

#innovacion
#ayudascdti
#asesoramiento
#internacionalizacion



Aspectos transversales en las propuestas de Clúster 3 – Horizonte Europa



Maite Boyero, CDTI
maite.boyero@cdti.es

Consideraciones en cuanto a EU-políticas y aspectos horizontales



Open Science across the programme



Gender dimension in R&I content



Pathway to impact



Measures to maximise impact



Do no significant harm principle (DNSH)



Artificial intelligence

These aspects must normally be considered in all Horizon Europe calls (unless explicitly mentioned in the topic description).

Specific calls may include other aspects to take into account (SSH,...)

Future webinars focused on these specific aspects will come soon.



“Open Science” en todo el programa

Open Science

Open science is an approach based on open cooperative work and systematic sharing of knowledge and tools as early and widely as possible in the process. Including active engagement of society

Mandatory immediate Open Access to publications: beneficiaries must retain sufficient IPRs to comply with open access requirements;

Data sharing as ‘open as possible, as closed as necessary’: mandatory Data Management Plan for FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) research data

- Work Programmes may incentivize or oblige to adhere to **open science practices** such as involvement of citizens, or to use the **European Open Science Cloud**
- Assessment of open science practices through the **excellence award criteria** for proposal evaluation. Under **quality of participants** previous experience on open sciences practices will be evaluated positively.
- Dedicated support to **open science policy actions**
- **Open Research Europe** publishing platform

Reforzar el Espacio Europeo de Investigación Open Access/Open Science	Laura BONORA	+34 91 425 09 09	Widening-ERA@fecyt.es	FECYT, MCIN
--	--------------	------------------	--	-------------



La dimensión de Género en el contenido de la I+D

Gender Dimension

Addressing the gender dimension in research and innovation entails taking into account sex and gender in the whole research & innovation process.

The **integration of the gender dimension** into R&I content is **mandatory**, unless it is explicitly mentioned in the topic description

Why is gender dimension important?

- Why do we observe differences between women and men in infection levels and mortality rates in the COVID-19 pandemic?
- Does it make sense to study cardiovascular diseases only on male animals and on men, or osteoporosis only on women?
- Does it make sense to design car safety equipment only on the basis of male body standards?
- Is it responsible to develop AI products that spread gender and racial biases due to a lack of diversity in the data used in training AI applications?
- Is it normal that household travel surveys, and thus mobility analysis and transport planning, underrate trips performed as part of caring work?
- Did you know that pheromones given off by men experimenters, but not women, induce a stress response in laboratory mice sufficient to trigger pain relief?
- And did you know that climate change is affecting sex determination in a number of marine species and that certain populations are now at risk of extinction?

ATENCIÓN: Topics “flaged” donde el aspecto de género no es especialmente relevante... en cualquier otro topic, SIEMPRE debe abordarse!



El principio “Do no significant harm (DNSH)”

European
Green Deal

In line with the European Green Deal objectives, the research and innovation activities should not make a significant harm to any of the six environmental objectives (EU Taxonomy Regulation)

The **DNSH principle** needs to be taken into consideration in the **scientific methodology** and **impact** of the project. However, compliance is not mandatory unless explicitly stated.

The six environmental objectives to which no significant harm should be done:



Climate change mitigation



Climate change adaptation



Sustainable use & protection of water & marine resources



Transition to a circular economy



Pollution prevention & control



Protection and restoration of biodiversity & ecosystems





Inteligencia Artificial

Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence

Due diligence is required regarding the trustworthiness of all AI-based systems/ techniques used or developed in projects funded under Horizon Europe.

Under Horizon Europe, the **technical robustness*** of the proposed AI based systems must be evaluated under the **excellence** criterion.

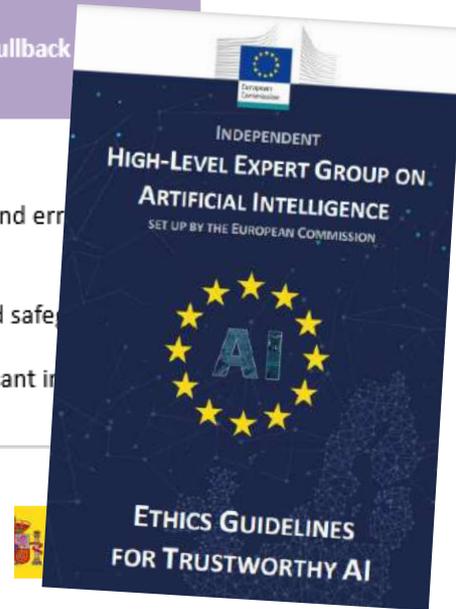
(*) Technical robustness refers to technical aspects of AI systems and development, including resilience to attack and security, fallback, general safety, accuracy, reliability and reproducibility.

AI-based systems or techniques should be, or be developed to become:

- **Technically robust, accurate and reproducible**, and able to deal with and inform about possible failures, inaccuracies and errors proportionate to the assessed risk posed by the AI-based system or technique.
- **Socially robust**, in that they duly consider the context and environment in which they operate.
- **Reliable and function as intended**, minimizing unintentional and unexpected harm, preventing unacceptable harm and safeguarding the physical and mental integrity of humans.
- Able to provide a suitable explanation of its **decision-making process**, whenever an AI-based system can have a significant impact on people's lives.

file:///F:/W72/CCAAs/2021/03Jun_EVALUATION/ai_hleg_ethics_guidelines_for_trustworthy_ai-en_87F84A41-A6E8-F38C-BFF661481B40077B_60419.pdf

@HorizonteEuropa



¿Qué pasa en caso de empate?

For proposals with the same score within a single budget envelope (with the exception of the first stage of two-stage submissions) a method to establish the **priority order** will be determined, taking into consideration the objectives of the specific topic. In the absence of special arrangements in the specific call conditions, the following method will apply:

For each group of proposals with the same score, starting with the group achieving the highest score and continuing in descending order:

- 1) Proposals that address aspects of the call that have not otherwise been covered by more highly ranked proposals will be considered to have the highest priority.
- 2) The proposals identified under 1), if any, will themselves be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for 'Excellence'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on scores for 'Impact'. In the case of 'Innovation actions', priority will be given to the score for 'Impact', followed by that for 'Excellence'.
- 3) If necessary, the gender balance among the personnel named in the proposal who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the research and/or innovation activities, and who are included in the researchers table in the proposal, will be used as a factor for prioritisation.
- 4) If necessary, any further prioritisation will be based on geographical diversity, defined as the number of Member States or Associated Countries represented in the proposal, not otherwise receiving funds from projects higher up the ranking list (and if equal in number, then by budget).
- 5) If a distinction still cannot be made, the panel may decide to further prioritise by considering other factors related to the objectives of the call, or to Horizon Europe in general. These may include, for example, enhancing the quality of the project portfolio through synergies between projects or, where relevant and feasible, involving SMEs. These factors will be documented in the panel report.
- 6) The method described in 1), 2), 3) and 4) will then be applied to the remaining equally ranked proposals in the group.





Información de interés

Webinars European Commission

- [How to prepare a successful proposal in Horizon Europe](#) (24 March 2021)
- [A successful proposal for Horizon Europe](#) (21 April 2021)
- [Exploitation, dissemination and communication, including business plan](#) (4 May 2021)
- [The Funding & tenders Portal for beginners](#) (27 May 2021)
- [Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation](#) (9 June 2021)