

Commission proposal for Horizon Europe

THE NEXT EU RESEARCH & INNOVATION PROGRAMME (2021 – 2027)

#HorizonEU

Inclusive Society

Harald Hartung Impact of SSH for a European Research Agenda 28/11/2018 Vienna



One of the great mistakes is to judge policies and programs by their intentions rather than their results.

Milton Friedman

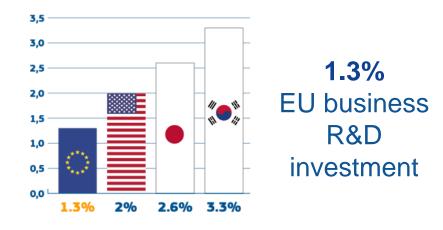


While benefiting from world–class research and strong industries...

Our knowledge and skills are our main resources.

- → 7% of the world's population
- → 20% of global R&D
- → 1/3 of all high-quality scientific publications





...Europe fails to transform leadership in science into leadership in innovation and entrepreneurship



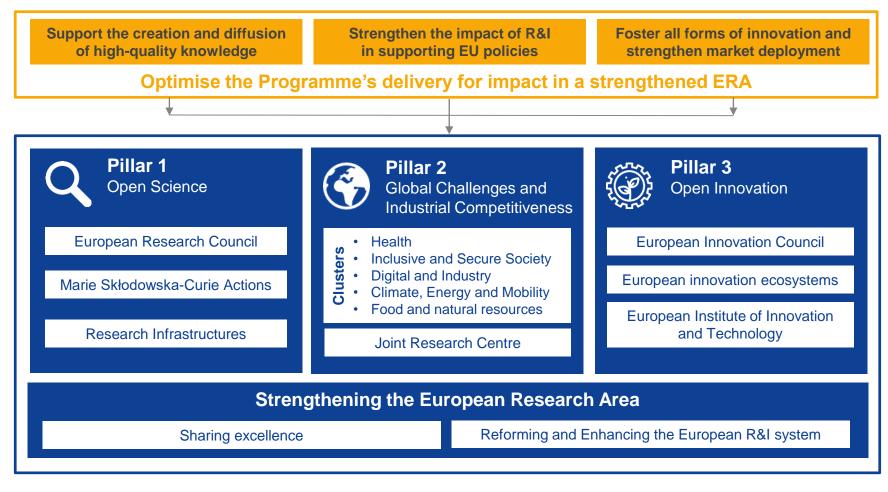
Horizon Europe an Evolution no Revolution

(Structure and Novelties)

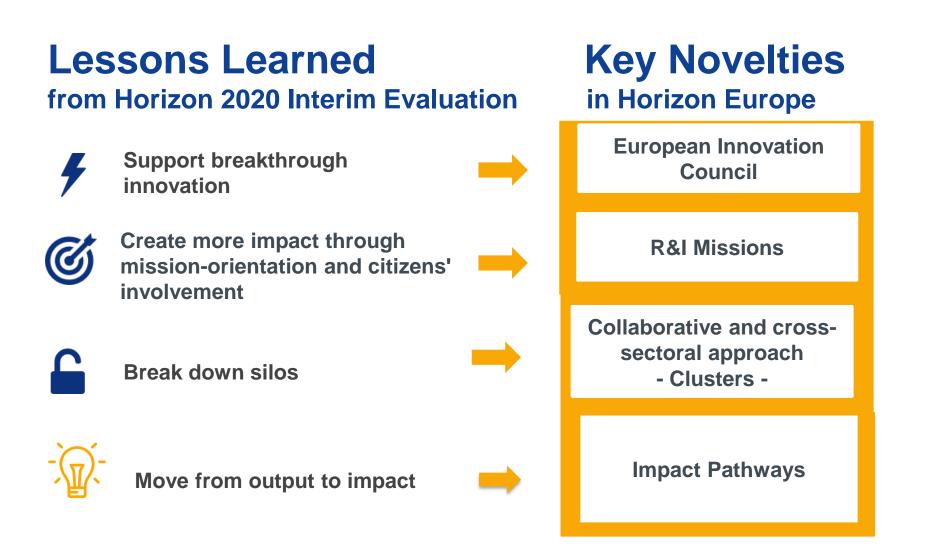


Horizon Europe: evolution not revolution

Specific objectives of the Programme









MR JUNCKER'S WORLD



Jean-Claude Juncker President European Commission





Photo: © European Union, 2014 / Source: EC - Audiovisual Service / Photo: Creemers Lieven

No Discipline knows more than all disciplines.

Francois Taddei, Director of the Centre for Research and Interdisciplinarity at Paris Descartes University

Commission

Pillar II – Evidence from the Impact Assessment

A systemic approach **along the lines of the SDGs** and the **Paris Climate Agreement**

- Clusters break classical boundaries between disciplines, sectors and policy areas
- Interdisciplinarity brings more collaboration and increased impact (Allmendinger, RISE policy brief, 2015)
 - It generates new knowledge with transformative power
 - Explores and exploits new types of problem-driven and user-oriented R&I
 - Accelerate value creation across different industries (e.g. synthetic biology, nanoscience, smart cities)
- Engaging all actors to co-design and co-create research and innovation
- Better alignment with actions in the rest of the world



Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) in Horizon Europe



Inclusive and Secure Society: fact & figures

- Freedom in the World Report 2018: democracy faces most serious crisis in decades. Decline in democratic standards a constant trend of last decade. Various European surveys show declining levels of trust to political institutions.
- Cultural Heritage creates **12 million jobs**; promotes European values and helps develop a European Identity.
- Automation impact: 14% of jobs in 32 OECD countries are highly automatable, equivalent to 66 million jobs (OECD 2018. Also Mckinsey 2017).
- Need to reduce rising inequalities (European Pillar of Social Rights).
- Largest number of arrivals of refugees and migrants since end of Second World War. Respond to challenges, promote integration, enhance governance.



CLUSTER 2: Inclusive and Secure Society

Sustainable Development Goals



Three Intervention areas especially relevant for the SSH in Cluster 2:

Democracy

Strengthen European democratic values and address issues of trust.

Cultural Heritage

Safeguard and promote our **cultural heritage**.

 Social and economic transformations
Take advantage of socio-economic transformations and promote inclusive growth while responding to globalization, and technological advancements.



Democracy: Broad Lines of Activities

- The history, evolution and efficacy of democracies, at different levels and in different forms; digitisation aspects and the effects of social network communication and the role of education and youth policies as cornerstones of democratic citizenship;
- Innovative approaches to support the transparency, responsiveness, accountability effectiveness and legitimacy of democratic governance in full respect of fundamental rights and of the rule of law;
- Strategies to address populism, extremism, radicalisation, terrorism and to include and engage disaffected and marginalised citizens;
- Better understand the role of **journalistic standards and user-generated content** in a hyper-connected society and develop tools to combat disinformation;



Democracy: Broad Lines of Activities

- The role of **multi-cultural citizenship and identities** in relation to democratic citizenship and political engagement;
- The **impact of technological and scientific advancements**, including big data, online social networks and artificial intelligence **on democracy**;
- **Deliberative and participatory democracy** and active and inclusive citizenship, including the digital dimension;
- The impact of economic and social inequalities on political participation and democracies, demonstrating how reversing inequalities and combatting all forms of discrimination including gender, can sustain democracy.



Cultural Heritage : Broad Lines of Activities

- Heritage studies and sciences, with cutting edge technologies including digital ones;
- Access to and sharing of cultural heritage, with innovative patterns and uses and participatory management models;
- Connect cultural heritage with emerging creative sectors;
- The contribution of cultural heritage to sustainable development through conservation, safeguarding and regeneration of cultural landscapes, with the EU as a laboratory for heritage-based innovation and cultural tourism;
- Conservation, safeguarding, enhancement and restoration of cultural heritage and languages with the use of cutting edge technologies including digital;
- Influence of traditions, behavioural patterns, perceptions and beliefs on values and sense of belonging.



Social and Economic Transformations: Broad Lines of Activities

- Knowledge base for advice on investments and policies especially education and training, for high value added skills, productivity, social mobility, growth, social innovation and job creation. The role of education and training to tackle inequalities;
- Social sustainability beyond GDP only indicators especially new economic and business models and new financial technologies;
- Statistical and other economic tools for a better understanding of growth and innovation in a context of sluggish productivity gains;
- New types of work, the role of work, trends and changes in labour markets and income in contemporary societies, and their impacts on income distribution, non-discrimination including gender equality and social inclusion;
- Tax and benefits systems together with social security and social investment policies with a view to reversing inequalities and addressing the negative impacts of technology, demographics and diversity;



Social and Economic Transformations: Broad Lines of Activities

- Human mobility in the global and local contexts for better migration governance, integration of migrants including refugees; respect of international commitments and human rights; greater, improved access to quality education, training, support services, active and inclusive citizenship especially for the vulnerable;
- Education and training systems to foster and make the best use of the EU's digital transformation, also to manage the risks from global interconnectedness and technological innovations, especially emerging online risks, ethical concerns, socio-economic inequalities and radical changes in markets;
- Modernisation of public authorities to meet citizens' expectation regarding service provision, transparency, accessibility, openness, accountability and user centricity.
- Efficiency of justice systems and improved access to justice based on judiciary independence and rule of law principles, with fair, efficient and transparent procedural methods both in civil and criminal matters.



Socio-economic sciences and humanities (SSH)

- **Integrated approach:** SSH included as an integral part of the activities, working beyond 'silos' (e.g. understanding the determinants of health and optimising the effectiveness of healthcare systems)
- The **'Inclusive and Secure Society'** challenge: issues such as smart and sustainable growth, social transformations, social innovation and creativity, the position of Europe as a global actor
- **Bottom-up funding:** ERC, MSCA, Research Infrastructures



Impact

(Definition, Assessment Measuring)



EVOLUTION FOR HORIZON EUROPE

Horizon 2020 system

- 3 headline indicators not directly attributable to the programme
- 55 Horizon 2020 Key performance and Cross-Cutting issues indicators:
 - 27 are related to **management and implementation data** (e.g. funding, participation)
 - 28 are related to **outputs, results or impacts**, out of which:
 - none is related to the whole programme (covering only programme parts)
 - 9 relate to publications
 - 7 relate to intellectual property rights and innovations
 - 4 relate to leveraged funding
 - 4 relate to researchers' mobility and access to infrastructures

Evolution for Horizon Europe

- All Horizon 2020 indicators related to outputs, results and impacts are maintained but streamlined and further specified to cover the whole Programme
- Management and implementation data are still collected and made available in close-to-real time through online Dashboard but are not part of "performance indicators"
- Key indicators are set at Programme level according to the Programme objectives and are attributable to the Programme
- Key indicators are classified according to 9 key impact pathways, for tracking impact through short, medium and long term indicators – for more accurate reporting over time
- Higher reliance on external data sources, qualitative data and automated data tracking to minimise burden on beneficiaries
- Possibility for programme part or action specific indicators (but not in the legal base)



Examples of KPIs H2020 1/2

	#	Key performance indicator ²	Definition of the indicator	Type of data required	Baseline at the start of Horizon 2020 (latest available) ³	Target at the end of Horizon 2020
SOCIETAL CHALENGES	14	Societal Challenges - Publications in peer-reviewed high impact journals in the area of the different Societal Challenges	The percentage of publications published in the top 10% impact ranked journals by subject category	Publications from relevant funded projects (DOI: Digital Object Identifiers); Journal impact benchmark (ranking) data to be collected by commercially available bibliometric databases	[<u>new</u> <u>approach</u> under Horizon 2020]	[On average, 20 publications per €10 million funding (for all societal challenges)]
	15	Societal Challenges - Patent applications and patents awarded in the area of the different Societal Challenges	Number of patent applications by theme; Number of awarded patents by theme	Patent application number	[new approach under Horizon 2020]	On average, 2 per €10 million funding (2014 - 2020)
	16	Societal Challenges - Number of prototypes and testing activities	Number of prototypes, testing (feasibility/ demo) activities, clinical trials	Reports on prototypes, and testing activities, clinical trials	[<u>new approach</u> under Horizon 2020]	[To be developed on the basis of first Horizon 2020 results]

Examples of KPIs - H2020 2/2

	#	Key performance indicator ²	Definition of the indicator	Type of data required	Baseline at the start of Horizon 2020 (latest available) ³	Target at the end of Horizon 2020
SOCIETAL CHALENGES	17	Societal Challenges - Number of joint public-private publications	Number and percentage of joint public-private publications out of all relevant publications	Properly flagged publications data (DOI) from relevant funded projects	(<u>new approach</u> under Horizon 2020)	[<u>To be</u> developed on the basis of first Horizon 2020 results]
	18*	New products, processes, and methods launched into the market	Number of projects with new innovative products, processes and methods	Project count and drop down list allowing to choose the type processes, products and methods	[new approach under Horizon 2020]	[To be developed on the basis of first Horizon 2020 results]
	19*	Percentage of the overall Energy challenge funds allocated to the following research activities: renewable energy, end user energy- efficiency, smart grids and energy storage activities	Percentage of the overall Energy challenge funds allocated to the following research activities: renewable energy, end user energy- efficiency, smart grids and energy storage activities	Financial data related to the funds allocated to the mentioned activities under Societal Challenge "Secure, clean and efficiency energy"	[new approach under Horizon 2020]	85%

LEARNING FROM HORIZON 2020 INTERIM EVALUATION



Specificity of research and innovation (R&I) investments:

- risky endeavor involving multiple trials and errors
- spreading widely and unexpectedly into multiple domains & applications
- providing invaluable solutions often in the very long term
- Need to be able to tell the difference EU funding is making at any moment in time: tell the story of the programme as a whole, according to its set of objectives
- Need realistic indicators to track progress in short, medium and long term
- > Need **minimised burden** on participants, also after project ends
- Need distinction between management indicators & performance indicators



TRACKING IMPACT IN HORIZON EUROPE

THREE TYPES OF IMPACT BASED ON OBJECTIVES



Scientific impact

Create and diffuse high-quality new knowledge, skills, technologies and solutions to global challenges



Societal impact

Strengthen the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing EU policies, and support the uptake of innovative solutions in industry and society to address global challenges



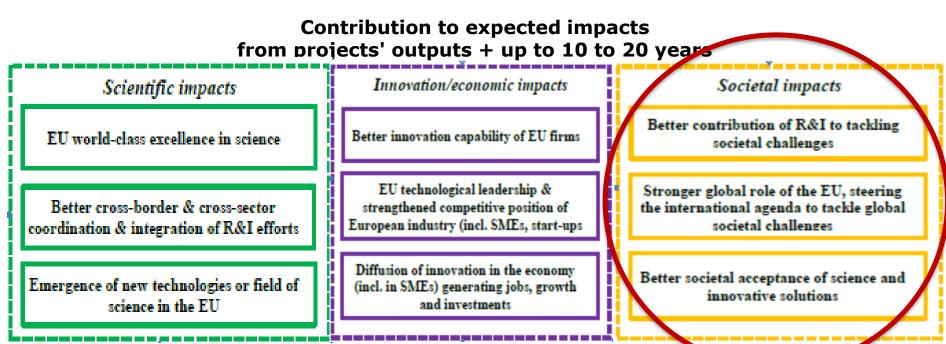
Economic impact

Foster all forms of innovation, including breakthrough innovation, and strengthening market deployment of innovative solutions



CLASSIFICATION OF IMPACTS FOR THE INTERIM EVALUATION

HORIZON 2020



Source: Interim Evaluation of Horizon 2020



Different impacts

Societal impact

- Quality of life
- Health
- Enviroment
- Public services
- Policy
- Creative activity
- Public engagement
- Understanding
- Education

Economic impact

- Innovations
- Competitiveness
- Growth
- Jobs
- Budget savings

Academic impact

- Theory
- Method
- Knowledge
- Technology development
- Researcher training
- Teaching and training
- Application



Horizon Europe

Impact pathways will be time-sensitive:

=> **short** (typically as of one year, when the first projects are completed),

=> *medium* (typically as of three years, and for the interim evaluation) and

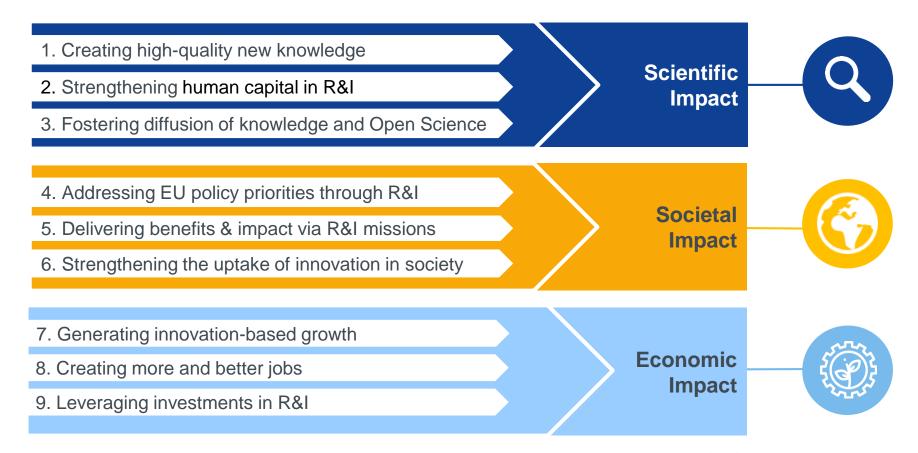
=> **long** term (typically as of five years, and for the ex-post evaluation).

They will contain both qualitative and quantitative information



3. TRACKING IMPACT IN HORIZON EUROPE

9 KEY IMPACT PATHWAYS TO TRACK PROGRESS





Pathway 6. Strengthening the uptake of innovation in society

STORY LINE: The FP strengthens the uptake of innovation in society, as shown by the engagement of citizen in the projects and beyond the projects by improved uptake of scientific results and innovative solutions

Indicator (short, medium, long-term)

Typically	Typically	Typically
As of YEAR 1+	As of YEAR 3+	As of YEAR 5+
Number and share of FP projects where EU citizens and end-users contribute to the co- creation of R&I content	Number and share of FP beneficiary entities with citizen and end-users engagement mechanisms after FP project	Uptake and outreach of FP co-created scientific results and innovative solutions

Data needs: Collection of data at proposal stage on the roles of partners (incl. citizen) in the projects, structured survey of beneficiary entities and tracking of uptake and outreach through patents and trademarks and media analysis.



Example from a topic



Expected Impact in Call

Topic: Contemporary radicalisation trends and their implications for Europe (SC6-REV- INEQUAL-02-2016)

Expected impact: Research under this topic will considerably **enhance the** base on the scope, origins, causes and cognitive as well as knowledge emotional dynamics of radicalisation. Projects will also devise new methods for studying radicalisation **beyond** traditional perspectives in particular in relation to young people. Research will provide the **basis for future evaluation** of policies, envisaging innovative solutions, in particular with regard to their effects on radicalisation and (dis)integration. Research will also furnish **recommendations** on how to address religious fundamentalism in and outside of Europe. Projects will also produce profiles of recruiters and targeted individuals and groups such as young women. Recommendations on effective strategies, practices and new options of de-radicalisation and for the prevention of radicalisation will be made not least in relation to education policies.

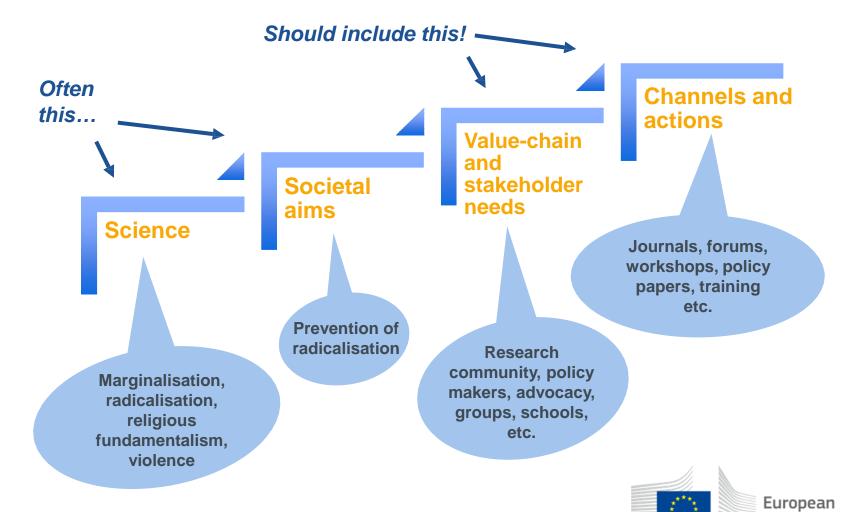


Writing Impact

- 1. Read the work programme and identify the expected impacts related to the call
- 2. Identify additional impacts taken into account in the evaluation criteria
- 3. Identify the steps needed to achieve the expected impacts and the relevant stakeholders
- 4. Decide what role each stakeholder should play in the project
- 5. Plan exploitation to involve the stakeholders
- 6. Plan dissemination and communication activities to involve
- 7. the stakeholders
- 8. Plan management of intellectual property and research data
- 9. Write the proposal



Reaching to impact: What are you communicating?



Commission

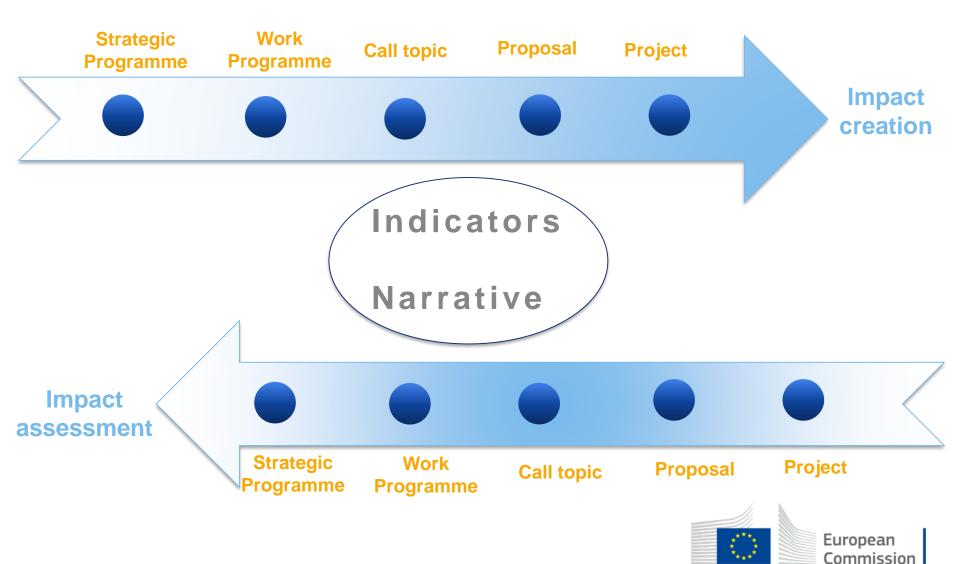
Source: University of Helsinki

The Challenge



Holistic

approach to impact





Thank you!

#HorizonEU

http://ec.europa.eu/horizon-europe

© European Union, 2018. | Images source: © darkovujic, #82863476; © Konovalov Pavel, #109031193; 2018. Fotolia.com. Icon made by Freepik from www.flaticon.com