

# The European Green Deal Call

*Speaker*

*Date 2020*

European Union



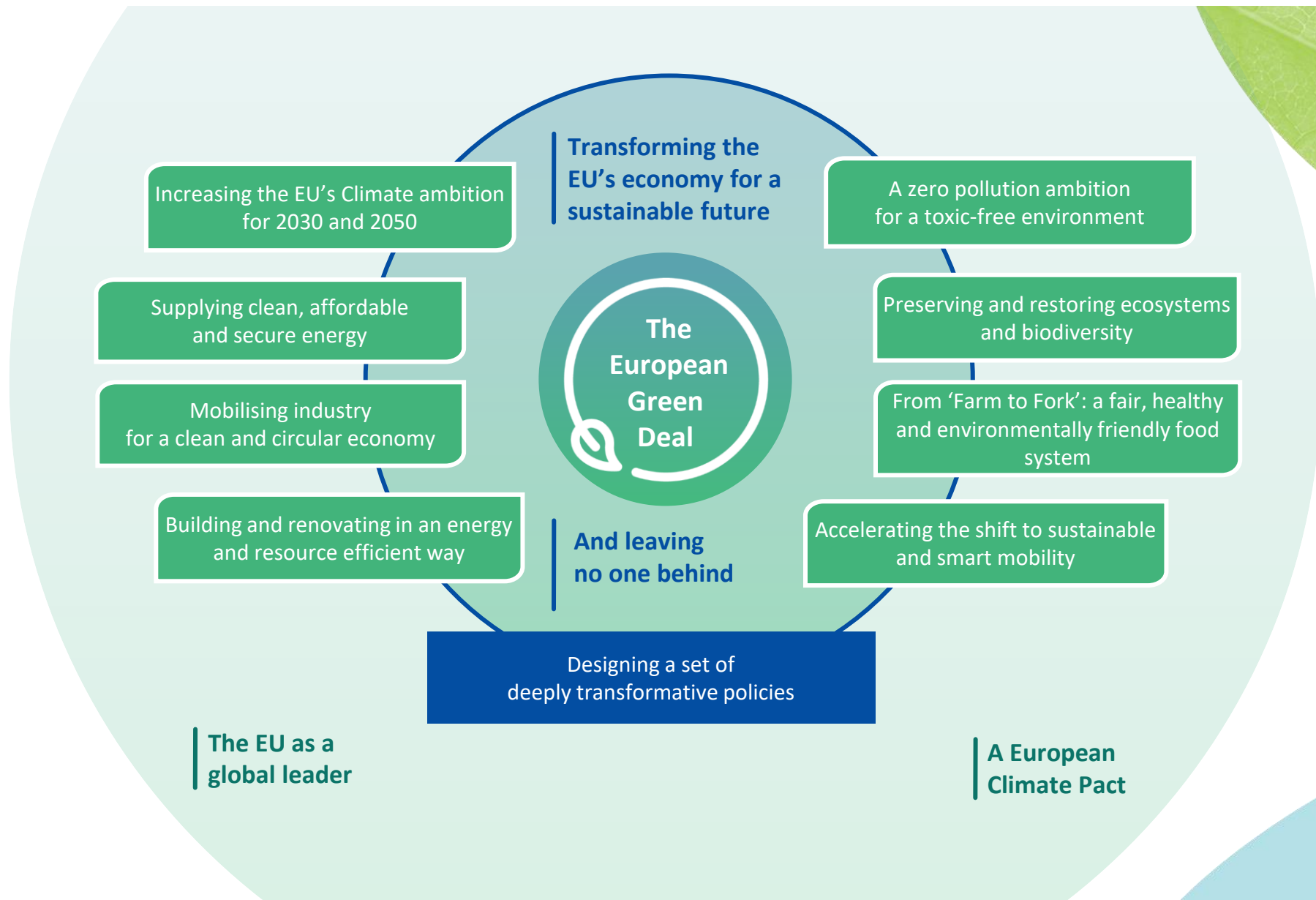


# | The European Green Deal Call

- The **European Green Deal Call (GDC)** is a cross-cutting Call of Horizon2020 that is included in the last Work Programme revision, adopted in September 2020.
- It has been designed as the first concrete R&I action in support of the **European Green Deal (EGD)**.



# The European Green Deal



# | The Call: Structure and objectives

- The **Green Deal Call (GDC)** is a direct contribution of R&I to the **European Green Deal (EGD)** and to the **Recovery Plan**, it has a budget of 1 billion euro.
- The structure of the Call **contains 10 Areas: 8 of them reflect the eight key** European Green Deal (EGD) work streams and they are complemented by **2 horizontal areas** (strengthening knowledge and empowering citizens), which offer a longer-term perspective in support of the transformations required by the EGD.
- The GDC is part of H2020 Work Programme, but is a different call in several aspects. It aims to: produce tangible results - visible to the citizens - in a relatively short time frame
- To increase impact and visibility, the Call contains a limited in number (20), of topics with a strong focus on impact, supporting primarily (but not exclusively) Innovation and Demonstration actions. Research Actions and Coordination and Support Actions are also included in the call.

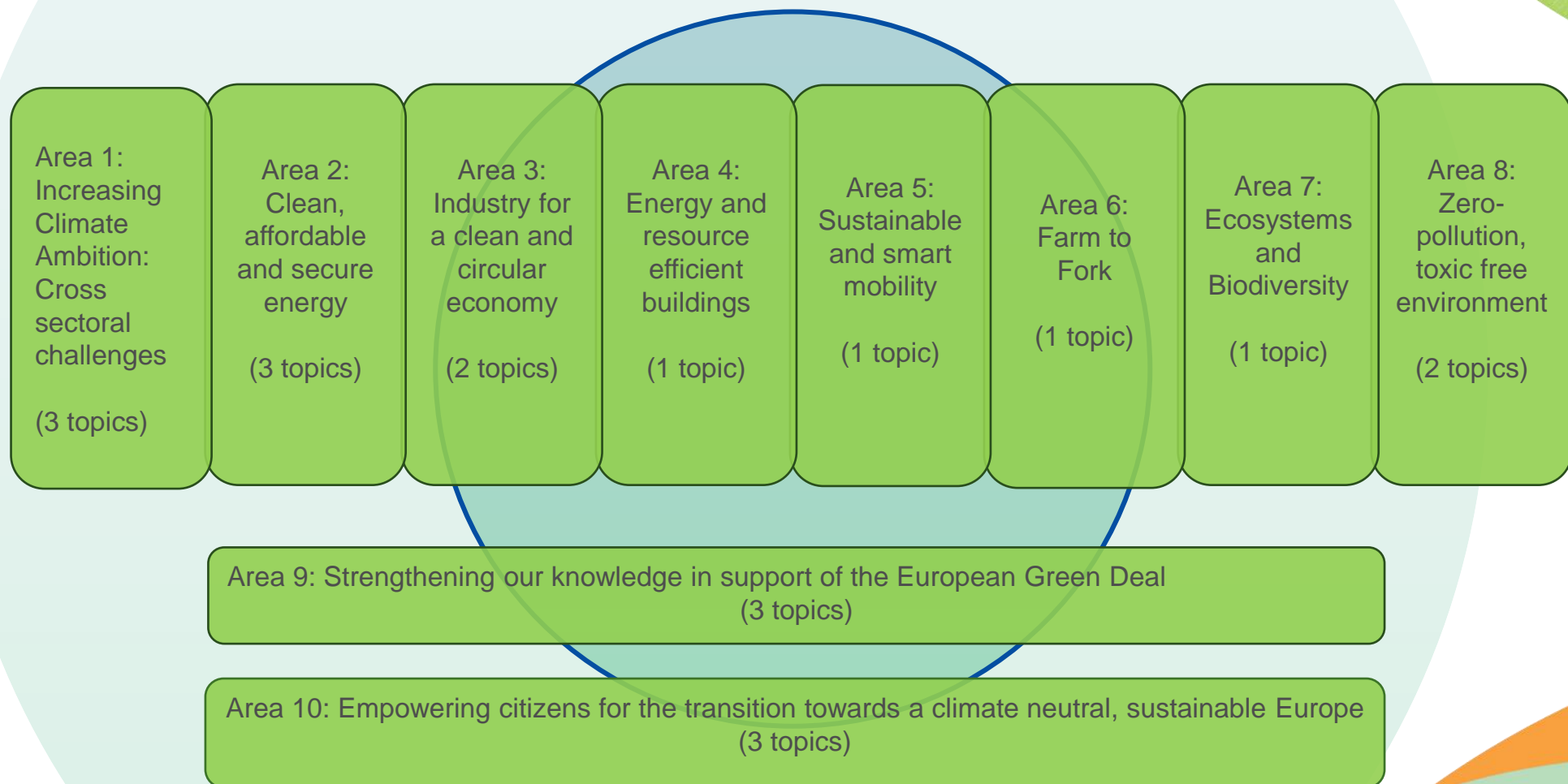


# | The Call: Main features

- Given its impact-oriented focus, the Call – and in particular the 8 thematic areas – has a short-medium term approach (in R&I terms).
- It therefore focuses more on technologies at a rather mature state of development, which could provide tangible results over the next 4-6 years.
- Most of the topics adopt a multidisciplinary approach, tackling complex issues (e.g. fighting wildfires, territorial approaches for circular economy, etc) from several perspectives.
- The size of topics is larger than most H2020 calls, since there has been an effort to gather a critical mass of resources in order to increase impact.
- Similarly, in few cases (for example topics 2.2, 3.1) the expected size of projects is also large. In most topics though, the size of projects is similar to most H2020 calls. Nevertheless, expected sizes are indicative and applicants can submit proposals of different size.



## STRUCTURE OF THE GREEN DEAL CALL



# Area 1 - Increasing climate ambition: cross sectoral challenges

Research and innovation needs for climate mitigation and adaptation, long-term vision for climate neutrality as set out in the *Clean Planet for All* Communication.

- 1.1. Preventing and fighting extreme wildfires with the integration and demonstration of innovative means
  - Subtopic 1: Pan-European adaptation process to extreme wildfires (IA) with a systemic approach addressing all phases of wildfire management; Subtopic 2: Demonstration of innovative and integrated approaches (CSA)
- 1.2. Towards climate-neutral and socially innovative cities (RIA)
  - One stop shop platform to drastically reduce GHG, with cascade funding
- 1.3. Climate-resilient innovation packages for EU regions
  - Subtopic 1: Innovation Packages for transformational adaptation of European regions and communities (IA); Subtopic 2: Support the Innovation Packages (CSA)



## Area 2: Clean, affordable and secure energy

The production and use of energy accounts for more than 75% of the EU's greenhouse gas emissions; therefore, further decarbonising the energy system is fundamental for reaching the climate targets set for 2030 and 2050.

- 2.1. Innovative land-based and offshore renewable energy technologies and their integration into the energy system
  - Subtopic 1: Development of land-based renewable energy technologies and their integration into the energy system (RIA); Subtopic 2: Demonstration of innovative technologies to enable future large scale deployment of offshore renewable energy (IA)
- 2.2. Develop and demonstrate a 100 MW electrolyser upscaling the link between renewables and industrial applications (IA)
- 2.3. Accelerating the green transition and energy access partnership with Africa
  - Actions should demonstrate innovative and sustainable energy solutions that consider climate adaptation and climate mitigation in the African social, economic and environmental contexts.



## Area 3: Industry for a clean and circular economy

Aim is to switch to alternative, climate-neutral energy and feedstock sources and, in line with the EU's new industrial strategy, adopting more circular product designs. The area includes sectoral and territorial approaches.

- 3.1. Closing the industrial carbon cycle to combat climate change (IA)
  - Significant reduction of industrial CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through the development of an industrial scale demonstrator and novel, highly optimised and energy efficient catalytic systems.
- 3.2. Demonstration of systemic solutions for the territorial deployment of the circular economy (IA)
  - Decouple economic growth from resource use and to ensure a swift transition to climate-neutral and circular solutions and to increase the security of EU value chains.

## Area 4: Energy and resource efficient buildings

Construction and renovation of buildings, together with their use and operation, consumes significant amounts of energy as well as mineral resources.

- 4.1. Building and renovating in an energy and resource efficient way (IA)
  - Large-scale, real-life demonstrations of promising technology, process and social innovations, in different regions of Europe to reduce embodied GHG and increase energy efficiency.

## Area 5: Sustainable and smart mobility

A clear commitment of the European Green Deal is that “transport should become drastically less polluting”, highlighting in particular the urgent need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) in aviation and waterborne transport.

- 5.1. Green airports and ports as multimodal hubs for sustainable and smart mobility (IA)
  - “Lighthouse-and-fellows” approach
  - Area 1: Green Airports with 1) Transport, 2) Terminal, 3) Energy and 4) Cross-cutting aspects
  - Area 2: Green Ports, covering energy supply and production, efficient logistics and multimodality, governance and policy



## Area 6: Farm to fork

In line with the Farm to Fork Strategy, the actions under this area pave the way to a more sustainable food policy. This will strengthen the efforts of farmers and fishermen and - women to tackle climate change, protect the environment and preserve biodiversity while contributing to more circular economies and lifestyles.

- 6.1. Testing and demonstrating systemic innovations for sustainable food from farm to fork (IA)
  - Six food system challenges: (1) reducing GHG emissions and by increasing farm-based carbon sequestration and storage, (2) reducing energy use and increasing energy efficiency in processing, distribution, conservation and preparation of food, (3) zero pollution of water, soil and air (pesticides and fertilisers), (4) Use of antimicrobials in animal production and in aquaculture , (5) Reducing food losses, waste and packaging, (6) sustainable healthy diets.
  - Close link to the “Farm to Fork Strategy” (European Commission Communication “A Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system”, COM(2020)381).

## Area 7: Biodiversity and ecosystem services

Supporting the Biodiversity Strategy adopted by the European Commission, the actions under this area aim to restore biodiversity and ecosystem services. Large-scale restoration of degraded ecosystems and deployment of nature-based solutions will accelerate transformative change in cooperation with vulnerable communities and regions.

- 7.1. Restoring biodiversity and ecosystem services (IA)
  - This topic responds to the urgent double challenge of (1) accelerating transformative change through (2) upscaling restoration of ecosystems at sea or on land.
  - Projects include widespread and innovative scaling-up of ecosystem restoration to maintain and enhance natural carbon sinks and other ecosystem services.

## Area 8: Zero-pollution, toxic-free environment

Actions under this area envision measures addressing pollution from several sources, such as urban runoff, new or particularly harmful sources including micro-plastics and chemicals, or large industrial installations.

- 8.1. Innovative, systemic zero-pollution solutions to protect health, environment and natural resources from persistent and mobile chemicals (RIA)
  - mitigation solutions based on better understanding the sources and distribution of the targeted chemicals, improved risk assessment, support policy development.
- 8.2. Fostering regulatory science to address chemical and pharmaceutical mixtures: from science to evidence-based policies (RIA)
  - Advance regulatory science to provide policy-makers and risk assessors with validated and practically applicable approaches, methods and tools and to study the effectiveness and efficiency of different policy approaches on exposure to chemical and pharmaceutical mixtures.



## Area 9: Strengthening our knowledge in support of the EGD

Activities to strengthen the European knowledge base, adopting a longer-term perspective while also acting as a bridge to Horizon Europe.

- 9.1. European Research Infrastructures' capacities and services to address European Green Deal challenges (RIA)
  - Subtopic 1: Support Europe leadership in clean energy storage technologies; Subtopic 2: Enhancing European research infrastructures for greenhouse gases observation in and around cities; Subtopic 3: Enhancing observations for air quality and citizens' health in urban areas.
- 9.2. Developing end-user products and services for all stakeholders and citizens supporting climate adaptation and mitigation (RIA)
  - Informing citizens and decision-makers about the impacts of climate change in the decades to come, identify adaptation options, and illustrate what pathways towards climate neutrality entail.
- 9.3. A transparent and accessible ocean: towards a digital twin of the ocean (IA)
  - Consistent high-resolution, multi-dimensional and (nearly) real-time description of the ocean.

# | Area 10: Empowering citizens for the transition towards a climate-neutral, sustainable Europe

The transition towards sustainability must be just and inclusive, put people first and bring together citizens in all their diversity.

- 10.1. European capacities for citizen deliberation and participation for the Green Deal (RIA)
  - Topic aims for enhanced involvement of citizens in the implementation of the European Green Deal.
- 10.2. Behavioural, social and cultural change for the Green Deal (RIA)
  - Actions should address behavioural change at individual and collective levels, including public and private organisations, as well as broader changes in social practices related to the European Green Deal through structurally enhanced research and innovation capacities in this area.
- 10.3. Enabling citizens to act on climate change and environmental protection through education, citizen science, observation initiatives, and civic involvement
  - Subtopic 1: Enabling citizens to act on climate change and for sustainable development through education; Subtopic 2: Enabling citizens to act on climate change and for sustainable development through better monitoring and observing of the environment and their environmental impacts.



# | Timeline

- 18 September 2020 - Call published
- 22 September 2020 - Call open
- 26 January 2021 –Closing deadline for the call
- Spring 2021 - Evaluation
- Q4 2021 – Expected signature of grant agreements.





# Main links

- Funding and Tenders portal :

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/programmes/h2020>

R&I days- Infoday for the Green Deal Call:

<https://research-innovation-days-conference.online/hubs/green-deal>

Link for potential applicants to submit questions:

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/contact/research-enquiry-service-and-participant-validation\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/contact/research-enquiry-service-and-participant-validation_en)





| Thank you

European Union





# How to write a successful project proposals and governing rules





## Juan Carlos García

National Contact Point (NCP)  
for Spain

- Role as NCP:
  - Inform
  - Advise
  - Solve questions



@CDTIoficial

**#ESTE  
VIRUS  
LO  
PARAMOS  
UNIDOS**

# THE ROLE OF THE NCPs



**THE IDEA**



**FIT THE TOPIC**



**CONSORTIUM**



**PROPOSAL**



**REVISION**



**SUBMISSION**



**EVALUATION**

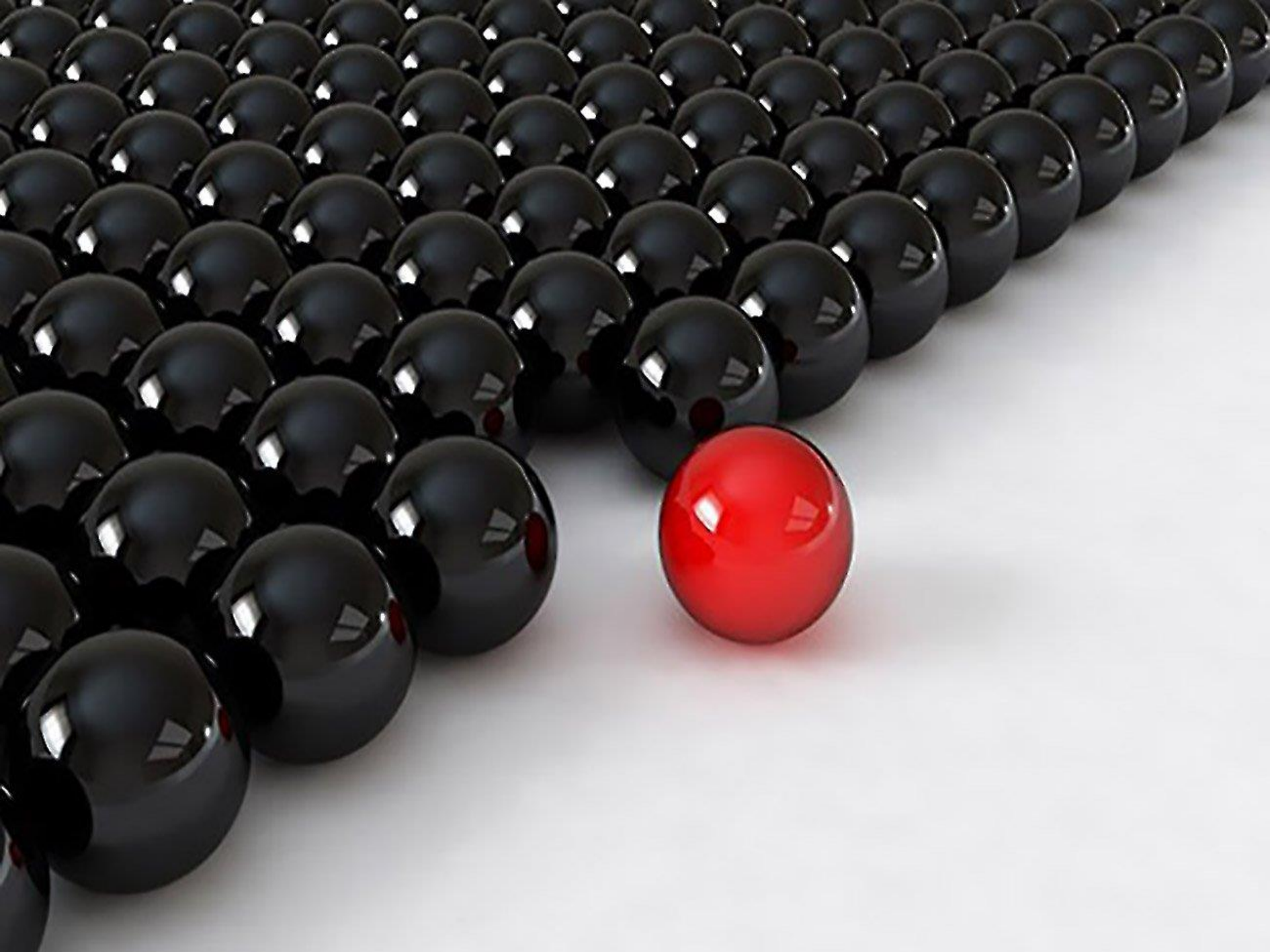


**AGREEMENT**



**PROJECT**







## STATING THE OBVIOUS





- ☐ Use the last version of the Work Program
- ☐ Use the adequate “Standard Proposal Template”
- ☐ Don’t wait to the last moment. Upload different versions
- ☐ General format of the document: number of pages, typography, margins, etc.
- ☐ Eligibility conditions
  - 3 entities of 3 different MS or AS
  - Additional conditions
  - Brexit
- ☐ Deadline

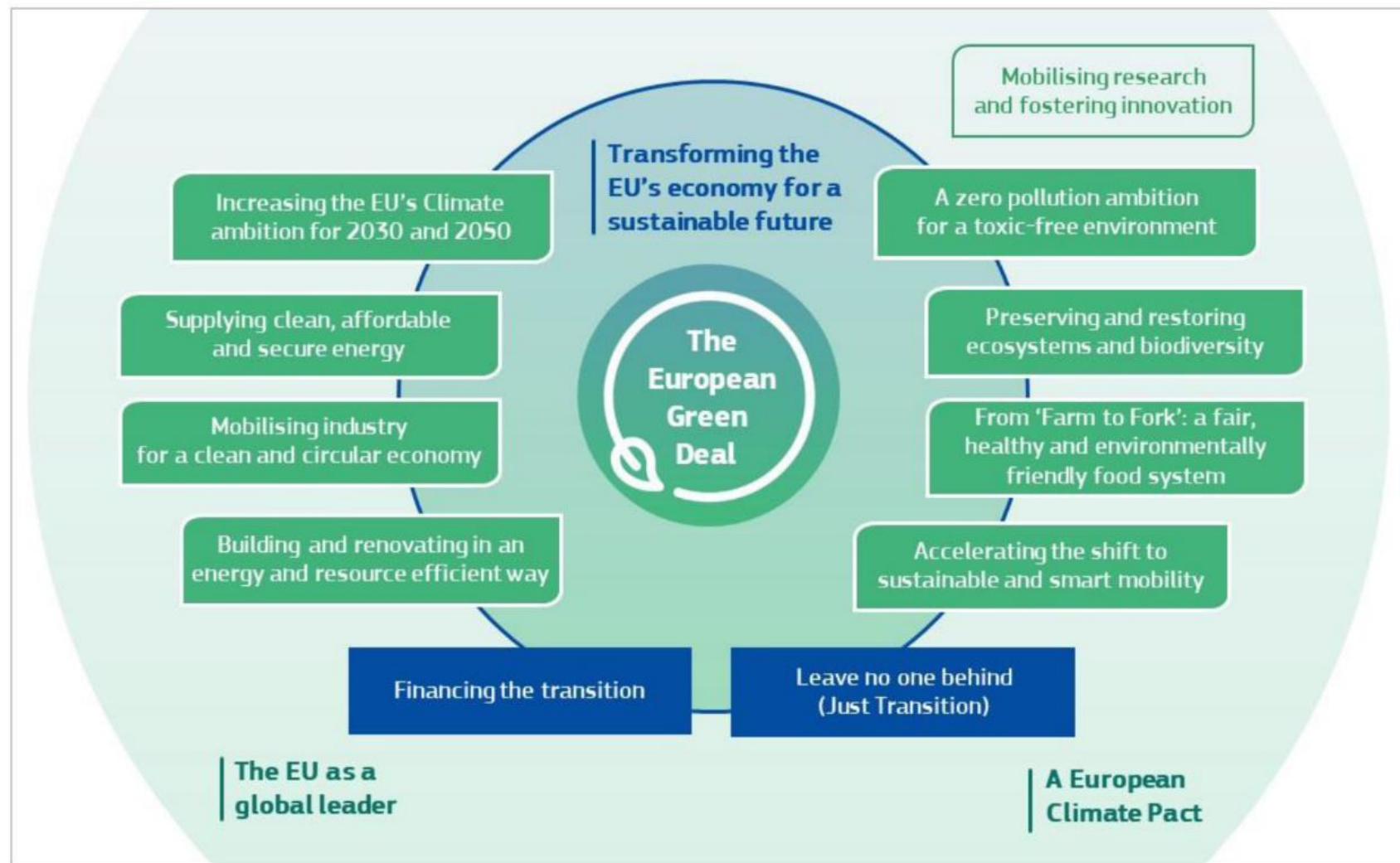


1. WP introduction
2. Call introduction
3. SRIAs/SIRAs, roadmaps, etc, initiatives affecting our thematic area
4. Focus areas
5. Area introduction/Topic description
6. Footer notes



# THE EU GREEN DEAL

NCPs CaRE



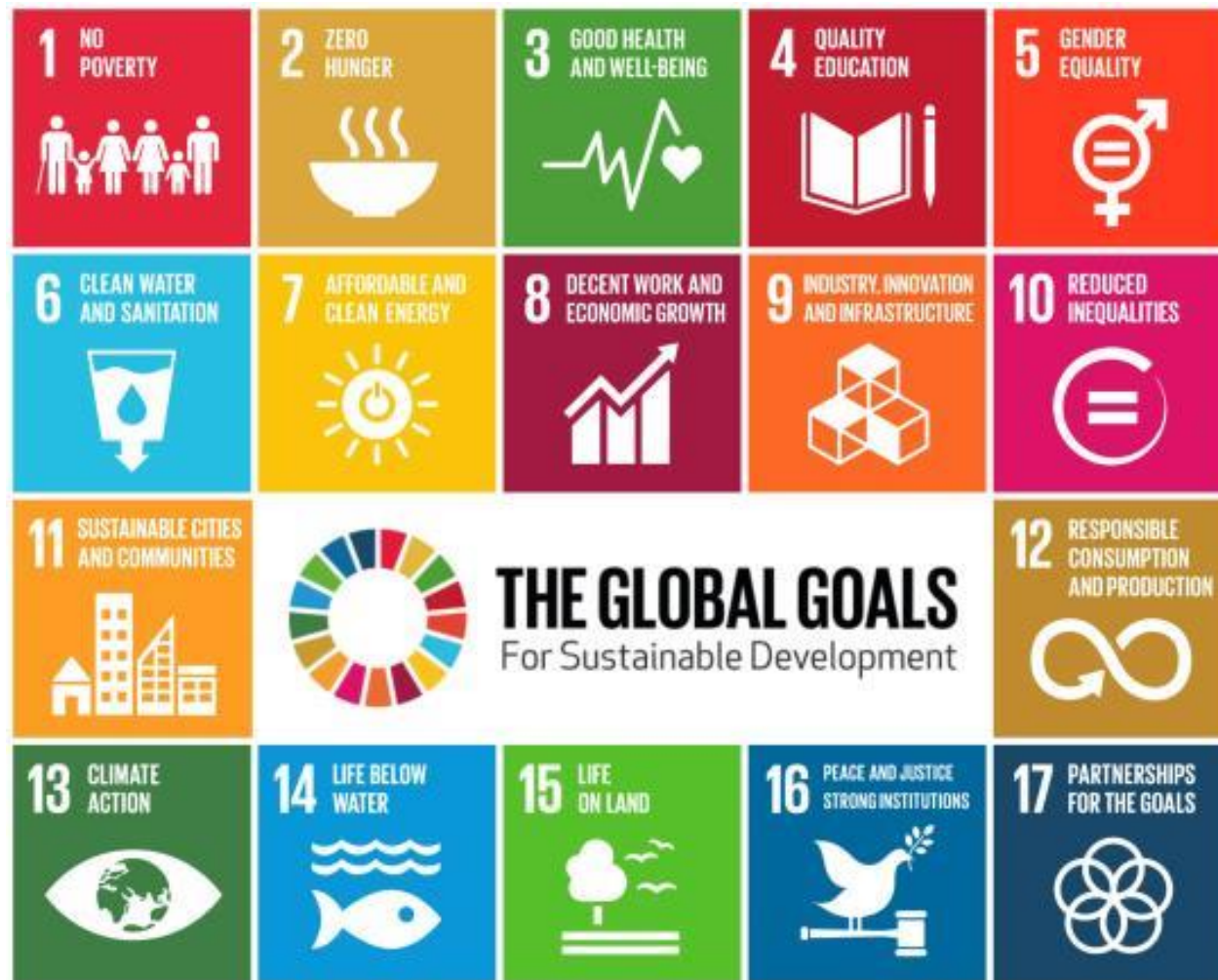
# POLICY TARGETS



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 642025



PLEASE, DON'T FORGET

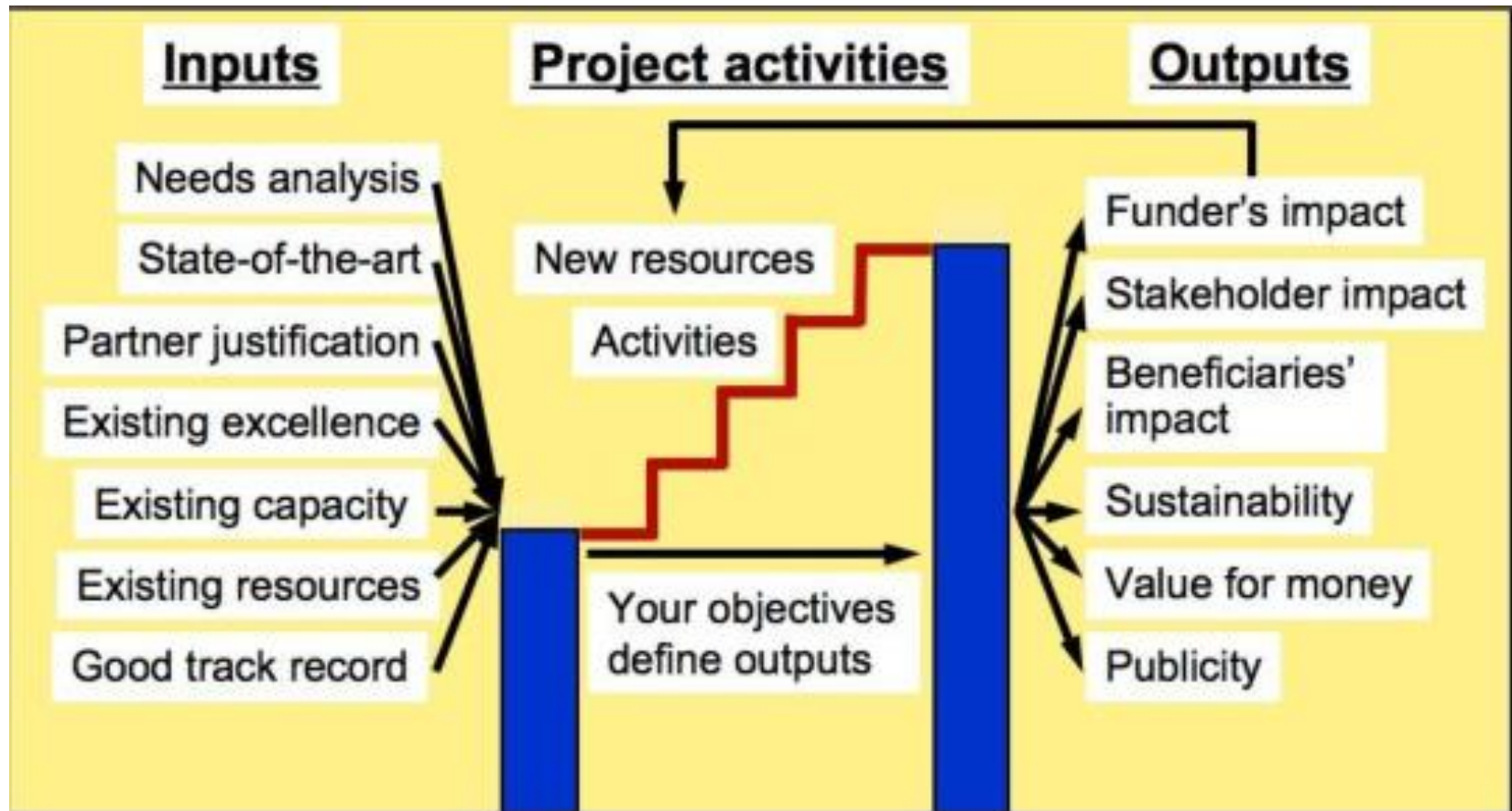


# AND THE LAST EVENTS





# WHERE WE ARE AND WHERE WE GO



FULL, FREE AND OPEN  
ACCESS TO DATA



-  ATMOSPHERE MONITORING
-  MARINE ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
-  LAND MONITORING
-  CLIMATE CHANGE
-  EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
-  SECURITY

 **copernicus**  
Europe's eyes on Earth



## SEX VERSUS GENDER



Sex refers to the biological and physiological differences between men and women.

Sex has two main categories: male and female.

Sex remains the same regardless of time and culture

Sex is created by the reproduction needs, that is, biological features.

Gender refers to the social and cultural differences between men and women.

Gender has two main categories: masculine and feminine.

Gender roles, expectations may differ across time and culture.

Gender distinctions are created by social norms.

## GENDER EQUALITY STRATEGY 2020-2025



# THE SRL (SOCIETAL READINESS LEVELS)



## Levels

SRL 1 – identifying problem and identifying societal readiness

SRL 2 – formulation of problem, proposed solution(s) and potential impact, expected societal readiness; identifying relevant stakeholders for the project.

SRL 3 – initial testing of proposed solution(s) together with relevant stakeholders

SRL 4 – problem validated through pilot testing in relevant environment to substantiate proposed impact and societal readiness

SRL 5 – proposed solution(s) validated, now by relevant stakeholders in the area

SRL 6 – solution(s) demonstrated in relevant environment and in co-operation with relevant stakeholders to gain initial feedback on potential impact

SRL 7 – refinement of project and/or solution and, if needed, retesting in relevant environment with relevant stakeholders

SRL 8 – proposed solution(s) as well as a plan for societal adaptation complete and qualified

SRL 9 – actual project solution(s) proven in relevant environment



Innovation Fund Denmark





## THE 6 POLICY AGENDAS



### **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 ENGAGEMENT**

Fostering collaborative and multi-actor processes in R&I



### **SCIENCE EDUCATION**

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

## MAIN ACTORS



### **POLICY MAKERS**

From funders to policy officers, research centre directors and representatives of learned societies, whether at a European, national, or local scale



### **RESEARCH COMMUNITY**

Researchers, innovators, research managers, public affairs and communication officers, and all those who support the diversity of the R&I system



### **EDUCATION COMMUNITY**

Teachers, students, science museums' staff, families and all those concerned with education at all levels



### **BUSINESS & INDUSTRY**

From contractors and SMEs to large transnational companies with strong R&I activity



### **CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS**

From individuals to organisations, NGOs and the media, civil society is crucial to shape the R&I our society needs

# SYNERGIES AND CLUSTERING





DO	DON'T
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Define objectives clearly.</li><li>• Be ambitious, but stay realistic.</li><li>• Choose appropriate methodology.</li><li>• Choose relevant partners and reliable coordinator.</li><li>• Put effort on describing the state-of-art and proof of concept.</li><li>• Create links with previous networks/projects and relevant policies.</li><li>• Engage interdisciplinary expertise.</li><li>• Stay accurate, concise throughout the proposal</li><li>• Bring out the innovation potential.</li><li>• If something stays unclear, contact your NCP.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Don't rush, poorly prepared proposal ruins even the most excellent plans.</li><li>• Don't repeat something what is already done.</li><li>• Don't forget to include partners from different regions, disciplines, stakeholder groups to compose a balanced consortium.</li><li>• Don't forget to show the credibility of your consortium.</li><li>• Don't hesitate to provide detailed description about your methodology, technical solutions etc. Superficial description of the processes is often brought out as a major shortcoming.</li><li>• If you have a novel approach – don't forget to describe it thoroughly and to support it with relevant references</li></ul>

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# IMPLEMENTATION



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concrete and precise planning.</li><li>• Details and Quantification. Use Tables.</li><li>• Well-timed tasks and activities with well-balanced allocation to partners.</li><li>• Well-balanced and justified resources and budget.</li><li>• Consortium with partners who complement and synergize well in expertise and tasks.</li><li>• Consultation with NCP.</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Don't use repetitions from within the text of the proposal.</li><li>• Don't do "copy-pastes" from other/ previous proposals.</li><li>• Don't forget the details - unsubstantiated/ unreferenced content/ figures/ numbers are causing a negative impression.</li><li>• Don't take beneficiaries/ Partners who are "joyriders" with no significant role and tasks.</li><li>• Don't plan vague Deliverables and Milestones. Lack of "Plan B" and contingency measures.</li></ul> |
|---|--|







# ESPECIAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

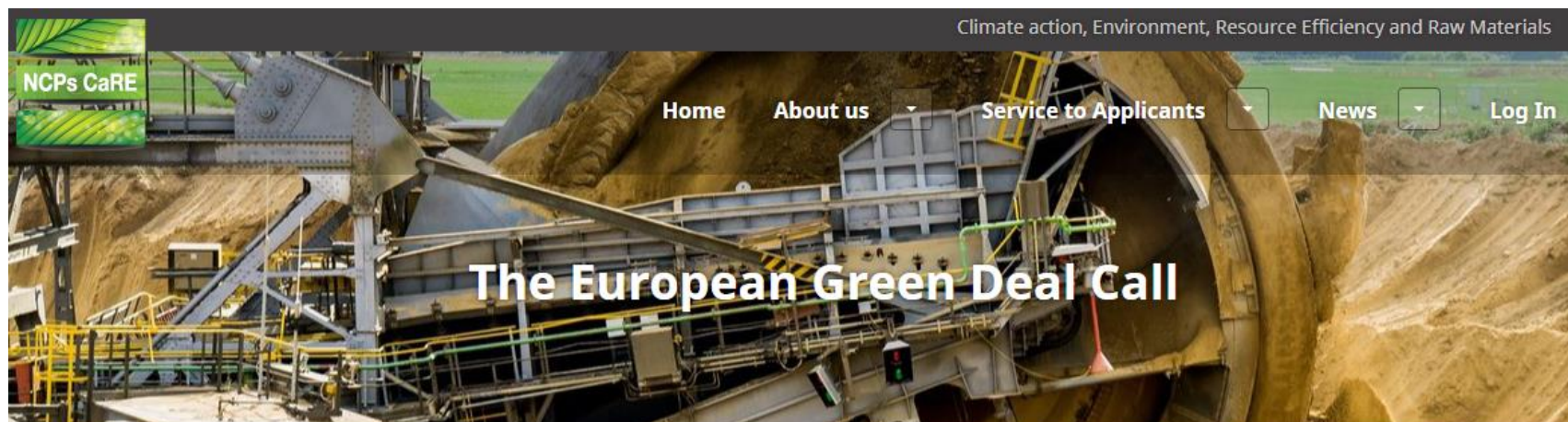


LC-GD-1-1-2020, LC-GD-2-1-2020, LC-GD-2-3-2020, LC-GD-3-1-2020, LC-GD-7-1-2020

For the criterion '**Quality and efficiency of the implementation**', in addition to its standard sub-criteria , the following aspect shall constitute a major element: Proven access to necessary land and / or permits for operation at the time of application and / or convincing risk management regarding delayed availability of land or permits. Risk management can include go / no-go decisions at mid-term.







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- 7 How to find partners?
- 8 Who can help me?

### Our Services

#### Useful guides

#### Partner search tool

#### Resources data hub

### Search in the website

### Recent news

#### Latest news about the Green Deal Call