

Horizon 2020 Advanced Training Workshop December 5, 2017 - morning

Organised by: NCP Brussels, NCP Academy, NCP Japan

Venue: the Delegation of European Union to Japan, Tokyo, Japan



The Brussels Enterprise Agency NCP Academy – Partner



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Brief introduction by Tania VAN LOON



The aims of today's training The NCP Academy "European Lab" methods







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The agenda

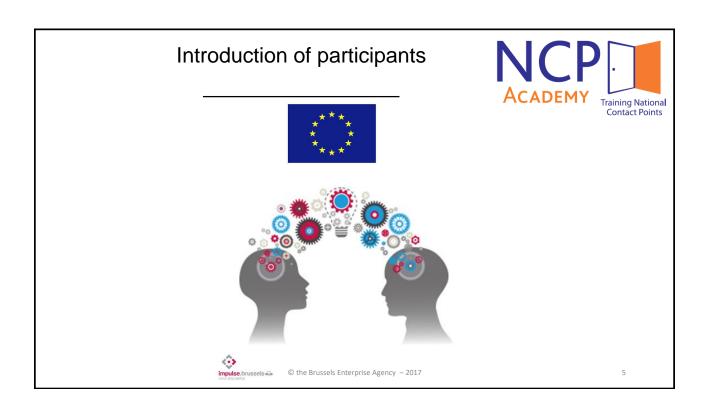


- · Welcome and introduction
- Setting up the frame: Horizon 2020 & Third Countries participation
- H2020 legal aspects
- H2020 financial aspects
- H2020 collaborative project management
- Available resources (including partnering)
- Administrative procedures for Coordinated projects
- Administrative procedures for MSCA actions
- Conclusions

Informal exchanges, Q/A, exercises



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What is Horizon 2020





- European Framework programme for Research & Innovation
- Started 01/01/2014 for 7 years
- 78.6 billion €
- Collaborative projects with European dimension
- Support European research excellence and leadership

A core part of Europe 2020, Innovation Union & European Research Area:

- Responding to the economic crisis to invest in jobs and growth
- Addressing people's concerns about their livelihoods, safety and environment
- Strengthening the EU's global position in research, innovation and technology



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Three priorities or "pillars"



- Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)
- Marie S. Curie actions (MSCA)
- Frontier Research
- Nanotechnologies, advanced materials & processing
- ICT
- Space
- Access to risk finance & SMEs



- Health
- Food, agriculture, maritime & bio-economy
- Energy
- Climate action / environment
- Transport
- Inclusive, innovative & reflective societies
- · Secure societies

Types of actions



RIA Research & Innovation Action: to establish new knowledge or explore the feasibility of a new technology/product/process/service

IA Innovation Action: directly aiming at producing plans and arrangements or designs for new/altered/improved products/processes or services

CSA Coordination & Support Action: accompanying measures

ERC European Research Council: ground breaking frontier research

MSCA Marie-Sklodowska-Curie Action: mobility of researchers

+ Specific targets/set-ups: SME instrument, ERA-NET COFUND, EJP, PCP-PPI, FPA, SPA

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/h2020-grant-factsheet_en.pdf

Focus today: collaborative (RIA/IA), coordinated calls, MSCA (ITN/RISE)



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Why it is so popular in the EU



- Generous funding rates
 + 25% flat rate for indirect costs
- Time-to-grant max. 8 months 5 evaluation + 3 contract preparation
- No paper: e-communication & ereporting
- Official documents in English (and usual shared language between most Partners)

Complements national R&I funding schemes (synergies encouraged)

| Max reimbursement rate | All types of legal entities | Non-profit organisations |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Research & Innovation | 100% | 100% |
| Innovation | 70% | 100% |

Non-profit': by its legal form or with a legal or statutory obligation not to distribute profits to its shareholders or individual members



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What about non-EU countries





- Participants from anywhere in the world can take part... but are not always funded
- Individual researchers from any country in the world seeking the opportunity to work in Europe for a certain period of their career can apply for funding through the <u>European Research Council</u> and the <u>Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions</u>



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Country eligible for funding or not?



Automatically eligible for funding

- Member States
- Associated Countries

 16 now (including Norway,
 Turkey...)

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/

grants manual/hi/3cpart/h2020-hi-list-ac_en.pdf

• Developing countries

130 (Afghanistan to Zimbabwe) http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/ other/wp/2016-2017/annexes/h2020-wp1617-annex-acountries-rules_en.pdf Industrialised countries and emerging economies **need to find own funding**

Exceptionally, eligible for EC funding IF

- bilateral agreement between that country and the EU
- the country is explicitly identified in the relevant work programme and call for proposal as being eligible for funding
- their participation is deemed essential for carrying out the action by the European Commission



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How can Japan be involved in collaborative projects?



- "Beneficiary not receiving EU funding" EC contribution = zero
- "Beneficiary receiving EU funding" When deemed essential by the EC
- "International Partner" with national funding through "Coordinated call" When cooperation with Third Countries is encouraged
- "Regular" Third Party Affiliated/legal link to a Beneficiary, Sub-contractor (executing some Tasks, Contractor (selling equipment, goods or services)
- Japanese corporation legally established in EU (Beneficiary) Operational and financial capacity!

Specific rules for each type of role and set-up



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How can Japan be involved in MSCA?

Non-EU organisations can participate as additional partners in ITNs (to gain experience outside Europe during their training)

| ITN Innovative Training Networks | Individual Fellowships | Research & Innovation Staff Exchange | |
|---|---|--|--|
| What does is offer? High quality research training delivered through interdisciplinary networks, industrial doctorates or joints doctorates | What does is offer? Opportunities to work on personal research projects by moving between countries and possible sectors to acquire new skills. Who applies? Individual researchers together with the host organizations | What does is offer? The exchanges of staff members involved in research and innovation to develop sustainable collaborative projects and the transfer of knowledge | |
| Who applies? International networks of research organizations from the academic and non-academic sectors | | Who applies? International networks of research organizations from the academic and non-academic sectors | |
| Who is funded? Researchers at doctoral level (less than 4 years of full time research | Who is funded? Postdoctoral researchers | Who is funded? Researchers, technical administrative and managerial staff of any | |

ACADEMY Training National

> RISE can be within or beyond Europe. In worldwide partnerships. academia-to-academia exchanges are permitted

Nationality of researchers is irrelevant



doctoral degree)

experience and no

http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/marie-sklodowska-curie-actions

nationality and at all career

How to grasp opportunities?



Overview of the funding project life cycle

https://youtu.be/b5rib94nbgE

Strict rules and deadlines applicable to ALL NOT a tender (important for IP rights)

Flagged topics for international cooperation

https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/ftags/international_cooperation.html#c,topics=flags/s/IntlCoop/1/1&+callDeadline/desc

Currently 22 topics were cooperation with Japan is encouraged

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/h2020_localsupp_japan_en.pdf



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Collaborative projects with co-funding mechanism



Currently 2 forthcoming coordinated topics (ICT call)

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication (MIC) and the National Institute of ICT of Japan (NIST)

- EUJ-01-2018 Advanced technologies (Security/Cloud/IoT/BigData) for a hyperconnected society in the context of Smart City
- EUJ-02-2018 5G and beyond

Co-funding mechanism

 Ex Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) funds SU-DRS-2018-2019-2020 Technologies for first responders http://www.jst.go.jp/sicp/announce_eujoint_04_GeneralInfo.html



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Why the rules are important?



Proposal: can be excluded if conditions are not met. Ex. minimum number of Partners from EU, include international partners

Execution: costs can be rejected if conditions are not met, collaboration can be harmed Ex IP rights After end: auditors can check until 2 years after balance of payment, exploitation of results can be harmed

Not only financial issues at stake



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Why the rules are important?



One set of rules with small number of exceptions
Multi-beneficiaries (Collaborative, MSCA RISE/ITN) or Mono-beneficiaries (MSCA IF)

"No negotiation"

Proposals are evaluated as submitted
Some contractual conditions are standardized and imposed on ALL
(even if you do not sign the Grant Agreement)
Some contractual conditions will be asked by your European Partner

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/funding/reference_docs.html

Anticipate and reduce risks



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Key legal aspects Training National Work Packages, Tasks, Beneficial Planning & Deliverables beyond According to the If selected: execute project rules project According Protect. as described in proposal to plan exploit & Relevant disseminate and results useful Even third parties / international partners not receiving funding must comply with some basic rules **③** © the Brussels Enterprise Agency - 2017

If your organisation is Sub-contractor



Sub-contractor = conducts tasks Eligible cost = price, no indirect cost

The (EU) Beneficiary using a Sub-contractor must follow the following rules:

- Mention that there will be sub-contracting in the proposal/Annex 1
- Select Sub-contractors according to No conflict of interest Best value for money
- Ensure that the majority of the research and development work done by the subcontractor(s) is located in the EU Member States or associated countries



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If your organisation is Contractor



Contractor sell equipment, services or goods to a Beneficiary (NOT action tasks)
Eligible cost = price + 25% indirect cost

The (EU) Beneficiary using a Contractor must follow the following rules:

- NO mention in Annex 1
- Select Contractors according to No conflict of interest Best value for money



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If your organisation is an International Partner



NOT Beneficiary, NO signatory of the Grant Agreement, perform tasks

Named in Grant Agreement
Budget must be provided for information
Cost not reimbursed, not considered in grant calculation
NOT subject to financial reporting or financial checks/audits

International Partner has obligations of

- Record-keeping (on the scientific and technical implementation)
- Technical reporting
- Avoiding conflicts of interest
- Maintaining confidentiality
- Promoting the action and give visibility to the EU funding



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Provide visibility to the EU funding





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research & innovation programme under grant agreement n° 633563



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If your organisation is a Partner



Beneficiary, Signatory of the Grant Agreement, perform tasks

Named in Grant Agreement
Budget must be provided
Cost reimbursed, considered in grant calculation
Subject to financial reporting or financial checks/audits

All obligations apply (as any other Partner such as EU or Associated)

- Grant Agreement
- Consortium Agreement
- · National laws and regulations
- Internal rules of your organisation



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Partners commit to RRI





ETHICS
Ensuring
research
integrity, and
science & society



GENDER EQUALITY
Promoting human
resources in research
for attaining gender
balance



GOVERNANCE
Providing instruments
to foster shared
responsibility in R&I
practices



OPEN
ACCESS
Guaranteeing access
to scientific
knowledge to
boost R&I



PUBLIC

Fostering collaborative and multi-actor processes in R&I



EDUCATION
Increasing the knowledge
and skills of citizens in
order to promote scientific
vocations and participation

SCIENCE

www.rri-tools.eu



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Governance: recruitment and working conditions or researchers



(EU) Partners must implement the principles set out in the Commission Recommendation on the **European Charter** for Researchers and the **Code of Conduct** for the Recruitment of Researchers 48, in particular regarding:

- working conditions;
- transparent recruitment processes based on merit, and
- career development.

The beneficiaries must ensure that researchers and third parties involved in the action are aware of them



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Beneficial beyond the project



 General principles for Researchers and for Research Institutions/Funders to ensure that the nature of the relationship between researchers and employers or funders is conducive to successful performance in generating, transferring, sharing and disseminating knowledge and technological development, and to the career development of researchers

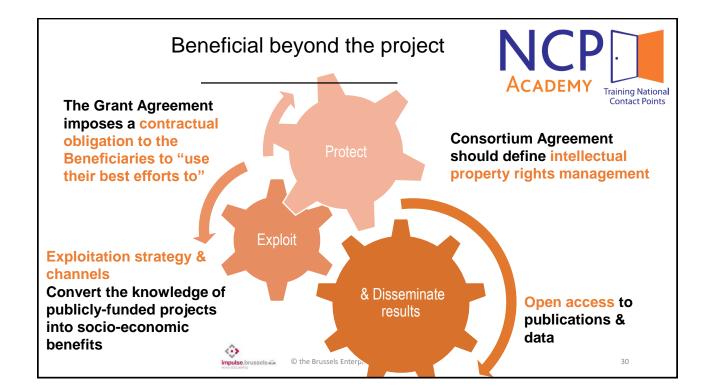
Ex non-discrimination, working conditions, supervision, mobility... https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/jobs/charter/european-charter

Code of Conduct for Research Integrity (new: ALLEA)

http://www.allea.org/allea-publishes-revised-edition-european-code-conduct-research-integrity/

- **Reliability** in ensuring the quality of research, reflected in the design, the methodology, the analysis and the use of resources.
- Honesty in developing, undertaking, reviewing, reporting and communicating research in a transparent, fair, full and unbiased way.
- **Respect** for colleagues, research participants, society, ecosystems, cultural heritage and the environment.
- Accountability for the research from idea to publication, for its management and organisation, for training, supervision and mentoring, and for its wider impacts.





Open Access to Data



- Open Access to Research Data
 Obligation to deposit data + metadata + tools / instruments to validate results presented in scientific publications
- Data Management Plan describes the data management life cycle for all data sets that will be collected, processed or generated by the research project [1st version within 6 months after project start]

Why open access?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o-OyGDCbu88

 $\underline{\text{http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/open-access-data-management/data-management_en.htm}$



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Rules and precautions on IP management



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

Provide access rights to background & results so that other Partners can conduct R&I and exploit results

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Exploitation strategy



Many possible ways

- Use results in further research activities
- Contribute to new/on-going standardisation activities
- Develop and create new services/products for commercial exploitation



Why IP is important for Third Country Partners



EU viewpoint:

(EU) Beneficiaries must make arrangements with (Sub-)contractors and International Partners that could claim rights to results

Examples (third parties that may claim rights): academic institutions in countries that have a kind of 'professor's privilege' system (according to which researchers may have some rights to the results of university research)

Examples (arrangements): transferring ownership to the beneficiary; granting access rights to the beneficiary with a right to sub-license.



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Why IP is important for Third Country Partners



Third Country viewpoint:

- Protecting their own IP rights
- Envisage future exploitation of results

This is defined in

- Consortium Agreement or other written arrangement: obligation for Collaborative projects
- Coordination Agreement: obligation for Coordinated calls
- Partnership Agreement: recommendation for MSCA ITN/RISE



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Dissemination strategy



Design in line with the exploitation strategy and according to Partners' roles

- Scientific and non-scientific publications
 Peer-reviewed journal articles should be Open Access
 = on-line access to scientific information that is free-of-charge for the reader
- · Conferences, networking events, business fairs
- · Project website, leaflets, posters, social media

 $\underline{\text{http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/grants/grant-management/dissemination-of-results} \ en. \underline{\text{http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/grants/grant-management/dissemination-of-results} \ en. \underline{\text{http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/grant-management/dissemination-of-results}} \ en. \underline{\text{http://ec.europa.eur$



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Communication = promotion



Provide targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public)

Strategic and effective communication plan during the whole project

- Objectives (e.g. What impact is intended? What reaction or change is expected from the target audience?)
- Targeted and adapted to audiences beyond the project's own community
- Pertinent messages (e.g. How does the project relates to our daily lives?)
- Uses the right medium and means (e.g. local, regional, national, EU-wide level, one-way exchange such as website or two-way such as school visit)
- Proportionate to the project scale

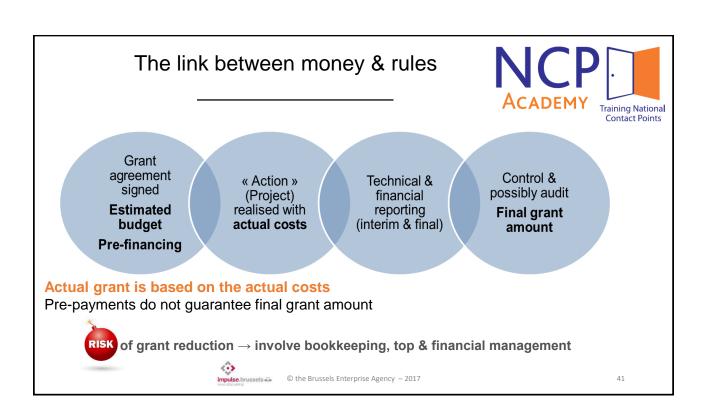
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/grants/grant-management/communication_en.htm



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Final Grant amount can be reduced



- If less actual eligible costs than budgeted (If more actuals than budgeted: total is capped)
- To ensure the non-profit rule
 - Income generated by the project
 - Financial or in-kind contributions given by third parties for the project
- If improper implementation / breach of other obligations
 - Technical analysis by the EC work performed vs activities defined in project
 - Financial analysis by the EC (and external audit) financial rules





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Eligible costs must be cumulatively...

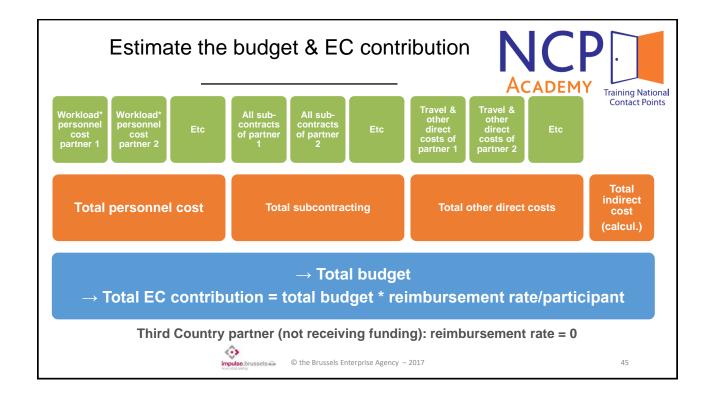


- Actually incurred (REAL, not estimated, budgeted, imputed)
- Incurred during the project duration
 Except costs for drafting and submitting final report (+60 days)
- Entered as eligible costs in the estimated budget under the relevant budget category (OR file a request for amendment)
- Connected and essential to the project
- Identifiable and verifiable Except indirect costs
- According to the national accounting rules and beneficiary's usual accounting practice
- · Comply with national laws on taxes, labor and social security
- Sound financial management, economy and efficiency



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Main categories of costs Training National Contact Points Define and stick to ONE calculation of productive hours (Option 1: 1720h/year) Calculate hourly rate based on personnel costs of last closed financial year Personnel costs and number of productive hours Keep records of hours spent/person/WP/task (signed Time Sheets) Special cases: in-house consultants & SME owner without a salary · Temporary workforce is NOT personnel cost but Other direct cost Other direct costs Select by fair, transparent and efficient process • Ensure « best value for money » or if appropriate « lowest price » and avoid conflicts of interest · KEEP original supporting docs Sub-contracting (tasks) • They can also be audited -> ensure this clause in included in your contracts Calculated as 25% * (Personnel costs + Other direct costs) Indirect cost · NO supporting docs © the Brussels Enterprise Agency - 2017 impulse.brussels



Why is it important for everyone



For the (EU) Partners with EU funding

- Coordinator and the Partners need this funding to execute the project
- Risk of loosing (part of the) funding if the technical work is not done properly or if the financial rules are not followed
- Risk of stopping the project
- Reliability, partners relations

For the Third Country Partners without EU funding

- · Risk of stopping the project
- Risk of loosing own investment or national funding
- · Reliability, partners relations







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Main differences between Collaborative and MSCA budgeting



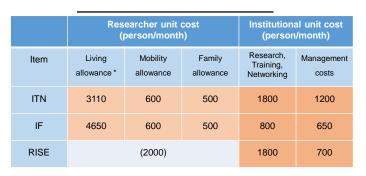
- Collaborative = (mostly) based on actual costs
- MSCA ITN / IF / RISE = based on unit costs
- Living allowance applies a country correction coefficient WP2018-2020; modification
 - → increase by 5% of the living and top-up allowances



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MSCA actions budgeting







Which funding opportunities for Third Country (TC) partners?

- Beneficiaries seconding staff members to TC can transfer total or part of the EU contribution to the TC partners (institutional cost)
 Important to define financial rights and obligations
- Japanese researchers can get researcher unit cost ITN / IF (automatic)



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Currency of financial report



- All reporting must be done in €
- Beneficiaries with account in € use their own usual practices to convert
- Beneficiaries without account in € use daily euro exchange rate is published in the C series of the Official Journal of the European Union

 http://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/policy_and_exchange_rates/euro_reference_exchange_rates/html/index.en.html
- If no daily rate: use monthly using the average of the monthly accounting rates over the corresponding reporting period, using the currency converter on the Commission's website

http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/index_en.cfm



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Financial control after the project



- Beneficiaries can undergo financial checks, reviews, audits and investigations
- Beneficiaries using Sub-contractors, Contractors, International Partners or other Third Parties must ensure that the Commission/Agency, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) can exercise their rights under Articles 22 and 23 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations)



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Third Country viewpoint



Collaborative project as Partner (e.g. when mentioned in call, deemed essential)

Follow all financial rules as other (EU) partners

Collaborative projects as International Partner

- Know why sometimes difficult for EU/AC Partners
- Secure some minor funding (ex travel costs of experts)
 Agree with EU Beneficiary on financial conditions

MSCA

- Can secure more than the automatic minimum foreseen in ITN / IF
- Agree with EU Beneficiary on financial conditions



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