



HORIZON 2020 PROPOSAL EVALUATION

A NEW TYPE OF EU R&I PROGRAMME



New types of calls and proposals



- **Calls are challenge-based, and therefore more open to innovative proposals**
 - Calls are less prescriptive - they do not outline the expected solutions to the problem, nor the approach to be taken to solve it
 - Calls/topics descriptions allow plenty of scope for applicants to propose innovative solutions of their own choice
- **There is a greater emphasis on impact, in particular through each call or topic impact statements**
 - Applicants are asked to explain how their work will contribute to bringing about the described impacts
 - During the evaluation, you are asked to assess this potential contribution
- **There is more emphasis on innovation**
 - Horizon 2020 supports all stages in the research and innovation chain including non-technological and social innovation and activities closer to the market
- **Proposals may bring together different disciplines, sectors and actors to tackle specific challenges**
 - e.g. scientists, industry, SMEs, societal partners, end-users...

Innovation



- **A balanced approach to research and innovation**
 - not only limited to the development of new products and services on the basis of scientific and technological breakthroughs
 - but also incorporating aspects such as the use of existing technologies in novel applications and continuous improvements
- **Activities closer to the market emphasise the widest possible use of knowledge generated by the supported activities up to the commercial exploitation of that knowledge**
- **There is a particular emphasis on activities operating close to the end-users and the market, such as demonstration, piloting or proof-of-concept**
 - can also include support to social innovation, and support to demand side approaches (standardisation, innovation procurement, user-centred measures ...) to help accelerate the deployment and diffusion of innovative products and services into the market

The definitions of the terms used are available in the [Horizon 2020 Glossary](#) on the Participant Portal

Cross-cutting issues



Cross-cutting issues are fully integrated in the work programme (WP)

- **Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH)** are integrated across all Horizon 2020 activities to successfully address European challenges
- **Gender dimension in the content of R&I** - a question on the relevance of sex/gender analysis is included in proposal templates
- The new strategic approach to **international cooperation** consists of a general opening of the WP and targeted activities across all relevant Horizon 2020 parts
 - The approach to providing 'automatic funding' to third country participants is restricted – see [list of countries](#)
- **Other cross-cutting issues may also be included in the WP** such as Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) including science education, open access to scientific publications, ethics...; standardisation; climate and sustainable development ...

Impact of grant preparation on evaluation



- **No grant negotiation phase!**
 - **The time from submission of a proposal, evaluation and signature of the grant has been reduced to a maximum of 8 months** (max. 5 months for evaluation + max. 3 months for grant signature)
- **What does this mean for the evaluation of proposal?**
 - **You evaluate each proposal as submitted**
not on its potential if certain changes were to be made
 - **If you identify shortcomings (other than minor ones and obvious clerical errors), you must reflect those in a lower score for the relevant criterion**
 - **You explain the shortcomings, but do not make recommendations**
i.e. do not suggest additional partners, additional work packages, resources cut...
 - **Proposals with significant weaknesses that prevent the project from achieving its objectives or with resources being seriously over-estimated must not receive above-threshold scores**
 - **Any proposal with scores above the thresholds and for which there is sufficient budget will be selected as submitted**