cost-effectiveness;
- (d) Legally binding commitments, in particular for financial contributions, from each partner throughout the lifetime of the initiative;
- (e) In the case of institutionalised European Partnership access to the results and other action related information for the Commission <u>and any participating state co-funding the</u> <u>relevant action</u> for the purpose of developing, implementing and monitoring of Union policies or programmes.

3) Monitoring:

(a) A monitoring system in line with the requirements set out in Article 45 to track progress towards specific policy goals/objectives, deliverables and key performance indicators allowing for an assessment over time of achievements, impacts and potential needs for corrective measures;

(b) <u>Periodic</u> D<u>d</u>edicated reporting on quantitative and qualitative leverage effects, including on <u>committed and actually provided</u> financial and in-kind contributions, visibility and positioning in the international context, impact on research and innovation related risks of private sector investments.

(c) Detailed information on the evaluation process and results from all calls for proposals within partnerships, to be made available and accessible in a common e-database.

4) Evaluation, phasing-out and renewal:

- (a) Evaluation of impacts achieved at Union and national level in relation to defined targets and key performance indicators, feeding into the Programme evaluation set out in Article 47, including an assessment of the most effective policy intervention mode for any future action; and the positioning of any possible renewal of a European Partnership in the overall European Partnerships landscape and its policy priorities in close consultation with Member States;
- (b) In the absence of renewal, aAppropriate measures ensuring phasing-out of Horizon Europe funding according to the agreed conditions and timeline agreed with the committed partners ex-ante, without prejudice to possible continued transnational funding by national or other Union programmes, and without prejudice to private investment.

ANNEX IV

SYNERGIES WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES

[to be discussed at a later stage]

ANNEX V

KEY IMPACT PATHWAY INDICATORS

Impact pathways, and related key impact pathway indicators, shall structure the monitoring of the Framework Programme's (FP) performance towards its objectives. The impact pathways are timesensitive: they distinguish between the short, medium and long term. Impact pathway indicators serve as proxies to report on the progress made towards each type of Research and Innovation (R&I) impact at the FP-level. Individual Programme parts will contribute to these indicators to a different degree and through different mechanisms. Additional indicators may be used to monitor individual programme parts, where relevant.

The micro-data behind the key impact pathway indicators will be collected for all parts of the Programme and all delivery mechanisms in a centrally managed and harmonised way and at the appropriate level of granularity with minimal reporting burden on the beneficiaries.

Scientific impact pathway indicators

The Programme is expected to have scientific impact by creating high-quality new knowledge, strengthening human capital in research and innovation, and fostering diffusion of knowledge and Open Science. Progress towards this impact will be monitored through proxy indicators set along the following three key impact pathways.

Towards scientific impact	Short-term	Medium-term	Longer-term
Creating high-quality new knowledge	Publications - Number of FP peer reviewed scientific publications	<u>Citations</u> - Field-Weighted Citation Index of FP peer reviewed publications	<u>World-class science</u> - Number and share of peer reviewed publications from FP projects that are core contribution to scientific fields
Strengthening human capital in R&I	<u>Skills</u> - Number of researchers having benefitted from upskilling activities in FP projects (through training, mentoring/coaching, mobility and access to R&I infrastructures)	<u>Careers</u> - Number and share of upskilled FP researchers with more influence in their R&I field	Working conditions - Number and share of upskilled FP researchers with improved working conditions
Fostering diffusion of knowledge and Open Science	Shared knowledge - Share of FP research outputs (open data/ publication/ software etc.) shared through open knowledge infrastructures	<u>Knowledge diffusion</u> - Share of open access FP research outputs actively used/cited	<u>New collaborations</u> - Share of FP beneficiaries having developed new transdisciplinary/ trans- sectoral collaborations with users of their open FP R&I outputs

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Societal impact pathway indicators

The Programme is expected to have societal impact by addressing EU policy priorities through R&I, delivering benefits and impact through R&I missions and strengthening the uptake of innovation in society. Progress towards this impact will be monitored through proxy indicators set along the following four key impact pathways.

Towards societal impact	Short-term	Medium-term	Longer-term
Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	<u>Outputs</u> - Number and share of outputs aimed at addressing specific EU policy priorities	Solutions - Number and share of innovations and scientific results addressing specific EU policy priorities	<u>Benefits</u> - Aggregated estimated effects from use of FP-funded results, on tackling specific EU policy priorities, including contribution to the policy and law-making cycle
Delivering benefits and impact through R&I missions	<u>R&I mission outputs</u> - Outputs in specific R&I missions	<u>R&I mission results</u> - Results in specific R&I missions	<u>R&I mission targets met</u> - Targets achieved in specific R&I missions
Strengthening the uptake of innovation in society	<u>Co-creation</u> - Number and share of FP projects where EU citizens and end-users contribute to the co-creation of R&I content	Engagement - Number and share of FP beneficiary entities with citizen and end-users engagement mechanisms after FP project	Societal R&I uptake Uptake and outreach of FP co-created scientific results and innovative solutions

Economic/innovation impact pathway indicators

The Programme is expected to have economic/innovation impact by influencing the creation and growth of companies, creating direct and indirect jobs, and by leveraging investments for research and innovation. Progress towards this impact will be monitored through proxy indicators set along the following three key impact pathways.

Towards economic / innovation impact	Short-term	Medium-term	Longer-term
Generating innovation- based growth	Innovative outputs - Number of innovative products, processes or methods from FP (by type of innovation) & Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) applications	Innovations - Number of innovations from FP projects (by type of innovation) including from awarded IPRs	Economic growth - Creation, growth & market shares of companies having developed FP innovations
Creating more and better jobs	Supported employment - Number of FTE jobs created, and jobs maintained in beneficiary entities for the FP project (by type of job)	Sustained employment - Increase of FTE jobs in beneficiary entities following FP project (by type of job)	<u>Total employment</u> Number of direct & indirect jobs created or maintained due to diffusion of FP results (by type of job)
Leveraging investments in R&I	<u>Co-investment</u> - Amount of public & private investment mobilised with the initial FP investment	<u>Scaling-up</u> - Amount of public & private investment mobilised to exploit or scale-up FP results	<u>Contribution to '3% target'</u> - EU progress towards 3% GDP target due to FP