European Commission

HORIZON 2020

Open to the world!

The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation

A practical guide for China

Research and Innovation

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Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2014

ISBN: 978-92-79-38387-8
doi:10.2777/74748

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Directorate-General for Research and Innovation
Directorate C – International Cooperation
Unit C.1 — Strategy, EFTA and enlargement countries, Russia, Asia and Pacific

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The EU Framework Programme for Research & Innovation

A pratical guide for China

2014-2020

Edited by:

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Delegation of the European Union to China and Mongolia

2014 Directorate-General for Research and Innovation

PREFACE

Dear Reader,

Research and innovation form an important part of the EU-China Comprehensive Strategic Partnership. Numerous scientific collaborations between Europe and China are already underway to tackle global challenges including health, environment, food security and clean energy supply. New scientific ideas and innovative technology solutions and applications can contribute to make our societies more sustainable, prosperous and inclusive.

The European Union is a world leader in science and technology in many areas, from aeronautics and automotive, to waste management and renewable energy. Europe is also actively engaged in the internationalisation of research

and innovation. In a world that is more and more interconnected, international cooperation is vital if research is to fully realise its potential. This is why Horizon 2020 – the biggest EU Research and Innovation programme ever, with nearly €80 billion (i.e. about RMB 650 billion) of funding available over 7 years (2014- 2020) is open to the world. It allows, and even encourages, international cooperation throughout its activities.

China is one of the EU's key international partners in research and innovation. I therefore encourage Chinese researchers and innovators to engage with Horizon 2020 and become partners in European collaborative projects. Such multilateral collaborations hold promise for breakthroughs and discoveries by combining technology and skills from different countries.

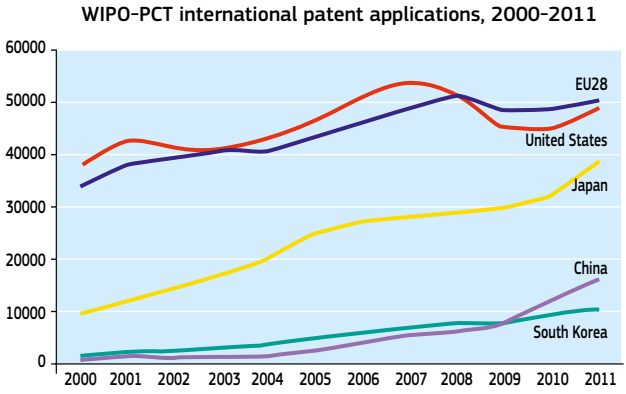
In this brochure, you will find practical guidance in order to participate in Horizon 2020: WHAT exactly is Horizon 2020? HOW to apply? WHAT to consider? WHERE to find information? HOW to find European partners? Etc.

This booklet is addressed to both newly interested researchers and innovators, and also to those experienced with FP7 and its predecessors to explore the manifold opportunities provided by the new EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation - "Horizon 2020".

Carmen Cano de Lasala
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.
Delegation of the European Union

Research and Innovation in Europe

The European Union (EU) is one of the global leaders in Research, Innovation and Science, as demonstrated by the facts and figures included in the Innovation Union Competitiveness Report 2013 and the recent brochure (2013) on the European Research Area.



Source: DG Research and Innovation - Economic Analysis Unit
Data: WIPO

The EU is today the main knowledge production centre worldwide, accounting for almost a third of the world's science and technology production. At the same time, the European Union is responsible for 24% of world expenditure on research, 32% of high impact publications and 32% of patent applications, while representing only 7% of the world population.

The EU has managed to maintain its competitive knowledge position to a greater degree than the United States and Japan and is making good progress towards achieving its R&D intensity target of 3% by 2020. The EU also remains a very attractive location for R&D investment: in 2011, the EU was globally the most important destination and recipient of FDI in R&D, receiving around 30% of FDI inflows worldwide.

Research and Innovation form an important part of the EU-China relationship. European and Chinese scientists have been working closely together on issues of common interest and mutual benefit through the previous Framework Programmes. Horizon 2020, the EU's new Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, considers international cooperation, especially with China, an essential element, and continues encouraging Chinese Research and Innovation communities to be actively involved and to participate widely in this Framework Programme.

Horizon 2020: the EU Research and Innovation Framework Programme

Horizon 2020 will run from 2014 to 2020 with a budget of nearly EUR 80 billion (current prices – adjusted for inflation). It replaces the Seventh Framework Programme for Research (FP7), which ran from 2007 to 2013 with a budget of around EUR 55 billion.

Horizon 2020 is the biggest EU Research and Innovation programme ever. It will lead to more breakthroughs, discoveries and world-firsts by taking great ideas from the lab to the market.

Horizon 2020 has been designed to deliver results that make a difference in people's lives. Built on three pillars – Excellent Science, Industrial Leadership and Societal Challenges – it will fund all types of activities, from frontier science to demonstration projects and close-to-market innovations.

Horizon 2020 brings all EU-level funding for Research and Innovation[1] under one roof, provides a single set of simplified rules and radically slashes red tape. The overarching goal is a more coherent, simpler programme that will make it easier to participate, especially for academia, research organisations and small and medium sized enterprises and businesses, from both European and non-European countries.

1) *The Framework Programme per se, the previous Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (CIP) and the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT).*

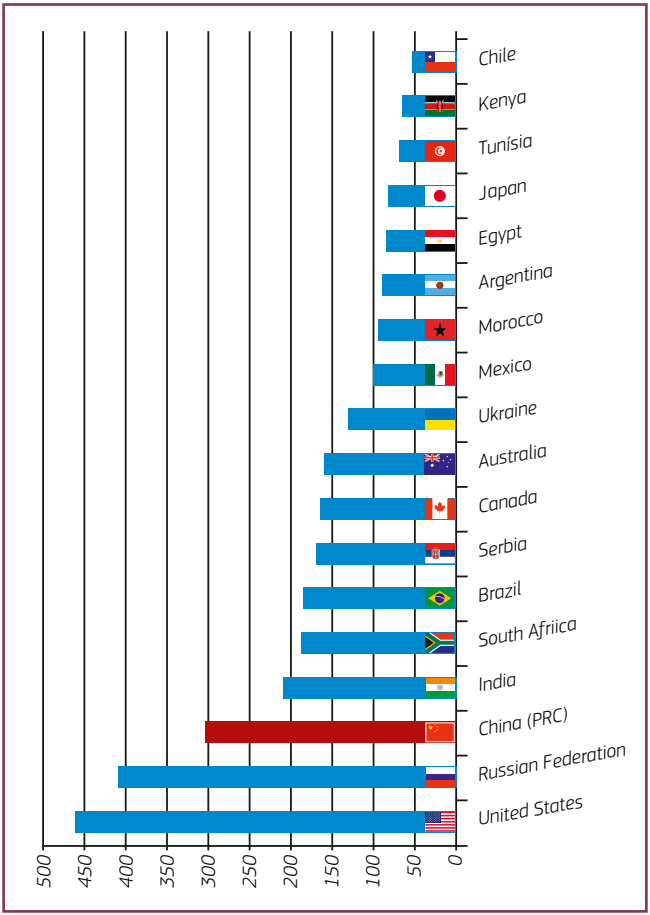
International cooperation

International participation in FP7

Global cooperation formed an integral element of the previous 7th Framework Programme. Partner countries accounted for about 5% of total participations. One-in-five projects included at least one international partner in addition to participants from the EU Member States or Associated Countries[2].

China was the third largest non-European participating country in FP7, after Russia and the US, with a total of 462 participations focusing on Health, Environment, Transport, ICT, Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biotechnology, Energy, and mobility of researchers.

2) *They are countries contributing to the FP as EU Member States do and therefore get same rights and obligations as EU MS as regards FPs. Associated Countries to the 7th Framework Programme: Switzerland, Israel, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Turkey, the Faeroe Islands, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia, Croatia [Croatia became EU Member State in 2013].*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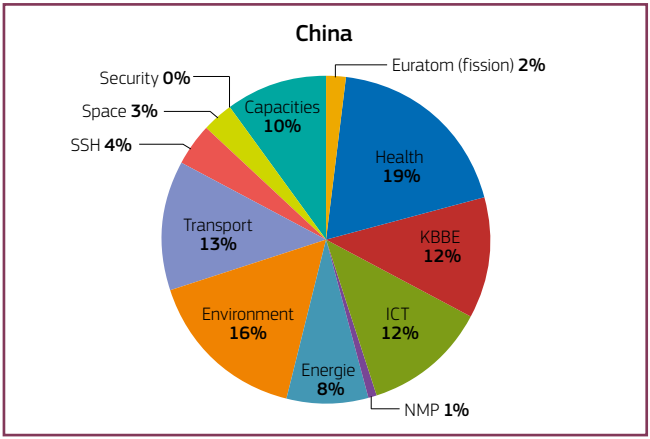
Participations of the main international partner countries in FP7

The distribution of the Chinese participation (by total cost of Chinese participants) over the different FP7 sub-programmes is shown below.



A new international strategy

The European Union continues to engage with countries and regions across the globe in the fields of research and innovation. This will allow the European researchers and innovators to carry out their work on a stakeholder-driven basis with their counterparts worldwide, looking for mutual benefit.

The European Commission outlined this approach to international cooperation in a Communication entitled "Enhancing and focusing EU international cooperation in research and innovation: A strategic approach"[3].

3) *http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?pg=strategy*

This strategy focuses on Research and Innovation of common interest and mutual benefit in order to achieve wider policy objectives (e.g. greening of the economy) and address societal and global challenges (e.g. health, ageing, climate change, etc.) that most countries outside the EU including China also have to address, thus providing strong incentives to join forces and research and innovate together.

International participation – A key element of Horizon 2020

The European Union's strategy for international cooperation in Research and Innovation (see above) is implemented mainly through Horizon 2020.

Horizon 2020, like its predecessor FP7, is fully open to participants from all over the world, and first and foremost China. At the same time, the European Union encourages reciprocal access to third countries' programmes for European researchers.

In addition, targeted international cooperation activities can be included in all sections of Horizon 2020 such as "societal challenges", "enabling and industrial technologies" and others, indicating targeted areas and partners for cooperation in the relevant Work Programme.

Moreover, support for COST[4] and EUREKA[5] will encourage European networks of researchers to cooperate with their third country counterparts.

In its new Framework Programme, Horizon 2020, the EU has upgraded the status of emerging economies (BRIC countries) including China, considering that they have established the critical mass needed to cooperate with the European Union on an equal footing. This means that within the general openness of Horizon 2020 Chinese participants will now have to provide their own funding, and only in exceptional cases will receive funding from the EU. However, they will be in position to respond to the calls also as Principal Coordinator (leader) and not, as was the case in the past, only as "participant".

The improved position of China as for the industrialised countries will also be translated into EU-China co-funded Flagship Programmes on research and innovation, defined by both sides on shared interests such as: Sustainable Urbanisation (including energy, transport, ICT, city planning, etc.) or food, agricultures and biotechnologies.

4) *European Cooperation in Science and Technology.*
5) *EUREKA is an intergovernmental organisation for market-driven industrial R&D.*

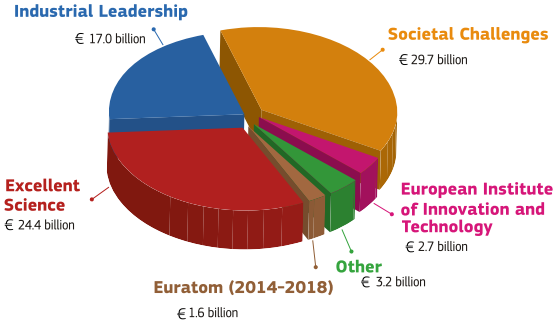
Structure of Horizon 2020

To maximise impact, all of the funding in Horizon 2020 is built upon three main Pillars: Excellent Science, Industrial Leadership, and Societal Challenges.

Previously separate funding of research and innovation from independent programmes has been integrated into one, Horizon 2020, to allow innovative projects to be supported from the laboratory to commercial exploitation.

The following chart summarises the allocation of funds under Horizon 2020:

HORIZON 2020 BUDGET (in current prices)



Priority 1: Excellent science

Excellent science is at the foundation of economic prosperity and wellbeing. Horizon 2020 will bolster excellence in research and science, attract the best brains and help scientists collaborate and share ideas across Europe and beyond. It will help talented people and innovative firms boost

competitiveness, creating jobs along the way, and contributing to a higher standard of living – benefiting everyone.
"Excellent science" encompasses four funding schemes: European Research Council (ERC), Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCAs), Future and Emerging Technologies (FETs) and Research Infrastructure.

Frontier research funded by the European Research Council (ERC)

The ERC's mission is to encourage the highest quality research in Europe through competitive funding and to support investigator-initiated frontier research across all fields of research on the sole basis of scientific excellence. The aim is to recognise the best ideas, and retain and confer status and visibility to the best brains in Europe, while also attracting talent from abroad.

ERC can be carried out by a single national or multinational research team led by a 'Principal Investigator'. Excellent young, early-career researchers, already independent researchers and senior research leaders are eligible to apply. Researchers can be of any nationality, including Chinese nationals, and their projects can be in any field of research.
Under Horizon 2020, the ERC will continue to play a major role in fostering scientific excellence, building on its success in FP7, and will remain open

to non-EU researchers. According to the latest statistics available (April 2014) 8 researchers of Chinese nationality have received ERC grants and over 500 Chinese scientists are involved in the research teams funded by ERC grants.

It is important for Chinese applicants to note that Principal Investigators (PIs) do not have to be based full-time in Europe, but need to spend a minimum 50% of their total working time in Europe (30% for advance grantees).

Funding: €13.095 billion

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCAs)

Training and career development, in particular international mobility, helps produce leading researchers: this gives them new knowledge and experience to reach their full potential and promotes inter-disciplinary, inter-sectorial and international experiences as well as knowledge-sharing. Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions offer support to early-stage and experienced researchers to reinforce their career and skills through training, or periods of placement in another country, in the public or the private sector. MSCAs provide funding for international research fellowships from the public or private sector for research training and staff exchanges, for Europeans to come to China and for Chinese to go to Europe.

Since their creation in 1996, the MSCAs have helped train over 65,000 fellows of more than 130 nationalities, 30% of them coming from outside Europe. They will be further developed under Horizon 2020. By attracting non-European researchers, this programme enhances international research cooperation, and facilitates the mobility and exchange of researchers between EU and non-EU universities, research institutions, and private companies. Early-stage researchers or experienced researchers (of any nationality), technical staff, national/regional research mobility programmes are eligible to apply and to be funded.

Funding: €6.162 billion

Future and emerging technologies (FETs)

Staying at the cutting edge of new technologies will enhance competitiveness and create new, high-skilled jobs – and this means being proactive and thinking one step ahead.

FET actions are expected to initiate radically new lines of technology through unexplored collaborations between advanced multidisciplinary science and cutting-edge engineering. The FET programme has three complementary lines of action to address different methodologies and scales, from new ideas to long-term challenges:

- FET Open supports early-stage joint science and technology research around new ideas for radically new future technologies.
- FET Proactive nurtures emerging themes and structure communities by addressing a number of promising exploratory research themes.
- FET Flagships support ambitious, large-scale, long-term, science-driven, goal-oriented, roadmap-based research initiatives tackling grand challenges in Science and Technology. FET will provide the main EU support in Horizon 2020 of the two FET flagships already chosen under FP7: 'Graphene' and 'Human Brain Project' (HBP).

Funding: €2.696 billion

World-class infrastructure

Research equipment can be so complex and costly that no single research team – or even country – can afford to buy or construct or operate it alone. Examples include: the high powered lasers that serve a diverse research community spanning medicine, materials sciences and biochemistry; specialised high-tech airplanes; or a monitoring station at the bottom of the sea, used for observing climate change.

These can cost hundreds of millions of euro and need the skills of the world's top experts. EU funding helps pool resources for such large-scale projects, and provides European and non-European researchers with

access to the very latest, state-of-the-art infrastructure – making new and exciting research possible.

Funding: €2.488 billion

Priority 2: Industrial leadership

A number of promising and strategic technologies play a crucial role in today's and tomorrow's industry, such as those used in advanced manufacturing and micro-electronics. Key enabling technologies such as advanced manufacturing and materials, biotechnology and nanotechnologies, are at the heart of game-changing products: smart phones, high performance batteries, light vehicles, nano-medicines, smart textiles and many more besides.
But public funding alone is not enough: there is a need to encourage businesses in Europe (and in China) to invest more in research, and target areas where they can boost innovation. This in turn will create new jobs and market opportunities.

Most interesting for potential Chinese partners, the component "Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies" will provide dedicated support for

research, development and demonstration and, where appropriate, for standardisation and certification, on:

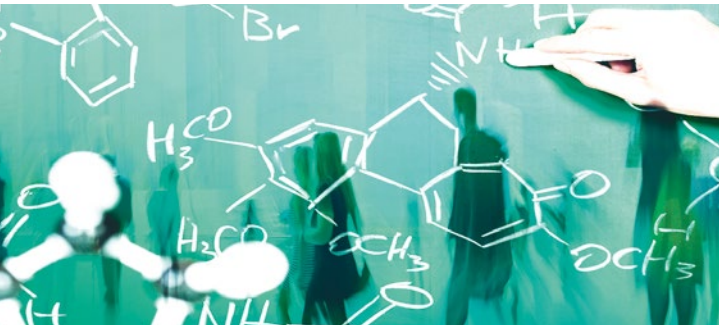
- Information and communications technology (ICT),
- Nanotechnology,
- Advanced materials,
- Biotechnology,
- Advanced manufacturing and processing, and
- Space.

Emphasis will be placed on interactions and convergence across and between the different technologies and their relations to societal challenges. User needs will be taken into account in all these fields.

Funding: €13.557 billion

Priority 3: Societal challenges

A challenge-based approach will bring together resources and knowledge across different fields, technologies and disciplines, including social sciences



and humanities. This will cover activities from research to market with a new focus on innovation-related activities, such as piloting, demonstration, test-beds, and support for public procurement and market uptake.
The EU has identified seven priority challenges where targeted investment in Research and Innovation can have a real impact benefitting the citizen, in Europe and also in many non-European countries such as China:

All these themes are open to Chinese participation.

	Challenge	Funding
1	Health, demographic change and wellbeing	€7.472 billion
2	Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research and the bio-economy	€3.851 billion
3	Secure, clean and efficient energy	€5.931 billion
4	Smart, green and integrated transport	€6.339 billion
5	Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	€3.081 billion
6	Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective societies	€1.309 billion
7	Secure societies - protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens	€1.695 billion

For more details regarding the different Sections of Horizon 2020 and its main types of actions, please refer to annexes 1 and 2.

Additional areas

Similarly to previous components, the additional Research and Innovation areas of Horizon 2020 are also fully open to the participation of Chinese stakeholders.

Science with and for Society

Embedding Social Sciences and Humanities research across Horizon 2020 is essential to maximise the returns to society from investment in science and technology. The aim of this programme is to build effective cooperation between science and society, to recruit new talent for science and to pair scientific excellence with social awareness and responsibility. The 'Science with and for Society' programme will be instrumental in addressing societal challenges tackled by Horizon 2020, building capacities and developing innovative ways of connecting science to society. It will make science more attractive (notably to young people), increase society's appetite for innovation, and open up further research and innovation activities.

Funding: € 462 million

Nuclear research (EURATOM)

EURATOM is a complementary research programme for nuclear research and training. EURATOM aims to pursue nuclear research and training activities with an emphasis on continually improving nuclear safety, security and radiation protection, notably to contribute to the long-term decarbonisation of the energy system in a safe, efficient and secure way. The indirect actions of the Euratom Programme focus on two areas:

- Nuclear fission and radiation protection
- Fusion research aimed at developing magnetic confinement fusion as an energy source.

The Euratom Programme puts a strong emphasis on developing nuclear skills and competence. To achieve these objectives, the nuclear research activities will be supported by simpler legislation, thereby facilitating access to funding for companies, universities, research institutes in all EU Member States and beyond. In line with the Euratom Treaty, the Programme will run for five years, from 2014 to 2018.

Funding: €1.603 billion

European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

The EIT is bringing real and lasting change to the European Union's innovation landscape, by creating new environments where higher education, research, public administrations and business work together to produce disruptive innovation.

The main operational arm of the EIT is its Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs). Through the KICs, the EIT develops and tests a new model of how innovation is approached, managed, financed and delivered in Europe. The KICs offer a genuine opportunity for top innovation players to be part of a highly collaborative community, based on the principles of excellence and commitment, to achieve pan-European impact.

These innovative partnerships must have a long-term vision of at least seven years, and be run with business logic following a results-oriented approach with clear objectives and a focus on achieving economic and social impact to become global players.

Funding: €2.711 billion

Science for policy – the role of the Joint Research Centre (JRC)

The Joint Research Centre is the European Commission's in-house service providing independent, evidence-based scientific and technical support for EU policies. Its activities are funded through Horizon 2020 and many of its actions address the seven societal challenges. Through the research and training programme of the European Atomic Energy Community, the JRC also supports the EU's efforts to strengthen nuclear security, safety and radiation protection in Europe and around the world.

Funding: 2.47% (€1.903 million) of the total Horizon 2020 budget will fund JRC's nonnuclear direct actions; and 34.90% (€560 million) of the total EURATOM budget will fund JRC's nuclear direct actions.

Who can apply for Horizon 2020 and how?

Who can apply / receive fundings?

Horizon 2020 is open to participation from across the world, in particular from China, meaning that European researchers and their Chinese counterparts can cooperate on any topic of their choice.
In addition, in all of the relevant parts of Horizon 2020, several topics can be flagged as being particularly suitable for international cooperation (e.g. with China or BRIC countries) and thus consortia preparing project proposals are encouraged to include third country partners. For instance in the work programme for 2014/15 several specific calls target cooperation with China, notably in the areas of Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology, Energy, Water, Information and Communications Technologies, Nanotechnology, Space and Polar research. See more information on the Horizon 2020 web site page on China.

Participants from European countries (EU Member States and Associated Countries) in collaborative research and innovation projects are automatically eligible for funding, as well as those from developing countries, as defined in the list of countries and rules for funding[6].
For Chinese participants in collaborative research and innovation projects, funding is no longer automatic under Horizon 2020 (only under exceptional circumstances), just as for other industrialised and emerging economies (e.g. all BRIC countries). Chinese participants are to bring their own resources - in cash and/or in kind, from public or private sources - for ensuring the implementation of their tasks within H2020 collaborative projects.

It is important to note, however, funding opportunities for Chinese researchers do exist in most of the mobility schemes provided by Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCAs) and the ERC research grants.

6) *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2014_2015/annexes/2020-wp1415-annex-a-countries-rules_en.pdf*

How to apply?

Work programmes announce the specific research and innovation Calls for Proposals open to competition under each of the Horizon 2020 priorities mentioned above. They are all accessible through the Participant Portal: *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/home.html*

When published, each Call gives precise information on the research and innovation areas and issues that applicants for funding should address in their proposals.

The Portal provides also easy-to-follow guides and all the tools needed on how to prepare a project proposal, submit a proposal and manage projects throughout their lifecycle. *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/funding/guide.html*

A few months (usually 4 to 6 months) are given to participants to prepare their project proposals in response to open calls. After the deadline passes, each project proposal is evaluated by a panel of independent experts (in general 4 experts) in the areas covered by the Call. Each expert individually

and then the expert panel score each project proposal against a list of criteria listed beforehand. See: *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp /2014_2015/annexes/h2020-wp1415-annex-c-elig_en.pdf*

On that basis, the best proposals are selected for funding.

The steps to be followed to prepare and submit a project proposal are:

Step 1 - Find a suitable Call for Proposals

The Commission publishes all Calls for Proposals on the Participant Portal of Horizon 2020 website.

If you apply for the first time and do not know yet the available programmes, it is useful to refer to the **H2020 Online Manual**: ***http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/funding/guide.html***

It will help you identify the most suitable programme(s) depending on your area and profile, also by using key words and filters if necessary.

Step 2 - Find project partners
(or apply as an individual researcher/teams)

- **Collaborative projects:** Most collaborative projects must include at least 3 independent organisations (Legal Entities) from different EU Member States or Associated Countries.

  Various tools help you find potential partners. A full description pooling possible sources for finding partners is provided below in Chapter 3 below.

- **Individual researcher or team:** It is also possible to submit your proposal as an individual researcher, team or organisation, especially for European Research Council (ERC) grants and Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions (MSCAs).

Step 3 - Create an account on the Participant Portal and register your organisation

To fill in the required forms and submit them electronically to the Commission, you first need to create an account on the Participant Portal. The Commission has an online register of the organisations participating in the EU Research and Innovation or education, audio-visual and cultural programmes.

This allows consistent handling of the organisations' official data and avoids multiple requests for the same information.

Step 4 - Prepare your project proposal, when appropriate with your partners

Step 5 - Submit your project proposal to the European Commission

To submit your project proposal, you need to go to the section Electronic Proposal Submission on a specific Topic page that belongs to a call.

You need to be logged in with your Participant Portal account to start filling in the forms and submit your proposal.

The proposal is submitted electronically only by the project coordinator who can be either European or Chinese

Step 6 - Evaluation by external independent experts

Once the call is closed, all proposals are evaluated by a panel of independent external experts in the field concerned.

The panel checks all proposals against a list of criteria and ranks them.

Should you wish to act as an expert in this context, please refer to Chapter 3 (section 3.4). Chinese professors and other distinguished specialists are strongly encouraged to register in the database of independent experts at *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/experts/*, through which they can participate (and be paid for) in the evaluation of project proposals and monitoring of actions, submitted under Horizon 2020.

Step 7 - Signature of the Grant Agreement

Once a proposal passes the evaluation stage and is successfully selected (~ five months' duration), applicants are informed about the outcome. The European Commission then draws up a contract ("grant agreement") with each consortium.

The grant agreement accurately defines (along the project proposal submitted) what research & innovation activities will be undertaken, the project duration, budget, rates and costs, the European Commission's contribution, all rights and obligations and more (e.g. intellectual property provisions). The time limit for signing the grant agreements is generally three months. Once the grant agreement is signed, the project can start.

More details are available in the H2020 online manual:
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/

How to find a partner?

If you look for a partner to build a collaborative research project you may consider the following links and networks. This list is by no means exhaustive. You are encouraged to look also into other opportunities offered for instance by the EU Member States and any other organisation involved in research and innovation activities.

Partnering Networks

- Horizon2020 Projects:
  http://horizon2020projects.com/all-partner-profiles/

- National Contact Points: main contacts who can provide guidance, practical information and assistance on all aspects of participation in Horizon 2020 including searching for partners. There is an NCP for each subject area and also one for Marie Sklodowska-Curie Fellowships:
  http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/support/national_contact_points.html

- National Contact Point in China: China-EU Science & Technology Cooperation Promotion Office (CECO): *http://www.cstec.org.cn/ceco*

- CORDIS Partner Service: one of the largest databases of partner profiles (self-registered profiles). It has a list of Partnership Requests and you can also launch your own:
  https://cordis.europa.eu/partners/web/guest/home

- Previously awarded bids: all proposals funded under FP7 are available to view on line and have the PI listed. Many people have found emailing the PI from a relevant project to outline their own area of expertise and request collaboration, very successful:
  http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/projects_en.html

- EURAXESS Links China: free networking tool for European researchers

in China and Chinese researchers interested in research careers in Europe. EURAXESS Links China focuses on three types of activities: a) networking of researchers, b) information dissemination and c) helping international researchers to collaborate with colleagues in Europe or to return to rewarding careers in Europe. EURAXESS representatives in China can also disseminate individual requests for partner search in a specified area through EURAXESS services in Europe (present in 40 countries, more than 200 contact points): *china.euraxess.org*

Databases for Partner Search

- ICT Idealist Partner Search: the service includes advice on creating your profile by your local National Contact Point and there is a quality control of all the published data.

- Net4Society: this features partner search requests in the socio-economic sciences and humanities.

- Nanosciences and nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production technologies Partner search: this lists those looking for partners and also allows you to launch a partner search.

- **SEREN2**: Security NCP network

- **ETNAplus**: Transport NCP Network

- **Innovative Medicines Initiative Partner Search**: the IMI supports collaborative research projects and builds networks of industrial and academic experts to boost pharmaceutical innovation and this site displays the partner searches which includes SMEs, large organizations and Universities.

- **ENV-NCP-Together**: Environment NCP Network

- **C-Energy+**: Energy NCP Network

- **Enterprise Europe Network Cooperation Opportunities Database**: this site publishes an extensive number of innovation and technology profiles from international companies and research organisations to help identify suitable partners for bilateral business, innovation and technology cooperation.

LinkedIn groups

- **"HORIZON 2020"** Framework Programme for Research & Innovation [Official Group] (+- 100,000 members)

- *Horizon 2020*, Official Framework Programme for Research and Innovation Group (+- 60,000 members)

- **"H2020 ICT"** Research and Innovation in ICT, Collaborative R&D Projects & Partner Search (+- 8,000 members)

- **Horizon 2020 Information and Communication Technologies**: Industrial Leadership (+- 7,000 members)

- *Find a Horizon 2020 Partner* (+- 3,000 members)

- **Horizon 2020 - EU Projects Partner Search** (+- 1,500 members)
- **Horizon 2020 ICT Partner Search** (+- 300 members)
- **Partner Search Horizon 2020**: Food security, sustainable agriculture, forestry and bio-economy (+- 300 members)
- *Horizon 2020 Partner Finder* (+- 200 members)
- *EURAXESS Links – Internationally Mobile Researchers* (+- 1,200 members) + *China subgroup "EURAXESS Links China"*

More information

- Learn more about Horizon 2020: *http://ec.europa.eu/horizon2020*
- Participant Portal: *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/home.html*
- Register as an expert: *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/experts/index.html*
- Online help desk: *http://ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries*
- China National Contact Point: *http://www.cstec.org.cn/ceco*
- Delegation of the European Union to China and Mongolia: *http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/china/index_en.htm*

Annexes

Horizon 2020: Overview of Sections

Excellent science		
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities		Description
The European Research Council [7]	ERC Starting grants	Support for top researchers with 2 to 7 years of experience after their PhD. Grants amount to up to €2 million for up to 5 years.
	ERC Consolidator grants	Support for top researchers with 7 to 12 years of experience after their PhD. Grants amount to up to €2.75 million for up to 5 years.
	ERC Advanced grants	Open to excellent established researchers who have a recent research track-record which identifies them as leaders in their respective field of research. Grants amount to up to €3.5 million for up to 5 years.
	ERC Proof of Concept	For ERC grant holders only. Bridging gap between research and earliest stage of marketable innovation. Up to €150,000.
	ERC Synergy Grants	Pilot scheme which is intended to enable a small group of excellent researchers and their teams to bring together complementary skills, knowledge, and resources in new ways, in order to jointly address research problems. Funding up to a maximum of €15 million for a period up to 6 years.

7) *ERC website: http://erc.europa.eu/funding-schemes*

(cont.) Excellent science		
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities		Description
Future and Emerging Technologies	FET Open	Support for early-stage joint S&T research around new ideas for radically new future technologies. FET Open represents 40% of the overall FET budget in Horizon 2020.
	FET Proactive	FET Proactive nurtures emerging themes and communities by addressing a number of promising exploratory research themes with the potential to generate a critical mass of inter-related projects. Through this line of activity FET engages in the coordinated exploration of a new theme, as well as in the consolidation of promising future technologies to be taken up by industry and society.
	FET Flags	Support for ambitious large-scale, science-driven research aimed at grand interdisciplinary S&T challenges. Such activities require and will benefit from the alignment of European and national agendas, and provide a strong and broad basis for future technological innovation and economic application in a variety of areas, as well as novel benefits for society. FET will provide the main EU support in H2020 of the two FET flagships already chosen under FP7: 'Graphene' and 'Human Brain Project' (HBP).

(cont.) Excellent science		
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities		Description
Marie-Skłodowska Curie Actions	MSCA Innovative Training Networks (ITN)	ITN supports competitively selected joint research training and/or doctoral programmes, implemented by partnerships of universities, research institutions, research infrastructures, businesses, SMEs, and other socio-economic actors from different countries across Europe and beyond. Duration of support: 3-36 months.
	MSCA Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE)	RISE supports short-term mobility of research and innovation staff at all career levels, including also administrative and technical staff. It is open to partnerships of universities, research institutions, and non-academic organisations both within and beyond Europe. Participants in RISE shall be established in at least three different countries of which at least two must be EU Member States or Associated Countries. Duration of support: 1-12 months.
	Individual fellowships (IF): European Fellowships	Support is foreseen for individual, trans-national fellowships awarded to the best or most promising researchers for employment in EU Member States or Associated Countries, based on an application made jointly by the researcher and host organisation in the academic or non-academic sectors. European Fellowships are held in EU Member States or Associated Countries

(cont.) Excellent science		
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities		Description
Marie-Skłodowska Curie Actions	(cont.) Individual fellowships (IF): European Fellowships	(cont.) and are open to researchers either coming to Europe or moving within Europe. The grant usually covers salary, a mobility allowance, research costs and overheads for the host institution. Duration of support: 12-24 months.
	Individual fellowships (IF): European Fellowships-Reintegration Panel	Support for return and reintegration of researchers into a longer term research position in Europe. Duration of support: 12-24 months.
	Individual fellowships (IF): Global Fellowships	Global Fellowships are based on a secondment to a third country and a mandatory 12 month return period to a European host. Duration of support: 12-24 months for the outgoing phase plus 12 month return phase in Europe.
	Co-funding of regional, national and international programmes (COFUND)	The MSCA offer additional funding to regional, national and international programmes for research training and career development. COFUND programmes encourage the movement of researchers across borders and provide good working conditions. The scheme can support doctoral and fellowship programmes. Participants in COFUND shall be legal entities established in an EU Member State or Associated Country that fund or manage doctoral programmes or fellowship programmes for researchers. Duration of support: minimum 3 months.

(cont.) Excellent science	
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities	Description
European research infrastructures (including e-Infrastructures)	Activities aim at developing the European research infrastructures for 2020 and beyond, fostering their innovation potential and human capital and reinforcing European research infrastructure policy.

Industrial Leadership	
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities	Description
Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies	Dedicated support for research, development and demonstration and, where appropriate, for standardisation and certification, on information and communications technology (ICT), nanotechnology, advanced materials, biotechnology, advanced manufacturing and processing and space.
Access to risk finance	This section will help companies and other types of organisation engaged in research and innovation to gain easier access, via financial instruments, to loans, guarantees, counter-guarantees and hybrid, mezzanine and equity finance. Firms and other entities located in an EU Member State or Associated Country are eligible as beneficiaries.
Innovation in SMEs	Provides SME-tailored support to stimulate all forms of innovation in SMEs, targeting those with the potential

(cont.) Industrial Leadership	
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities	Description
(cont.) Innovation in SMEs	to grow and internationalise across the single market and beyond. 'Innovation in SMEs' includes the SME instrument, for which budget is allocated in the Societal Challenges and Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies, the support to the EUREKA/Eurostars initiative that provides funding for transnational collaborative projects of research-intensive SMEs and various actions that aim at developing and providing better innovation support services to SMEs.

Societal Challenges	
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities	Description
Health, Demographic Change and Wellbeing	Responding to this challenge, research and innovation (R&I) under Horizon 2020 is an investment in better health for all. It aims to keep older people active and independent for longer and supports the development of new, safer and more effective interventions. R&I under Horizon 2020 also contributes to the sustainability of health and care systems.
Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry, Marine, Maritime and Inland Water Research and the Bio-economy	Activities under this challenge aim at making the best of our biological resources in a sustainable way. The objective is to contribute to securing sufficient supplies of safe, healthy and

(cont.) Societal Challenges	
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities	Description
(cont.) Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry, Marine, Maritime and Inland Water Research and the Bio-economy	high quality food and other bio-based products, by developing productive, sustainable and resource-efficient primary production systems, fostering related ecosystem services and the recovery of biological diversity, alongside competitive and low carbon supply chains.
Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy	The Energy Challenge is designed to support the transition to a reliable, sustainable and competitive energy system. It is structured around seven specific objectives and research areas: • Reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint; • Low-cost, low-carbon electricity supply • Alternative fuels and mobile energy sources; • A single, smart European electricity grid; • New knowledge and technologies; • Robust decision making and public engagement; • Market uptake of energy and ICT innovation.
Smart, Green and Integrated Transport	This challenge will contribute to four key objectives, each supported by specific activities: • resource efficient transport that respects the environment; • better mobility, less congestion, more safety and security;

(cont.) Societal Challenges	
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities	Description
(cont.) Smart, Green and Integrated Transport	(cont.) • global leadership for the European transport industry; • a socio-economic and behavioural research and forward looking activities for policy making.
Climate Action, Environment, Resource Efficiency and Raw Materials	This challenge funds research and innovation with the following specific objectives: • to achieve a resource - and water - efficient and climate change resilient economy and society; • the protection and sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems, and; • a sustainable supply and use of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources and eco-systems.
Europe in a changing world – Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies	This challenge will address social exclusion, discriminations and various forms of inequalities. It will explore new forms of innovation and strengthen the evidence base for the Innovation Union, the European Research Area and other relevant EU policies. It will promote coherent and effective cooperation with third countries. Finally, it will address the issues of memories, identities, tolerance and cultural heritage.

(cont.) Societal Challenges	
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities	Description
Secure societies – Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens	The primary aims of challenge are: • to enhance the resilience of the European society against natural and man-made disasters; • to fight crime and terrorism; • to improve border security; • to provide enhanced cyber-security.

Horizon 2020: Main types of actions[8]

Research and innovation actions (RIA)

Description:
- Action primarily consisting of activities aiming to establish new knowledge and/or to explore the feasibility of a new or improved technology, product, process, service or solution. For this purpose they may include basic and applied research, technology development and integration, testing and validation on a small-scale prototype in a laboratory or simulated environment.
- Projects may contain closely connected but limited demonstration or pilot activities aiming to show technical feasibility in a near to operational environment.

Duration: usually 3 – 5 years.
Minimum conditions: 3 independent legal entities from 3 different EU Member States or Horizon 2020 Associated Countries.
Occurrence: most common type of projects.

8) *(not applicable to ERC grants and MSCA)*

Innovation actions (IA)

Description:
- Action primarily consisting of activities directly aiming at producing plans and arrangements or designs for new, altered or improved products, processes or services. For this purpose they may include prototyping, testing, demonstrating, piloting, large-scale product validation and market replication.
- Projects may include limited research and development activities.

Duration: 2 - 3 years on average.
Minimum conditions: 3 independent legal entities from 3 different EU Member States or Horizon 2020 Associated Countries.
Occurrence: most frequent in the "Industrial Leadership" part of H2020.

Coordination and support actions (CSA)

Description:
- Actions consisting primarily of accompanying measures such as standardisation, dissemination, awareness-raising and communication, networking, coordination or support services, policy dialogues and mutual learning exercises and studies, including design studies for new infrastructure and may also include complementary activities of strategic planning, networking and coordination between programmes in different countries.

Duration: 1 - 2 years.
Minimum conditions: 1 legal entity established in an EU Member State or Horizon 2020 Associated Country.
Occurrence: to be found throughout "Industrial Leadership" and "Societal Challenges", but less frequent than RIA or IA.

SME instrument

Description:
- The SME instrument is targeted at all types of innovative SMEs showing a strong ambition to develop, grow and internationalise. It provides staged support covering the whole innovation cycle in three phases complemented by a mentoring and coaching service.

Duration: Phase 1: 6 months, Phase 2: 1-2 Years.
Minimum conditions: 1 for-profit SME established in an EU Member State or Horizon 2020 Associated Country.
Occurrence: limited number of projects so far.

ERA-NET Cofund

Description:
- ERA-NET Cofund under Horizon 2020 is designed to support public-public partnerships, including joint programming initiatives between the EU Member States, in their preparation, establishment of networking structures, design, implementation and coordination of joint activities as well as Union topping-up of a trans-national call for proposals. It is based on the merger of the former ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus actions and is implemented by using 'programme co-fund actions'. It allows for programme collaboration in any part of the entire research-innovation cycle.
- The main and compulsory activity of the ERA-NET Cofund under Horizon 2020 is the implementation of the co-funded joint call for proposals that leads to the funding of trans-national research and/or innovation projects. The call is normally based on a call for proposals resulting in grants to third parties. In addition to the co-funded call the consortia may implement other joint activities including other joint calls without Union co-funding.

Frequently asked questions

Eligibility

May Chinese entities participate in Horizon 2020?
Yes, Chinese entities may participate in Horizon 2020 actions as entities from any emerging or industrialised third country not associated to H2020, given that the minimum eligibility criteria of the research consortium are fulfilled.

Where can I find more information whether my partner from Hong Kong is eligible to become a consortium member as a non-EU entity?
Horizon 2020 is fully open to international participation. The standard eligibility criteria for Calls for Proposals you can find in Annex C of the General Annexes to the Work Programmes 2014-2015. *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2014_2015/annexes/h2020-wp1415-annex-c-elig_en.pdf*

Entities from Hong Kong are welcome to become partner to the research consortia (considering the eligibility conditions) – taking into consideration the rules for funding under Horizon 2020: *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2014_2015/annexes/h2020-wp1415-annex-a-countries-rules_en.pdf*

Research Topic

How may China be involved in Horizon 2020 projects where there is not a specific mentioning for Chinese interaction in the Call text?
All calls for proposals under Horizon 2020 are open to Chinese participation, not only the ones where China is mentioned in the text of the Call. Of course minimum requirements (e.g. in terms of number of European partners when appropriate) must be respected.

Where can I find Calls for Proposals in my specific research topic?
All calls for proposals under Horizon 2020 can be found in the participants

portal of the Horizon 2020 website: *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/index.html*
Please feel free to consult also the work programmes of the specific sections under Horizon 2020: *http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/h2020-sections*

Our research activity corresponds to the health sector of the societal challenges in Horizon 2020 (stem cell research). We are wondering if we are eligible for applying with this topic.
You are welcome to consider applying to Horizon 2020. Horizon 2020 is fully open to international participation in all fields and areas.
However, please also pay attention that ethics reviews are carried out for proposals raising ethical issues (use of / research on stem cells is carefully regulated in Europe). The ethics review shall verify the respect of ethical principles and legislation.

Funding

Could you help us to clarify the status of Chinese partners regarding the EU project funding?
In terms of funding, China, as well as other emerging economies, will no

longer be automatically funded by Horizon 2020. Chinese participants will therefore have to find their own resources (in-cash or in-kind) as contributions to their participations in H2020 projects.
For more details please consult the details of grant management – Horizon 2020 Grants Manual - and the rules for participation which can be downloaded at the website of Horizon 2020 in the Participant Portal:
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/funding/reference_docs.html

Should the partner from China clearly declare the resource of funding (their own)?
No, the partner from China does not need to declare the source of their own funding.
There is a general obligation for applicants to indicate the sources and amounts of EU funding as well as any other funding received or applied for the same action.
However, this obligation ONLY exists if they apply for EU funding which is normally NOT the case for Chinese entities under Horizon 2020 since, as for other emerging economies, China is no longer "automatically" eligible for funding by Horizon 2020.

Where can I apply for the Chinese co-funding?
The sources of the Chinese contributions could come from various sources. It is up to the institution to establish their co-funding/ sources. The co-funding can be considered in-cash or in-kind (depending on the project and the partner inputs).

Is there any plan from the Chinese side to try and match funding to certain subject areas within the Horizon 2020 research agenda and who the Chinese partners should discuss this with?
In principle, there is no systematic co-funding mechanism established on the Chinese side. Chinese participants have to find in-cash or in-kind resources as contributions to their participations in H2020 projects from a variety of sources.

Are there any bilateral agreements signed between the EU and China, so that Chinese partners in Horizon 2020 projects would be co-funded by the Chinese side?
The European Commission has signed a Letter of Intent with the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS) agreeing that the CAAS will support Chinese researchers of the CAAS institutions to participate in H2020 projects.

If Chinese researchers submit proposals with their EU partners and are successful in getting grants, will the fund be partly transferred to China?
China, as well as other emerging economies, will no longer be automatically funded under Horizon 2020, therefore no funds, or part of, can be transferred to China.

Are Chinese researchers eligible for funding under the European Research Council?
ERC grants are open to researchers of any nationality; individual Chinese researchers will therefore be eligible to apply for and, if successful, awarded an ERC grant.

Are Chinese researchers eligible for funding under mobility and fellowship programmes such as the Marie Skłodowska Curie Actions?
The Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions (MSCA) are open to researchers of any nationality. Therefore, individual Chinese researchers could receive Marie-Skłodowska-Curie fellowships. As regards Chinese entities, they will not be automatically eligible for funding in MSCA host-driven actions like the Research and Innovation Staff Exchanges (RISE); here they can participate as additional partners but without EU funding.

If there is no more funding for Chinese entities available, what is then the benefit for my institution to participate in Horizon 2020?
Participation in Horizon 2020 offers more than simply money to any participating institution. Horizon 2020 strengthens existing, and offers the creation of, new research and innovation partnerships with Europe. It provides Chinese entities the access to advanced knowledge, data

and up-to-date technology and allows an upgrade of the research quality of each partner in the consortium. Horizon 2020 contributes to the internationalisation of the Chinese partner institution and allows the establishment of new international partnerships and networks.
Individual Chinese researchers can develop their scientific careers, learn advanced knowledge and information and experience an international atmosphere in a laboratory. Finally, Horizon 2020 contributes to the tackling of global challenges and offers solutions to societal challenges that are designated as priorities by Chinese government, such as food security, aging population, environmental, fight against climate change, air pollution, energy security etc.

Partner Search

How can I find a suitable partner for my project?
There are several supporting tools to find a partner. Please refer to the annexed leaflet on HOW TO FIND A PARTNER containing a (non-exhaustive) collection of different partner search tools. You may also contact the National Contact Point for China (China-EU Science & Technology Cooperation Promotion Office (CECO) or EURAXESS Links China (*china@euraxess.net*) to ask for support.

Submission of Application

How can I submit an application?
You can submit your application online via the Participants Portal at the Horizon 2020 website.

Does our consortium need to submit some documents to verify our cooperation relations?
Details of the rules for submitting a proposal, including the minimum number of participants in a consortium and the information requested, can be downloaded at the website of Horizon 2020 in the Participant Portal where you will find the useful documents:
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/funding/reference_docs.html

Should the proposal be submitted by the Chinese or the foreign participant?
Your joint project proposal will be submitted online by the consortium coordinator (the applicant) designated by the consortium members.

In the Call for Proposals we noticed its deadline within a period of Wednesday 11 December 2013 to Tuesday 30 September 2014. We wonder if this means we can apply and submit our proposal in the period and the last chance will be the end of September 2014?
Your understanding is correct: the deadline is the last possible moment for submitting proposals, in your case 30 September 2014. You are welcome to submit earlier than the deadline.

Project Coordinator

Which member of the Consortium is the Project Coordinator?
It is up to the Consortium to designate the Project Coordinator.

Can a Chinese institute be the Principal Investigator of the project?

Even though Chinese participants could in principle be coordinator of the project, this would, however, not change the rules for funding. A Chinese partner as project coordinator would not be automatically eligible for EU funding and, therefore, could not recover from the European Commission any direct or indirect costs incurring for the contract or project management nor retain part of the grant for this purpose. We encourage Chinese research institutions willing to participate in H2020 proposals to take contact with Chinese funding agencies for seeking support for their project. See: *https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/horizon-2020-whats-it-china*

IPR

How is the IPR issue handled in Horizon 2020?

The general rules concerning intellectual property rights can be found in the Rules for Participation (*http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/legal_basis/rules_participation/h2020-rules-participation_en.pdf*), which apply to all funding programmes carried out under Horizon 2020. The main IPR rules and requirements applying to Horizon 2020 participants are the following:

- In terms of ownership of project results, the general principle is that such results are owned by the party which generates them.
- In the case where results have been generated by two or several partners jointly, and if it is not possible to establish the joint contribution of each party or to separate the results for the purposes of applying for, obtaining or maintaining their protection, the model grant agreement establishes a default joint ownership regime.
- The model grant agreement for Horizon 2020 provides for general obligation for beneficiaries to protect and exploit and disseminate the project results that they own.
- The new model grant agreement also provides the obligation for project partners to grant access rights to their background and foreground, for implementation and exploitation purposes.

Specific additional rules concerning intellectual property rights may also be laid down in the grant agreement and work programme applicable to particular projects, for example in areas related to security, infrastructures, ERC, training and mobility, coordination and support, SMEs and EIT.

What 'open access' obligations are there?
Each beneficiary must ensure open access (free of charge, online access for any user) to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results. The 'open access' provisions foresee in particular that the beneficiary must ensure open access to the deposited publication - via the repository - at the latest:
(i) on publication, if an electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or
(ii) within six months of publication (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.

ANY OTHER QUESTION

Please consult the Horizon 2020 Helpdesk through the Research Enquiry Service: *http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/support/research_enquiry_service.html*

Chinese Eligibility / Non-eligibility for Funding

Descript China has become one of the EU's key international partners in Research and Innovation. It is now in a position to contribute fully to and benefit from Europe's Research and Innovation capacity under the same conditions and financial rules for participation as its peers from other emerging economies and industrialised countries.

This means that Chinese participants will need to cover their participation costs in Horizon 2020 selected projects (collaborative research projects) with their own contributions - in cash and/or in kind, from public or private sources - for ensuring the implementation of their tasks within H2020 collaborative projects.

However EU funding opportunities still exist in some mobility schemes provided by Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCAs) and the grants provided by ERC are open internationally regardless of the researchers' nationalities.

The table below summarises the eligibility / non eligibility for funding of Chinese applicants in Horizon 2020.

Excellent science			
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities		**CN Eligibility for Funding**	
The European Research Council [9]	ERC Starting grants	Yes	
	ERC Consolidator grants	Yes	
	ERC Advanced grants	Yes	
Future and Emerging Technologies	Research and Innovation actions	No	
	Framework Partnership Agreements	No	
	Coordination and support actions	No	
Programme Sections and Types of action		Eligibility for Funding from the EU for CN Organisations	Eligibility for Funding from the EU for CN Researchers
Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions	MSCA Innovative Training Networks (ITN)	No	Yes
	MSCA Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE)	No	Yes, but only if CN researchers are staff members at organisations located in EU/AC

9) *ERC website: http://erc.europa.eu/funding-schemes*

(cont.) Excellent science			
Programme Sections and Types of action		Eligibility for Funding from the EU for CN Organisations	Eligibility for Funding from the EU for CN Researchers
(cont.) Marie-Sklodow-ska Curie Actions	Individual fellowships (IF): European Fellowships	No	Yes
	Individual fellowships (IF): European Fellowships-Reintegration Panel	No	Yes, but only if CN researcher is a "long-term resident" of EU/AC: Long-term residence means a period of full-time research activity of at least 5 consecutive years in EU/AC
	Individual fellowships (IF): Global Fellowships	No	Yes, but only if CN researcher is a "long-term resident" of EU/AC: Long-term residence means a period of full-time research activity of at least 5 consecutive years in EU/AC

(cont.) Excellent science			
Programme Sections and Types of action		Eligibility for Funding from the EU for CN Organisations	Eligibility for Funding from the EU for CN Researchers
(cont.) Marie-Sklodow-ska Curie Actions	Co-funding of regional, national and international programmes (COFUND)	No	Yes, depending on the eligibility criteria of the co-funded programme
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities		CN Eligibility for Funding	
European research infrastructures (including e-Infrastructures)		No	

Industrial Leadership	
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities	CN Eligibility for Funding
Information and Communication Technologies	No
Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, and Biotechnology	
Space	

Societal Challenges	
Programme Sections and Types of actions/activities	CN Eligibility for Funding
Health, Demographic Change and Wellbeing	No [10]
Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry, Marine, Maritime and Inland Water Research and the Bio-economy	
Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy	
Smart, Green and Integrated Transport	
Climate Action, Environment, Resource Efficiency and Raw Materials	
Europe in a changing world – Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies	
Secure societies – Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens	

10) *Funding opportunities exist (coordination and support actions) when it is explicitly stated that legal entities in China will be eligible to receive funding from the Union budget. E.g. Europe as a global actor – INT-INCO)*

Act as an expert!

Distinguished Chinese researchers and innovators are strongly encouraged to register as prospective experts in the EU database. Registration is free of charge. The resulting database of experts will be used by the European Commission mainly to select and appoint peer reviewers of project proposals. Appointed experts will receive a daily honorarium and reimbursement of travel and accommodation costs for their occasional short-term assignments.

The desired areas of expertise comprise every research discipline included in the Horizon 2020 calls.

Further information (on eligibility, remuneration, workload etc.) and registration details can be found on the related website:
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/experts/

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  via EU Bookshop (http://bookshop.europa.eu);
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  by contacting the Europe Direct service (http://europa.eu/europedirect/index_en.htm) or calling 00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11 (freephone number from anywhere in the EU) (*).

  (*) The information given is free, as are most calls (though some operators, phone boxes or hotels may charge you).

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KI-04-14-549-EN-N

This practical guide presents a simplified summary of the rules and other features of Horizon 2020 targeted at Chinese stakeholders. It suggests practical guidance on questions regarding the participation of Chinese research and innovation stakeholders in Horizon 2020 and tries to give some answers to pertinent questions of newly interested researchers and innovators, but also encourage the ones experienced with FP7 and its predecessors to explore the simpler, novel and manifold opportunities provided by the new EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation - "Horizon 2020". The information provided in this brochure is not of a legal or advisory nature, not legally binding, and does not constitute any commitment by the European Commission. No responsibility is accepted for the results of any actions made on its basis.

Practical information

Publications Office

doi:10.2777/74748