# HORIZON EUROPE (2021-2027) EU Research & Innovation Programme Investing to shape our future

"Εθνική ημερίδα ενημέρωσης για τον Ορίζοντα Ευρώπη:
Cluster 1 Health & Cancer Mission"
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## **Structure of the presentation (1)**

- The aims of Horizon Europe
- The structure of Horizon Europe
- Strategic Plan
- The Health Cluster
- The pathway to impact
- The Health cluster and its 6 Destinations



## Structure of the presentation (2)

- Funding Opportunities for Health research in 2023 & 2024
- Destination 1
- Destination 2
- Destination 3
- Destination 4
- Destination 5
- Destination 6
- Cross-cutting issues
- Clinical studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities (SSH)
- Gender aspects
- Who is eligible
- Key principles of the evaluation process
- Information sources and web-links



## Horizon Europe Budget: €95.5 billion (2021-2027)

The ambitious EU research and innovation framework programme

(including €5.4 billion from NGEU – Next Generation Europe – programme of EU for Recovery from COVID-19 crisis)



fuel EU's scientific and technological excellence and the strengthen the European Research Area (ERA)

Science & technology



tackle policy priorities, including green and digital transitions and Sustainable Development Goals

**Society** 



boost Europe's innovation uptake, competitiveness and jobs

**Economy** 



The Commission ('college' of 27 Commissioners) and its policy departments (32 Directorates-General, 'DGs' or 'Commission services')

#### **Political Guidelines 2019-2024**

Ursula von der Leyen, Commission President-elect

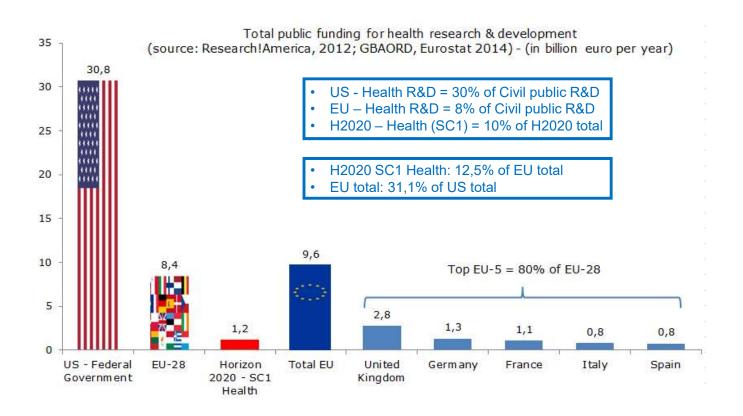
- > A European Green Deal
- > A Europe for the **Digital Age**
- > An Economy that Works for **People**
- Promote our European Way of Life
- > A Stronger Europe in the World
- > A New Push for **European Democracy**



DGs develop, implement and manage EU policy, law, and funding programmes (European agencies support and report to parent-DGs, incl. regulatory agencies like EMA, EFSA)



## Health R&D in Europe\* and in US (NABS)



<sup>\*</sup>Giorgio Clarotti, European Commission ③

## **Lessons Learned**

from Horizon 2020 Interim Evaluation



Support breakthrough innovation



**European Innovation Council** 

**Key Novelties** 

in Horizon Europe



Create more impact through missionorientation and citizens' involvement



**EU Missions** 



Rationalise partnerships' landscape



New approach to partnerships



**Reinforce openness** 



Open science policy



**Strengthen international cooperation** 



**Extended association possibilities** 



**Encourage participation** 



**Spreading Excellence** 



#### **HORIZON EUROPE**

#### **EURATOM**

#### SPECIFIC PROGRAMME: EUROPEAN DEFENCE FUND

Exclusive focus on defence research & development

Research actions

**Development** actions

#### SPECIFIC PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTING HORIZON EUROPE & EIT\*

Exclusive focus on civil applications



Pillar I
EXCELLENT SCIENCE

**European Research Council** 

Marie Skłodowska-Curie

**Research Infrastructures** 



Clusters

Pillar II - €53.5 billion
GLOBAL CHALLENGES &
EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL
COMPETITIVENESS

Health – €8.25 billion

- Culture, Creativity & Inclusive Society
- Civil Security for Society
- Digital, Industry & Space
- Climate, Energy & Mobility
- Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture & Environment

**Joint Research Centre** 



European Innovation Council

European Innovation Ecosystems

European Institute of Innovation & Technology\*

WIDENING PARTICIPATION AND STRENGTHENING THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA

Widening participation & spreading excellence

Reforming & Enhancing the European R&I system

\* The European Institute of Innovation & Technology (EIT) is not part of the Specific Programme

**Fusion** 

**Fission** 

Joint Research Center (JRC)



## **CLUSTER 1: Health**

## **Sustainable Development Goals**





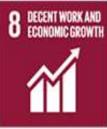
































### Pillar II

## **Budget for clusters & for JRC**

in current prices

Cluster 1	Health	<b>€8.246 billion</b> (including €1.35 billion from NGEU)
Cluster 2	Culture, Creativity & Inclusive Societies	€2.280 billion
Cluster 3	Civil Security for Society	€1.596 billion
Cluster 4	Digital, Industry & Space	€15.349 billion (including €1.35 billion from NGEU)
Cluster 5	Climate, Energy & Mobility	€15.123 billion (including €1.35 billion from NGEU)
Cluster 6	Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture & Environment	€8.952 billion
	JRC (non-nuclear direct actions)	€1.970 billion

Clusters are including a budget for Partnerships and Missions NGEU is Next Generation EU programme – Recovery Fund



## HORIZON EUROPE

# Strategic Planning and programming





2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027

## **European Policy for Research & Innovation**

## **Horizon Europe (2021-2027)**

**Strategic Planning (2021-2024)** 

Strategic Planning (2025-2027)?

Work Programme 2021-2022

Work Programme 2023-2024

Work Programme 2025-2027



## Strategic plan gives direction to the work programme



Strategic Plan 2021-2024 Work programme 2021-2022

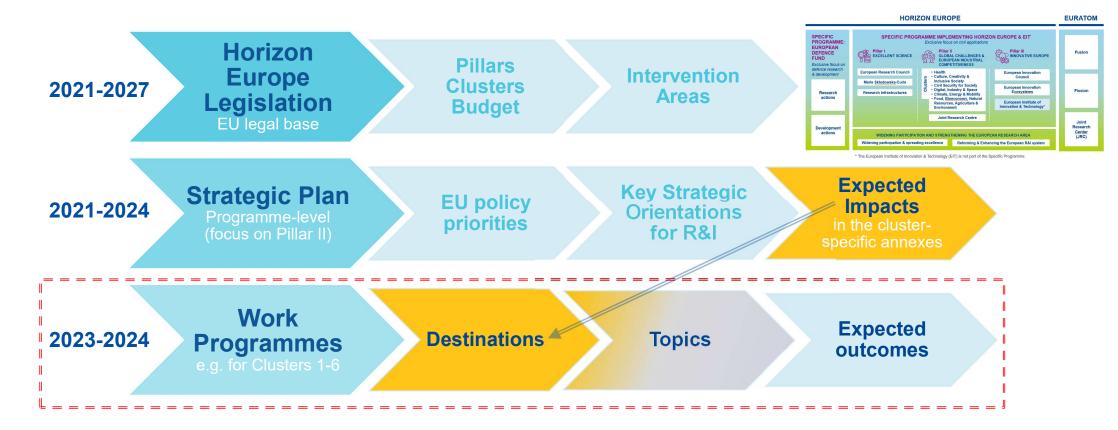
Calls for proposals

#### **Main Features**

Early involvement and extensive exchanges with Member States Extensive exchanges with the European Parliament Consultations with stakeholders and public at large



## Horizon Europe – impact-oriented funding





## **HORIZON EUROPE**

## Pillar II, Cluster 1 'Health'



Only the workprogramme text has legal value; the oral presentation is only advisory.



## **Horizon Europe – Cluster 1 - Health**

### Aims:

- to contribute to the promotion of social cohesion and inclusiveness and the health and well-being of people.
- to help develop "an economy that works for people" by supporting research (and coordination) in order to make innovative, high-quality health technologies and health care both available and affordable for citizens;
- and to make health care systems more accessible and sustainable, including through the digital transformation of health and care.



## Horizon Europe – Cluster 1 ,Health'

Strategic Plan 2021-24 (link) → 6 Expected Impacts

→ Work Programme 2021-22 (link)

#### 6 "Destinations"

- 1. Staying healthy in a rapidly changing society
- 2. Living and working in a health-promoting environment
- 3. Tackling diseases & reducing disease burden
- 4. Ensuring access to innovative, sustainable& high-quality healthcare
- Unlocking the full potential of new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society
- 6. Maintaining an innovative, sustainable & globally competitive health industry

## → Topics (Calls)

Focus on outcomes contributing to the impacts specified per Destination

#### Project proposals should

- make a clear case (value proposition)
- supported by a convincing trajectory (pathway to impact) for the project proposal to deliver the output, promote the outcome described in the topic, and contribute to the impact expected under that destination.

**WORK PROGRAMME** 

ssion

## Link between policy priorities and project results

EU POLICY PRIORITIES	Overall priorities of the European Union (Green Deal, Fit for the Digital Age,)
KEY STRATEGIC ORIENTATIONS	Set of strategic objectives within the EC policy priorities where R&I investments are expected to make a difference
IMPACT AREAS	Group of expected impacts highlighting the most important transformation to be fostered through R&I
EXPECTED IMPACTS	Wider long term effects on society (including the environment), the economy and science, enabled by the outcomes of R&I investments (long term). It refers to the
= DESTINATIONS	specific contribution of the project to the work programme expected impacts described in the destination. Impacts generally occur some time after the end of the project.
EXPECTED OUTCOMES = TOPICS	The expected effects, over the medium term, of projects supported under a given topic. The results of a project should contribute to these outcomes, fostered in particular by the dissemination and exploitation measures. This may include the uptake, diffusion, deployment, and/or use of the project's results by direct target groups. Outcomes generally occur during or shortly after the end of the project.
PROJECT RESULTS	What is generated during the project implementation. This may include, for example, know-how, innovative solutions, algorithms, proof of feasibility, new business models, policy recommendations, guidelines, prototypes, demonstrators, databases and datasets, trained researchers, new infrastructures, networks, etc. Most project results (inventions, scientific works, etc.) are 'Intellectual Property', which may, if appropriate, be protected by formal 'Intellectual Property Rights'

## **Horizon Europe – Pathway to Impact**

Input

Output

Outcome

**Impact** 

#### Resources

e.g. Human, Financial, Expertise, Know-how, Infrastructures, Networks

#### Results of R&I

e.g. Knowledge, Advice, Processes, Procedures, Technologies, Data, Methodologies, Standards

## Immediate use or uptake of R&I results

e.g. result of 'Productive Interactions' between 'producers' and 'users' of R&I ➤ short- to medium-term

## Wider benefits for "society"

e.g. social, economic and environmental impact

- ➤ 5 Ps of SDGs: people, planet, prosperity, peace, partnerships
- > medium- to long-term

Topics calling for R&I actions (RIA, CSA, partnership)

**Expected Outcomes** leading to impact per Destination (set by WP23-24)

**Expected Impacts** per Cluster (set by SP21-24)



European Commission

## **Horizon Europe – funding modalities**

- Grants to individual researchers/fellows, teams, infrastructures, innovators under Pillar 1 (ERC, MSCA) and Pillar 3 (EIC)
   → bottom-up open competition
- Grants to collaborative R&I projects (Pillar 2, incl. Cluster 1 'Health')
   → top-down open competition by multi/international consortia proposing projects on specific topics in response to calls for proposals
- Grants to contracting authorities/entities (Pillar 2, incl. Cluster 1 'Health')

  → for pre-commercial procurement of R&I services and procurement of innovative solutions
- Partnerships between R&I investors and funders (Pillar 2 and Pillar 3, incl. Cluster 1 'Health')
- Missions driven by inspirational goals for impact (Pillar 2, incl. mission on cancer)
- Synergies with EU4Health, Digital Europe Programme, InvestEU, other



# Horizon Europe – Cluster 1 ,Health' Timelines for 2023 calls (WP 23-24, Topics/Calls in 23)

Launch of 2023 single-stage calls for proposals
 12 Dec 2022

• Closing of calls (deadline) 13 Apr 2023

Evaluation and selection

information on the outcome of the evaluation, around 5 months from the deadline

indicative date for the signing of grant agreements: around 8 months from the deadline



## Horizon Europe – Cluster 1 ,Health' Timelines for 2024 calls (WP 23-24)

Launch of 2024 two-stage calls for proposals
 12 December 2023

Opening of calls
 30 March 2023

Closing of the calls (1st stage deadline)
 19 September 2023

Closing of the calls (2<sup>nd</sup> stage deadline)
 11 April 2024

information on the outcome of the evaluation, around 5 months from the deadline indicative date for the signing of grant agreements: around 8 months from the deadline



## HORIZON EUROPE

# Destination 1: Staying healthy in a rapidly changing society



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# Destination 1: Staying healthy in a rapidly changing society

Citizens of all ages stay healthy and independent in a rapidly changing society thanks to healthier lifestyles and behaviours, healthier diets, healthier environments, improved evidence-based health policies, and more effective solutions for health promotion and disease prevention.

- Key Strategic Orientation: 'Creating a more resilient, inclusive and democratic European society'
- Impact areas: (broad impact per destination)
  - Good health and high-quality accessible health care
  - High quality digital services for all
  - Sustainable food systems from farm to fork on land and sea
  - Climate change mitigation and adaptation





## **Destination 1: Expected impacts**

- Citizens adopt healthier lifestyles and behaviours, make healthier choices and maintain longer a
  healthy, independent and active life with a reduced disease burden, including at old ages or in other
  vulnerable stages of life.
- **Citizens** are able and **empowered** to manage better their own physical and mental health and well-being, monitor their health, and interact with their doctors and health care providers.
- Children and adolescents are empowered to better monitor and manage their physical, social and mental health with a view to lifelong healthy lifestyles
- Citizens' trust in knowledge-based health interventions and in guidance from health
  authorities is strengthened, including through improved health literacy, resulting in increased
  engagement in and adherence to effective strategies for health promotion, diseases prevention and
  treatment.
- Health policies and actions for health promotion and disease prevention are knowledge-based, people-centred, personalised and thus targeted and tailored to citizens' needs, and designed to reduce health inequalities.



## Destination 1: Staying healthy in a rapidly changing society

- In WP23-24, R&I will focus on major societal challenges: on holistic and integrated approaches to disease prevention and health promotion, notably healthy ageing, on a life course approach to physical and mental health starting in early childhood and on personalised approaches to prevention of diseases.
- R&I should provide new tools, digitally enabled solutions and evidence-based health and care services to prevent and delay progression of age-related diseases.
  - R&I should provide tailor made strategies and solutions to support children and adolescents adopting and maintaining person-centred healthy lifestyles.
  - call for proposals specifically aiming to develop integrated and holistic personalised disease prevention strategies, making use of multiple data sources, including real-world health data.
- Specific measures will also be developed to educate and empower citizens of all ages and
  throughout their life, to play an active role in the self-management of their own health and self-care
  to the benefit of an active and healthy ageing



## **Destination 1: Topic in WP 2023**

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-STAYHLTH-01-01:
 The Silver Deal - Person-centred health and care in European regions

• Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

• Total: €40M

• Project size: €15-20M



## The Silver Deal - Person-centred health and care in European regions

This topic aims to implement strategies and actions in line with the:

- Communication on enabling the Digital Transformation of Health and Care
- Green Paper on Ageing
- the EU Long-term care report
- the 'Healthier Together' EU Non-Communicable Diseases Initiative'
- the EU Care Strategy
- the Council Recommendation on affordable high-quality long-term care

striving to address demographic change and enable better health and care for Europe's growing ageing societies, as well as to harness the potential of the <u>Silver Economy</u>.



## The Silver Deal - Person-centred health and care in European regions

## **Expected outcome** (contributing to **all of the following** elements)

- Citizens and patients will get effective, preventive, integrated, coordinated, evidence-based and people-centred high-quality health and care services to identify and tackle or prevent multimorbidities, frailty, biologically or mentally reduced capacities, (sensory) impairments, dementia and/or neurodegeneration, fostering mental and physical health, wellbeing and quality of life.
- Primary and community based health and care services will be better equipped to early identify people at risk of developing non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and multi-morbidities.
- Older people will be empowered to take an active role in the management of their own physical and mental health, as well as increase their social interactions and wellbeing.
- Citizens, all relevant stakeholders, public authorities, cities and rural environments, as well as health care providers will be engaged to ensure the introduction to and the integration of agefriendly, mental and physical health promoting innovative care pathways and digitally enabled solutions into the daily life and wellbeing of the ageing population.



## The Silver Deal - Person-centred health and care in European regions

## **Scope** (address **all of the following** elements)

- Consolidate high-quality effective, integrated, innovative and digitally enabled personcentred health and long-term care services and solutions, both in primary care, hospital and home settings, around older people's needs for physical and mental health, care and wellbeing, strengthened disease prevention, rehabilitation and for staying active and healthy as they age.
- Such integrated and holistic solutions could include, but are not limited to, integrated care
  solutions, serious games, connected wearables, ambient sensors, social robots, assistive
  technologies, age-friendly environments, diagnostic screenings, self-monitoring devices, robotics
  and others, tackling age-related physical and mental diseases and co-morbidities
- Develop and provide evidenced-based new approaches, coordinated care models and pathways, for delivering effective, person-centred health and long-term care solutions.
- Support adoption and market innovation of novel health and care solutions, for older age related health conditions, through large-scale testing and deployment piloting, guidance on relevant HTA and CE procedures, demonstrating cost-effectiveness, as well as through stakeholder involvement and policy collaboration on European, local, regional, and international European (commission)



## **Destination 1: Topics in WP 2024\*** (forthcoming)

 HORIZON-HLTH-2024-STAYHLTH-01-02-twostage:Towards a holistic support to children and adolescents' health and care provisions in an increasingly digital society

 Closure: 19.09.2023 (1<sup>st</sup> stage) and 11.04.2024 (2<sup>nd</sup> stage)

• Instrument: RIA

Total: €30M

Project size: €8-10M

 HORIZON-HLTH-2024-STAYHLTH-01-05-twostage: Personalised prevention of non communicable diseases - addressing areas of unmet needs using multiple data sources

• Closure: 19.09.2023 (1st stage) and

11.04.2024 (2<sup>nd</sup> stage)

Instrument: RIA

Total: €50M

Project size: €8-12M



## HORIZON EUROPE

# Destination 2: Living and working in a health-promoting environment



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## Destination 2: Living and working in a healthpromoting environment

The environment we live and work in is a major determinant of our health and well-being. Environmental factors are estimated to account for almost 20% of all deaths in Europe.

- Destination 2 → filling knowledge gaps in the understanding of the impacts on our health and well-being of those environmental, occupational and socio-economic risk factors that have the most significant or widespread societal impacts.
- Results will support the EU's environment and health policies and overarching policy frameworks such as the European Green Deal, the Chemical Strategy for Sustainability, the Zero Pollution Action Plan, the Climate Adaptation strategy, the EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work and the WHO European Environment and Health Process (EHP).
- International collaboration is welcomed, collaboration between projects under the same call is requested!

## **Destination 2: Expected impacts**

- Policy-makers and regulators are aware and well informed about environmental, socioeconomic and occupational risk factors as well as health-promoting factors across society;
- The upstream determinants of disease are known, understood and reduced;
- The health threats and burden resulting from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil
  pollution and contamination is substantially reduced;
- Living and working environments in European cities and regions are healthier, more inclusive, safer, resilient and sustainable;
- The **adaptive capacity and resilience** of populations and health systems in the EU to climate and environmental change-related health risks is **strengthened**;
- Citizens' health and well-being is protected and promoted, and premature deaths, diseases
  and inequalities related to environmental pollution and degradation are prevented;
- Environmental, occupational, social, economic, fiscal and health policies and practices at the EU, national and regional level are sustainable and based on solid scientific evidence;

## **Destination 2: Topics in WP 2023**



HORIZON-HLTH-2023ENVHLTH-02-01: Planetary health: understanding the links between environmental degradation and health impacts

Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

Total: €30M

Project size: €5-6M



HORIZON-HLTH-2023-ENVHLTH-02-02:Evidencebased interventions for promotion of mental and physical health in changing working environments (postpandemic workplaces)

Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

Total: €30M

Project size: €5-6M



HORIZON-HLTH-2023-ENVHLTH-02-03: Health impacts of endocrinedisrupting chemicals: bridging science-policy gaps by addressing persistent scientific uncertainties

Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

Total: €40M

Project size: €6-7M



HORIZON-HLTH-2023-ENVHLTH-02-04: **Global coordination of exposome research** 

Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: CSA

Total: €3M

Project size: €3M





## Planetary health: understanding the links between environmental degradation and health impacts

### **Expected outcome**

- Climate and environmental policies are supported with better knowledge on the Earth natural systems and human health interactions;
- Sustainable planetary health policies which foster co-benefits to human health and the health of ecosystems are supported with robust evidence;
- Cross sectorial and multidisciplinary scientific collaborations, including expertise in public health and One Health, are established;
- Public authorities rely on indicators about the impacts on human health of changes or degradation of natural systems to support adaptation and mitigation strategies to natural hazards;
- Policymakers have better tools to improve the predictive capability and preparedness as well as
  to envision prevention strategies to deal with the impacts on human health of changes or
  degradation of ecosystems;
- **Citizens** are **engaged** and **informed** about the impact of natural systems' degradation on human health and **behaviours** aiming at the conservation of ecosystems are **promoted**.

European



## Planetary health: understanding the links between environmental degradation and health impacts

### Scope (address <u>several</u> of the following elements)

- Providing evidence for health and wellbeing impacts of planetary changes, considering a systems thinking framework or a fragmentary approach (impacts of climate change and biodiversity loss on human health);
- Improving the understanding of human-ecological systems interactions and ecosystem-mediated effects on human health and well-being;
- Providing methodological approaches to identify and prioritise threats for public health caused by environmental degradation;
- Investigating how infections agents can spread via the environment, enhancing monitoring strategies;
- Lay the foundations for integrated surveillance systems considering established monitoring systems and using available and newly collected data;
- Explore implications of planetary health for health systems and public health;
- Advance knowledge and actions to reduce the burden of non-communicable diseases while reducing the environmental pressure in areas like nutrition, physical activity, and mobility;
- Improved health impact assessment approaches accounting for environmental external European estimating the cost and benefits of interventions versus no action.



# Evidence-based interventions for promotion of mental and physical health in changing working environments (post-pandemic workplaces)

- Public authorities and regulators are supported with evidence-based guidance to design occupational health policies;
- Public authorities, employers, organisations and social partners are better supported with tools, evidence-based intervention options and guidelines to promote mental and physical well-being and health in the workplace;
- Public authorities and the scientific community have access to FAIR data and robust evidence on direct links between psychosocial and physical risk factors at the workplace and specific health outcomes;
- Public authorities, regulators and social partners are informed by evidence on the costs, benefits, sustainability and expected challenges of available solutions;
- Public authorities and employers take advantage of the best available knowledge to support interventions
  and solutions on the design of the built working environment;
- Public authorities and employers develop adequate measures to prevent and reduce the negative
  outcomes of exposure to psycho-social and physical risk factors in the workplace and support recovery;
- Workers are more protected against work-related hazards and informed about effective prevention approaches based on specific and appropriate measures and health enhancing behaviours;
- Workers living with a chronic disease and/or recovering from a mental of physical health problem are Commission supported to continue/return to work.



# Evidence-based interventions for promotion of mental and physical health in changing working environments (post-pandemic workplaces)

#### Scope (address <u>several</u> of the following elements)

- Provide adequate and robust data on the impact that the ongoing changes in the workplace are having on the mental and physical health of different categories of workers and working sectors;
- Generate evidence on mental health and on mental well-being at the workplace and how changing work organisation due to the twin transitions and the pandemic affects workers' work-life balance and work ability;
- Generate evidence on the importance of risk factors in the development of chronic and acute diseases;
- Increase the understanding of the links between different health-promoting factors in the working-built
  environment and physical and mental health outcomes, and how these may be mutually reinforcing;
- Explore the **health impacts of changing working times**, including excessive and atypical working hours and work in different time zones that blur work from leisure time, limiting recovery;
- Provide recommendations for effective interventions to prevent occupational risks and support the mental
  and physical health and well-being at individual, organisation and policy levels, including an analysis on their
  cost-effectiveness, sustainability and barriers to implementation at national and/or EU level;
- Advance the development of a scientific framework addressing occupational safety and health (OSH)
  across policies and sectors and support new and sustainable (future-proof) tools, guidelines and policies
  concerning the evaluation and design of physical and psychosocial work environment;
- Provide tools and approaches to anticipate new OSH risks;



## Health impacts of endocrine-disrupting chemicals: bridging science-policy gaps by addressing persistent scientific uncertainties

- Public authorities and regulators are supported with evidence to implement the EU Framework
  on Endocrine Disruptors as well as the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability and EU
  legislation on plant protection products;
- **Public authorities** improve risk assessment, management and communication via access to FAIR data and more robust evidence on causal links between EDC exposure and health outcomes;
- The **research community** has access to better data on the role of EDCs and other factors to better understand their **individual** or **combined** health impacts;
- Public authorities and the scientific community capitalise on the latest methodologies to advance the understanding of the health impacts of EDC exposures;
- **Public authorities, employers and citizens** rely on practical evidence-informed guidelines for exposure prevention and reduction;
- Citizens are engaged and informed about the health impact of exposures to EDCs and riskpreventing behaviours are promoted.



## Health impacts of endocrine-disrupting chemicals: bridging science-policy gaps by addressing persistent scientific uncertainties

#### Scope (address <u>several</u> of the following elements)

- Studying the impact of EDCs on target organs, in multi-organ models, on physiological barriers and on interactions with microbiota;
- Elucidating **health endpoints for which insufficient data exists**, like disturbances in the development and functioning of the nervous and CV systems, immune system, fertility, etc.;
- Providing better biological and imaging biomarkers to predict EDC-mediated health outcomes;
- Gaining better insights into the **developmental origins of health and disease**, and assessing the occurrence and relevance of **multi- and transgenerationally inherited effects**;
- Gaining better insights into the **most sensitive windows of susceptibility**, during which exposure is of particular importance for health effects;
- Gaining a better understanding of the effects of chemicals and mixtures on underlying mechanistic crosstalk between endocrine axes, endocrine pathways and other key biological systems;
- Improving the understanding of chemical mixture effects, including with other toxins and at low doses;
- Investigating biological effects of realistic mixtures for a more detailed understanding of the endocrine effectome;
- Exploiting **non-mammalians as test organisms** to predict effects or raise concern on potential effects in humans;
- Exploiting systems biology to understand how exposure to an EDC results in an altered phenotype.





### Global coordination of exposome research

### **Expected outcome**

- Environment and health research community, research-policymaking authorities, research funders and other relevant stakeholders work together at the European and international level towards establishing a medium-long-term Global Human Exposome Network;
- Environment and health research community, authorities working at the science-policy interface and research funders provide options for functioning, financing and governance of a medium-long-term Global Human Exposome Network;
- Relevant stakeholders profit from a strengthened coordination and collaboration globally among different fields of research and innovation with relevance to deciphering the human exposome;
- A roadmap and a R&I agenda for international cooperation in specified areas of exposome research and innovation are made available to the relevant international stakeholders;
- The coordination of research initiatives, infrastructures, facilities and resources in the area of the Exposome in Europe is supported and reinforced;
- The interoperability and harmonisation between data and studies is increased facilitating the
  exchange and use of information across research disciplines and groups.

European



### Global coordination of exposome research

### Scope (address most of the following elements)

- Proposal for a common agreed conceptual framework for the exposome;
- Proposal for options for a global governance structure for a Global Human Exposome Network taking advantage of and connecting to the existing research infrastructures and services in the area of the Exposome at the European level;
- Agreed technologies needed to decipher the external and internal exposome, support longitudinal studies and potential for international cooperation;
- Proposal for data mining, analysis, opportunities for harmonisation, interoperability, and standardisation in data collection, knowledge storage and transfer, and bioinformatics needs at the European and global level;
- Cooperation between population and patient cohorts, integrating a large number of variables and comprehensive environmental datasets, and biobanks, also covering the perinatal period;
- Facilitation of the regulatory uses of results including for regulatory science and risk assessment.

### **Destination 2: Topics in WP 2024\*** (forthcoming)

 HORIZON-HLTH-2024-ENVHLTH-02-06-twostage: The role of environmental pollution in non-communicable diseases: air, noise and light and hazardous waste pollution

 Closure: 19.09.2023 (1st stage) and 11.04.2024 (2nd stage)

Instrument: RIA

• Total: €60M

• Project size: €7-8M



### HORIZON EUROPE

# Destination 3: Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden



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# Destination 3: Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden

Communicable and non-communicable diseases cause the greatest amounts of premature death and disability in the EU and worldwide.

Destination  $3 \rightarrow$  addressing an urgent need for research and innovation to develop new prevention measures, public health interventions, diagnostics, vaccines, therapies, antimicrobials and their alternatives, as well as to improve existing prevention strategies to create tangible impacts, taking into account sex/gender-related issues.

- Key Strategic Orientation: 'Creating a more resilient, inclusive and democratic European society'
- Impact areas:
  - Good health and high-quality accessible health care
  - A resilient EU prepared for emerging threats
  - Climate change mitigation and adaptation
  - High quality digital services for all





## **Destination 3: Expected impacts**

- **Health burden of diseases in the EU and worldwide is reduced** through effective disease management, including through the development and integration of innovative diagnostic and therapeutic approaches, personalised medicine approaches, digital and other people-centred solutions for health care.
- Premature mortality from NCDs is reduced by one third (by 2030), mental health and well-being is promoted, and the voluntary targets of the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2020 are attained (by 2025), with an immediate impact on the related disease burden (DALYs).
- Health care systems benefit from strengthened research and innovation expertise, human capacities and know-how for combatting communicable and non-communicable diseases, including through international cooperation.
- Citizens benefit from reduced (cross-border) health threat of epidemics and AMR pathogens, in the EU and worldwide. In particular, the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases are contained and hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases are being combated.
- Patients and citizens are knowledgeable of disease threats, involved and empowered to make and shape decisions for their health, and better adhere to knowledge-based disease management strategies and policies (especially for controlling outbreaks and emergencies).



## **Destination 3: Topics in 2023**



 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-01: Novel approaches for palliative and end-oflife care for noncancer patients

• Closure: **13.04.2023** 

Instrument: RIA

Indicative budget: €50M

Project size: €6-7M



 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-03: Interventions in city environments to reduce risk of noncommunicable disease (Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases -GACD)

Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

Indicative budget: €20M

Project size: €3-4M



HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-07: Relationship between infections and noncommunicable diseases

Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

Indicative budget: €30M

Project size: €6-7M



HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-06: Towards structuring brain health research in Europe

Closure: **13.04.2023** 

Instrument: CSA

Indicative budget: €1M

Project size: €1M





### **Destination 3: Topics in 2023**



 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-04:
 Broad spectrum antiviral therapeutics for infectious diseases with epidemic potential

Closure: 13.04.2023
Instrument: RIA

• Indicative budget: €50M

Project size: €7-8M



PARIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-05:
Pandemic preparedness and response:
Sustaining established coordination mechanisms for European adaptive platform trials and/or for cohort networks

Closure: 13.04.2023 Instrument: CSA

• Indicative budget: €3M

• Project size: €1-2M



 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-17: Understanding vaccine inducedimmunity

• Closure: **13.04.2023** 

Instrument: RIA

Indicative budget: €20M :

• Project size: €7-8M



 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-18: Immunogenicity of viral proteins of viruses with epidemic and pandemic potential

Closure: **13.04.2023** 

Instrument: RIA

Indicative budget: €50M

Project size: €7-8M



## HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-01: Novel approaches for palliative and end-of-life care for non-cancer patients

- Reduced health-related suffering and improved well-being and quality of life of patients in need of palliative and end-of-life care and their professional and family caregivers.
- Patients have early and better access to palliative or end-of-life care services of higher quality and (cost) effectiveness.
- Patients and their professional and family caregivers are able to engage meaningfully with the improved evidence-based and information-driven palliative care joint decision-making process.
- Health care providers and health policymakers have access to and use the improved clinical guidelines and policy with respect to pain and/or other symptoms management, psychological and/or spiritual support, and palliative or end-of-life care for patients.
- Reduced societal, healthcare and economic burden associated with increasing demands of
  palliative or end-of-life care services that is beneficial for citizens and preserves sustainability of
  the health care systems.

## **HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-01:** Novel approaches for palliative and end-of-life care for non-cancer patients

#### Scope:

- ... the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of pharmacological and/or non-pharmacological interventions to improve well-being and quality of life of patients.
- Randomised clinical trials and observational studies, targeting different age groups, should be considered
- The legal and ethical aspects ... should be considered and fully addressed.
- Prove the feasibility of integrating the proposed interventions in current pain management, palliative and/or end-of-life care regimes and healthcare systems across Europe.
- The views and values of patients and their caregivers should also be appropriately taken into account in patient-centred care decisions.
- Identify and analyse relationships between sex, gender, age, disabilities, socio-economic factors in health and any other relevant factors (e.g. ethical, familial, etc.).
- Analyse the barriers and opportunities to re-invigorating and enhancing timely social inclusion and active
  engagement of patients in need of palliative and end-of-life care and their caregivers.
- ... strategies and guidelines of patient-centred communication for health and social care professionals as well as standards for evidenced based communication trainings for caregivers.
- Effective contribution of social sciences and humanities disciplines is required.



# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-03: Interventions in city environments to reduce risk of non-communicable disease (Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases - GACD)

- Health care practitioners and providers in LMICs and/or in HICs serving vulnerable populations have access to and use specific guidelines to implement health interventions that decrease risk factors of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) associated with city environments.
- Public health managers and authorities have access to improved insights and evidence on the NCDs caused or impacted by city environments and which factors influence the implementation of preventive actions that address risk behaviours in concerned city populations.
- Adopting an implementation science approach to studying interventions in different city contexts, researchers, clinicians and authorities have an improved understanding how specific interventions can be better adapted to different city environments and how the interventions could be scaled within and across cities.
- Public health managers and authorities use evidence-based strategies and tools for promoting population
  health in equitable and environmentally sustainable ways, enabling cities to better address the challenges of rapid
  urbanisation, growing social inequalities, and climate change.
- Communities, local stakeholders and authorities are fully engaged in implementing and taking
   up individual and/or structural level interventions and thus contribute to deliver better heads

# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-03: Interventions in city environments to reduce risk of non-communicable disease (Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases - GACD)

### Scope (1)

- ... implementation research with the potential to reduce the risks of NCDs in cities in LMICs and/or vulnerable populations in HICs.
- Select one or more city/ies in which the research will be conducted.
- Select one or more evidence-based interventions known to reduce NCD risk factor(s) associated with city environments.
- Adapt these intervention(s) for selected study population(s) based in one or more city/ies, taking into
  account the unique social, political, economic, and cultural context(s).
- Provide a research plan for investigating how to promote the uptake and/or scale-up of the intervention(s)
  in the selected study population(s), using validated implementation research frameworks.
- Have an appropriate strategy for measuring both implementation research outcomes and real-world
  effectiveness outcomes and indicators (related to NCD prevention and, if feasible, planetary health and/or
  non-health sectors).
- Demonstrate a commitment to stakeholder engagement ... and ... to planetary health ...
- Provide a sustainability plan or describe a pathway to sustain the proposed intervention



# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-03: Interventions in city environments to reduce risk of non-communicable disease (Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases - GACD)

### Scope (2)

- ... should be gender-responsive and consider socioeconomic, racial or other factors ...
- Effective contribution of social sciences and humanities disciplines is required.

**Importantly,** the proposed interventions of focus may fall under one or both of the following themes:

<u>Theme 1 interventions</u>: **Behavioural change interventions** comprised of innovative approaches to help people living in cities maintain good physical and mental health despite infrastructural, environmental, climate, and social challenges (e.g., programmes and policies that target alcohol and tobacco use, exercise promotion, etc.)

<u>Theme 2 interventions:</u> <u>Interventions that focus on modifying the built environment</u> to improve its health-promoting potential. Proposals <u>should aim to inform urban design</u> such that it reduces NCD risks (e.g., by improving a city's walk- or bike-ability, increasing green space to reduce the health impacts of air pollution or extreme heat, reducing environmental toxins, etc).

**Please note** that proposals are intended for research that helps guide the implementation and/or scale up of the proposed intervention. Therefore, the execution of infrastructural interventions (e.g., constructing bike lanes or housing, etc.) is not in the scope of this topic.



#### Slide 54

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MOLTO LOPEZ Julia (RTD); 19-12-22

## HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-07: Relationship between infections and non-communicable diseases

- All players along the health care value chain are provided with new knowledge for a better understanding of the links (e.g. causalities) between infectious diseases (IDs) and NCDs and comorbidities, including knowledge on host risk factors that impact the development of disease progression for NCDs and/or IDs.
- Researchers and clinicians are provided with a robust evidence base that will contribute to the
  development of new or improved tools to diagnose and prevent the development and
  aggravation of NCDs as well as early treatment and management of patients suffering from comorbidities following an ID.
- Healthcare practitioners have access to knowledge to guide them on preventive measures, on early identification of diseases onset and of those patients at risk of developing severe disease progression, and on the optimal treatment of patients.



## HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-07: Relationship between infections and non-communicable diseases

### Scope:

- … elucidate and provide a better understanding of causative links between infections and NCD onsets, and/or the impact of infections on the exacerbation of existing NCDs or vice versa, in children and/or adults.
- ... analysis of genetics, immune status, immune or inflammatory responses, microbiome, lifestyle and/or other relevant factors (e.g. differences in age, sex/gender, vaccination status, ethnicity) should be integrated to get information for prevention, early diagnosis, risk factors, and to better understand causative links as well as the progression of those NCDs.
- ... address any infection including those with pandemic potential (viral, bacterial, or fungal) with NCDs of major importance (research on cancer is excluded).
- Preclinical research, observational studies and/or clinical studies can be considered for this topic.

Research on cancer excluded – will be covered by the Mission on Cancer



## HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-06: Towards structuring brain health research in Europe

- Policymakers, funders and other relevant stakeholders identify and agree on the governance structure
  and implementation modalities, allowing for an efficient establishment of a potential future
  partnership.
- Policymakers, funders and other relevant stakeholders build on the knowledge gathered in past studies performed at EU and national level.
- Policymakers, funders and other relevant stakeholders identify and agree on common research
  priorities and research needs, also taking into consideration developments at the international level
  where relevant.
- Policymakers, funders and other relevant stakeholders develop and align national and regional research strategy plans with long-term sustainability in mind.
- Policymakers and funders commit to providing financial support that will allow for a comprehensive, impact-driven structuring of the field of European brain health research.

## HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-06: Towards structuring brain health research in Europe

### Scope:

- ... a structured system of exchange of information between policymakers, funders, and other relevant bodies in order to establish synergies and avoid duplication of efforts ... and pave the way for a possible future partnership.
- ... a strategic research and innovation agenda, taking into account the efforts already undertaken by EU-supported actions.
- ... plans for a governance structure of a future partnership, as well as implementation modalities
  with long-term sustainability
- ... a broad geographical representation of European countries and plan for inclusion of all main related research initiatives, as well as key organisations and associations.
- ...engaging with global organisations, as well as with global initiatives and research organisations
  in the field.
- Elaborate on **platforms and tools for use by the research community**, including on how they can best complement, integrate with each other.
- Effective contribution of social sciences and humanities disciplines is required.

# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-04: Pandemic preparedness and response: Broad spectrum anti-viral therapeutics for infectious diseases with epidemic potential

- The scientific and clinical communities have an increased **knowledge on viruses with epidemic potential** and in particular a **better understanding of different potential mechanisms** of action for the **development of broad-spectrum anti-viral therapeutics** for these viruses.
- The scientific and clinical communities have access to novel approaches for the development of anti-viral therapies for emerging and re-emerging infections in the context of epidemic and pandemic preparedness.
- The scientific and clinical communities have access to **experimental broad-spectrum anti-viral candidates** against emerging or re-emerging viral infections for further clinical investigation.
- A diverse and robust pipeline of broad-spectrum anti-viral drug candidates is available for emerging and re-emerging viral infections, increasing therapeutic options for clinical deployment in case of an epidemic or pandemic.

# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-04: Pandemic preparedness and response: Broad spectrum anti-viral therapeutics for infectious diseases with epidemic potential

### **Scope (1):**

- ... to develop and advance broad-spectrum anti-viral compounds and ... novel approaches to the
  development of such compounds, which target viruses with high epidemic or pandemic potential for
  the EU.
- cover viruses for which there are no currently available effective therapeutics or for which the
  therapeutics available are sub-optimal, and are expected to incorporate state-of-the-art screening
  technology and innovative approaches to identify new targets for antiviral compound
  development.
- Emphasis ... on the research and development of broad-spectrum antivirals, which may include repurposing of previously approved or in-pipeline drugs.
- Preclinical work and proof-of-concept/first-in-human studies and early safety and efficacy trials for testing new or improved anti-viral therapeutics (Phase IIb/III phase trials will not be supported).
- Innovative delivery systems and suitable safety profiles for broad use should be considered when possible.

# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-04: Pandemic preparedness and response: Broad spectrum anti-viral therapeutics for infectious diseases with epidemic potential

### **Scope (2):**

- ... novel approaches and widely applicable workflows (e.g. artificial intelligence) for rapid and reliable identification of broad-spectrum anti-viral therapeutics.
- Attention should be paid to critical social factors such as sex, gender, age, socio-economic factors, ethnicity/migration, and disability.

On 22/23 November the Commission organised a multidisciplinary workshop on the development and availability of broad-spectrum antivirals as high priority medical countermeasures for better pandemic preparedness.

The report of this workshop is published and a link to it is provided under the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) of this topic in the F&T Portal.



## HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-17: Pandemic preparedness and response: Understanding vaccine induced-immunity

- The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge of vaccine-induced immunity and, in particular, a better understanding of factors that affect the magnitude, breadth, nature and duration of immunity to vaccine antigens.
- The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge of the durability and breadth of vaccine-induced immunity in **vulnerable populations and older age groups**.
- The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge of correlates of protection for pathogens with epidemic potential to allow the development of effective vaccines.
- The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge of the characteristics that
  influence vaccine effectiveness to allow for novel approaches for the development of vaccines for
  emerging and re-emerging infections, including antigenic variants, in the context of epidemic and
  pandemic preparedness.

## HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-17: Pandemic preparedness and response: Understanding vaccine induced-immunity

### Scope:

- Understand the factors that affect vaccine durability and strength to improve the global vaccine research and development pipeline for emerging and re-emerging viral infections.
- Study the magnitude and breadth of initial immune responses and the duration of immunity after vaccination with different vaccine types (mRNA, vector, inactivated, subunit, attenuated,...).
- Assess how different factors (e.g. sex, age and/or life style, genetic and molecular factors, pre-existing conditions or chronic infections) affect the immune response in humans.
- Identify correlates of protection that can be used to develop vaccines against viruses with a high epidemic or pandemic potential.



# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-18: Pandemic preparedness and response: Immunogenicity of viral proteins of viruses with epidemic and pandemic potential

- The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge on viruses with epidemic and pandemic potential and in particular a better understanding of viral targets for vaccine development.
- The scientific and clinical communities have access to novel approaches for the prevention and treatment for emerging and re-emerging infections in the context of epidemic and pandemic preparedness.
- The scientific and clinical communities have access to experimental vaccine candidates against emerging or re-emerging viral infections for further clinical investigation.
- A diverse and robust pipeline of vaccine candidates is available for emerging and re-emerging viral infections, increasing therapeutic options for clinical deployment in case of an epidemic or pandemic.

# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-18: Pandemic preparedness and response: Immunogenicity of viral proteins of viruses with epidemic and pandemic potential

### Scope

 Identify targets for optimal vaccine design for those pathogens where information on hostpathogen interaction and viral surface structures is already available, with particular attention

Hendra and Nipah Virus, Lassa virus, Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever virus, Rift Valley fever virus, Ebola virus, Dengue virus, Yellow Fever virus, Zika virus, West Nile fever virus and Chikungunya virus.

- Identify **key antigenic targets** for the priority pathogens as mentioned above.
- Improve or, if necessary, establish **animal models** for the testing of vaccine candidates where alternative models are not available.
- Characterise the **immunogenicity of antigenic targets** in appropriate animal or alternative models and in pre-clinical tests.
- Include, if possible, proof-of-concept studies in humans of the vaccine candidate.



# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-05: Pandemic preparedness and response: Sustaining established coordination mechanisms for European adaptive platform trials and/or for cohort networks

- The research community sustains appropriate coordination mechanisms 1) among different EU-wide adaptive platform trials and/or 2) among established cohorts in Europe and beyond with a view for better pandemic preparedness and response.
- The adaptive platform trial and/or the cohort networks maximise coordination and harmonisation of their respective studies within their relevant network for maximum research efficiency and optimal evidence generation.
- The European adaptive platform trial and/or the cohort networks coordinate with the European Pandemic Preparedness Partnership, and are well connected to each other and to relevant other regional and global initiatives.



# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-05: Pandemic preparedness and response: Sustaining established coordination mechanisms for European adaptive platform trials and/or for cohort networks

### Scope:

- ... maintaining and strengthening existing strategic coordination mechanisms across adaptive platform trials and across cohort studies in Europe and beyond ...
- ... address proper **connections with relevant European initiatives and organisations** (e.g., the European Pandemic Preparedness Partnership, HERA, EMA, ECDC).
- ... a **trusted and proactive environment ...** that supports the timely exchange of research results, allows for discussion ... and ... ensure cooperation and synergy within each network.
- ... a **common approach for the European clinical research** to enable pragmatic solutions to shared challenges across European clinical trials and/or cohorts ...
- ... an optimal use of resources, based on a sound scientific approach and maximising the value added for the generation of scientific evidence ...
- Involving relevant European stakeholders ... as well as relevant non-European networks and stakeholders (e.g., representatives from regulatory authorities, industry, policymakers, patient organisations, etc.).
- Promoting the visibility and attractiveness of European adaptive platform trials and or cohorts for clinical investigators in Europe and beyond.



## **Destination 3: Call Partnerships-topics in 2023**

HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-07-01
 European Partnership on Rare Diseases

• Closure: 19.09.2023

 Type of action: HORIZON-COFUND HORIZON Programme Cofund Actions

• Total: €50M





### **Destination 3: Topics in 2024\*** (forthcoming)



- HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-03-08-twostage: Comparative effectiveness research for healthcare interventions in areas of high public health need
- Closure: 19.09.2023 (1<sup>st</sup> stage) and 11.04.2024 (2<sup>nd</sup> stage)
- Instrument: RIA
- Indicative budget: €45M

• Project size: €6-7M



- HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-03-14-twostage:Tackling highburden for patients, under-researched medical conditions
- Closure: 19.09.2023 (1st stage) and 11.04.2024 (2nd stage)
- Instrument: RIA
- Indicative budget: €25M
- Project size: €6-7M



- HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-03-13-twostageValidation of fluidderived biomarkers for the prediction and prevention of brain disorders
- Closure: 19.09.2023 (1<sup>st</sup> stage) and 11.04.2024 (2<sup>nd</sup> stage)
- Instrument: RIA
- Indicative budget: €25M
- Project size: €6-8M



- HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-03-11-twostage:**Adaptive platform trials for pandemic preparedness** 
  - **Closure:** 19.09.2023 (1<sup>st</sup> stage) and 11.04.2024 (2<sup>nd</sup> stage)
- Instrument: RIA
- Indicative budget: €30M
- Project size: €8-10M



\* Not yet open for applications



### **Destination 3: Topics in 2024\*** (forthcoming)



 HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-08-12:

 Maintaining the European partnership for pandemic preparedness

• Closure: 11.04.2024

Instrument: CSA

Indicative budget: €2M

Project size: €2M



 HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-08-20: Pandemic preparedness and response: Host-pathogen interactions of infectious diseases with epidemic potential

Closure: 11.04.2024

Instrument: RIA

Indicative budget: €50M

• Project size: €7-8M

\* Not yet open for applications





### **Destination 3: Call Partnerships-topics in 2024**

 HORIZON-HLTH-2024-DISEASE-09-01: European Partnership: One Health AntiMicrobial Resistance

• Closure: 11.04.2024

 Type of action: HORIZON-COFUND HORIZON Programme Cofund Actions

• Total: €100M



#### HORIZON EUROPE

## Destination 4: Ensuring access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality health care



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### Destination 4: Ensuring access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality health care

Health care systems provide equal access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality health care thanks to the development and uptake of safe, cost-effective and peoplecentred solutions, with a focus on population health, health systems resilience as well as improved evidence-based health policies.

- Key Strategic Orientation: 'Creating a more resilient, inclusive and democratic European society'.
- Impact areas:
  - Good health and high-quality accessible health care;
  - ➤ A resilient EU prepared for emerging threats;
  - Climate change mitigation and adaptation;
  - High quality digital services for all;
  - A competitive and secure data economy.





#### **Destination 4: Expected impacts**

- Health care systems provide equal access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality health care thanks to the development and uptake of safe, cost-effective and people-centred solutions, with a focus on population health, health systems resilience and improved evidence-based health policies;
- Effective, efficient, accessible, resilient and sustainable health care services and -systems, with emphasis on health promotion and disease prevention enable shifting from hospital-centred to community-based, people-centred and integrated health care structures;
- Health care providers are equipped with skills and competences suited for future needs and health care systems are modernized, digitally transformed and equipped with innovative tools, technologies and digital solutions;
- Citizens are empowered in their own health management, informal carers are supported and specific needs of more vulnerable groups are addressed;
- Health policy and systems adopt a holistic approach for the evaluation of health outcomes in the context of public health interventions.



#### **Destination 4: Topics in 2023**







 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-CARE-04-01: Maintaining access to regular health and care services in case of crossborder emergencies

Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

• Tot: 20M€

Project size: 4-6M€

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-CARE-04-02: Resilience and mental wellbeing of the health and care workforce

• Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

• Tot: 20M€

Project size: 4-6M€

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-CARE-04-03: Environmentally sustainable and climate neutral health and care systems

• Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

• Tot: 20M€

Project size: 4-6M€



### Maintaining access to regular health and care services in case of cross-border emergencies

#### **Expected outcome** (contributing to **several of the following** elements)

- Decision-makers have access to modelling tools and foresight studies for anticipating regular and unplanned health and care demand during large-scale cross-border emergencies
- Decision-makers and providers can better facilitate and manage access to regular health and care
  delivery during cross-border emergencies; and avail of management frameworks including
  organisational models for handling both unplanned and regular health and care needs
- **Health and care professionals** have access to **training** on how to deliver regular health and care services during cross-border health emergencies
- Health and care professionals, citizens and patients access advanced digital tools enabling
  managed access to regular health and care services complemented by other modes of health and care
  delivery (e.g., telemedicine)
- Patients can be involved in the design and production of health and care delivery models during cross-border emergencies and can benefit from better access
- Health and care providers and professionals have access to knowledge and data on, and innovative solutions to combat, decreasing demand for regular health and care services resulting from an ongoing emergency.

### Maintaining access to regular health and care services in case of cross-border emergencies

#### **Scope** (address **several of the following** elements)

- Analysis, evaluation, cost studies of different epidemics or other emergencies response
  measures in Member States and Associated Countries aimed at maintaining access to regular
  health and care services.
- **Development of innovative tools and models** for maintaining access to regular health and care services during cross-border emergencies.
- **Development and implementation of digital tools** and of effective communication strategies based on digital health literacy studies.



### Resilience and mental wellbeing of the health and care workforce

#### **Expected outcome** (contribute to **several of the following** elements)

- Health and care workers receive support, and access to tools and guidance that enhances
  their wellbeing and ability to adapt to changing working conditions
- Decision- and policymakers, employers and social partners in the health and care sectors have knowledge of, and solutions to prevent and manage, the specific risks for health and care professionals and informal carers
- Funders of health and care provision have access to evidence, novel approaches and costeffective recommendations for interventions supporting the mental health and well-being of health and care workers
- Policymakers cooperate with relevant stakeholders.



### Resilience and mental wellbeing of the health and care workforce

Scope (address all of the following elements)

- Collect and analyse new evidence and data generation
- Develop action-oriented recommendations to policymakers, employers, social partners and relevant civil society organisations at the appropriate levels (EU, national, regional, local) based on evidence generated by the proposed action
- Develop, or identify, innovative solutions (including digitally enabled ones), organisational models and management approaches
- Develop financing and resource allocation models
- Carry out **testing and validation activities** for new or improved solutions.



### Environmentally sustainable and climate neutral health and care systems

**Expected outcome** (contribute to all of the following elements)

- Policy and decision makers, providers of health and care, health and care workers and citizens have increased knowledge on how today's health and care systems are not environmentally sustainable
- Policy and decision makers and providers of health and care services have access to innovative solutions, organisational models, and guidelines and recommendations
- Monitoring and reporting of carbon emissions and pollution is mainstreamed through a lifecycle approach and with standard methods in the health and care systems.



### Environmentally sustainable and climate neutral health and care systems

#### Scope (address several of the following elements)

- Research and innovative solutions for decarbonisation of hospitals and other care providers.
- Research and innovative solutions for increased circularity of hospitals or other care providers that integrate the zero-pollution ambition.
- Research and innovative solutions for decarbonisation and greening of supply chains and material inflows.
- Development of a **framework** to measure and benchmark the **environmental footprint** of the health and care sectors or improving infrastructures for relevant collecting, sharing, accessing and processing of data.





### **Destination 4: Call Partnerships-topics in 2023**

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-CARE-08-01::
 European Partnership on Personalised Medicine

• Closure: 13.04.2023

 Type of action: HORIZON-COFUND HORIZON Programme Cofund Actions

• Total: €100M





### **Destination 4: Topics in 2024\*** (forthcoming)



 HORIZON-HLTH-2024-CARE-04-04two-stage:

Access to health and care services for people in vulnerable situations

 Closure: 19.09.2023 (1<sup>st</sup> stage) and 11.04.2024 (2<sup>nd</sup> stage)

Instrument: RIA

Indicative budget: €30M

• Project size: €4-6M





#### HORIZON EUROPE

## Destination 5: Unlocking the full potential of new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society



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European Commission Co

### Destination 5: Unlocking the full potential of new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society

Technology is a key driver for innovation in the health care sector. It can provide better and more cost-efficient solutions with high societal impact, tailored to the specific health care needs of the individual.

- Key Strategic Orientation: 'Promoting an open strategic autonomy by leading the development of key digital, enabling and emerging technologies, sectors and value chains'.
- Impact areas
  - High quality digital services for all,
  - Health technologies, new tools and digital solutions are applied effectively thanks to their inclusive, secure and ethical development, delivery, integration and deployment in health policies and health and care systems,
  - A competitive and secure data-economy,
  - o Industrial leadership in key and emerging technologies that work for people
  - Good health and high-quality accessible health care.





#### **Destination 5: Expected impacts**

- Europe's scientific and technological expertise and know-how, its capabilities for innovation in new tools, technologies and digital solutions, and its ability to take-up, scale-up and integrate innovation in health care is world-class.
- Citizens benefit from targeted and faster research resulting in safer, more sustainable, efficient, cost-effective and affordable tools, technologies and digital solutions,
- The EU gains high visibility and leadership in terms of health technology development,
- The burden of diseases in the EU and worldwide is reduced through the development and integration people-centred solutions for health care,
- Both the productivity of health research and innovation, and the quality and outcome of health care is improved,
- Citizens trust and support to innovative technologies for health care.



#### **Destination 5: Topics in 2023 – Single stage**

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-01:
 Clinical trials of combined Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs)

Closure: 13.04.2023Instrument: RIA

• Tot: €50M

Project size: €8-10M

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-03: Integrated, multi-scale computational models of patient patho-physiology ('virtual twins') for personalised disease management

• Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

• Tot: €50M

Project size: €8-10M

HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-04:
 Better integration and use of health-related real-world and research data, including genomics, for improved clinical outcomes

• Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

• Tot: €35M

Project size: €8-10M

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-05: Harnessing the potential of real-time data analysis and secure Point-of-Care computing for the benefit of person-centred health and care delivery

Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: IA

• Tot: €35M

Project size: €8-10M



#### **Destination 5: Topics in 2023 – Single stage**

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-08: Pandemic preparedness and response: In vitro diagnostic devices to tackle cross-border health threats

• Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: IA

• Tot: €40M

• Project size: €5-7M

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL- 5.09: Developing a Data Quality and Utility Label for the European Health Data Space

• Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: CSA

• Tot: €4M

Project size: €4M



### Clinical trials of combined Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs)

**Expected outcome** (contributing to **all of the following** elements)

- Healthcare providers get access to innovative combined ATMP treatment options with demonstrated health benefits for unmet medical needs;
- Developers and manufacturers of combined ATMPs obtain scientific evidence on the proposed therapeutic approach;
- Patients benefit from advanced therapies delivered through the combined ATMPs;
- EU companies get a **better market position** in the field of combined ATMPs.



### Clinical trials of combined Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs)

Scope (address all of the following elements)

- Phase 2 CTs of combined ATMP with:
  - Technologies ready to undergo interventional clinical trials in patients/end users assessing the usability and clinical performance;
  - Technologies with safety/performance profiles that should undergo clinical validation in view of their inclusion into guidelines for specific clinical pathways;
- Delivery of safe and clinically validated combined ATMPs compliant with current EU regulatory requirements;
- Consultation/interaction with competent regulatory agencies, such as EMA, national regulatory agencies and HTA bodies.



### Integrated, multi-scale computational models of patient pathophysiology ('virtual twins') for personalised disease management

**Expected outcomes** (contributing to **all of the following** elements)

- Clinicians and other healthcare professionals have access to and/or use validated multi-scale
  computational models of individual patients for delivering optimised and cost-effective patient
  management strategies superior to the current standard of care.
- Healthcare professionals benefit from enhanced knowledge of complex disease onset and progression by recourse to validated, multi-scale and multi-organ models.
- Clinicians and patients benefit from new, improved personalised diagnostics, medicinal products, devices, therapeutic strategies tailored to individual patient pathophysiology.
- Citizens and patients have access to validated 'virtual twin' models enabling the integration of citizen-generated data with medical and other longitudinal health data, and benefit from early detection of disease onset, prediction of disease progression and treatment options, and effective disease management.

### Integrated, multi-scale computational models of patient pathophysiology ('virtual twins') for personalised disease management

#### **Scope** (address **all of the following** activities)

- Develop multi-scale and multi-organ, dynamic, interoperable, modular computational models, capable of accurately simulating the individual patient patho-physiology, spanning different anatomical scales from molecular to cell, tissue, organ and systems).
- Advance the state of the art in multi-scale modelling by employing diverse modelling methodologies as a means for modelling the healthy state, disease onset, progression, treatment and recovery with the necessary diverse data types.
- Integrate standardised spatiotemporal multi-scale models as a basis for developing personalised 'virtual twin' models reflecting patient's individual characteristics. This must be driven by active involvement of end users, usability must be demonstrated.
- Validate multi-scale patient-specific models, generate evidence on delivering clinically
  meaningful, real-world observations for diseases under study. Utility vis-à-vis current practice
  must be shown and an exploitation strategy elaborated.

### Better integration and use of health-related real-world and research data, including genomics, for improved clinical outcomes

**Expected outcome** (contributing to **most of the following** elements)

- Better linkage of health data from various sources, based on harmonised approaches applicable across certain disease areas and national borders
- Access to advanced digital tools for health data integration, management and analysis in a secure, cost-effective and clinically meaningful way for improved health outcomes
- Advanced understanding of the risk factors, causes, development and optimal treatment in disease areas through integration of genomics with other health data
- Data-driven solutions and better evidence base for addressing healthcare challenges
- Data-driven patient-focused health interventions for improved disease prevention, diagnosis, treatment and monitoring towards better patient outcomes and well-being
- Increased trust in the re-use of health data for research and healthcare

## Better integration and use of health-related real-world and research data, including genomics, for improved clinical outcomes

Scope (address all of the following elements)

- Identification of the barriers to health data integration and access and of specific existing tools,
   technological solutions and agreements addressing those barriers
- New approaches to assemble large, easily findable and lawfully accessible high-quality datasets integrating multiple types of health data leading to improved clinical outcomes
- New techniques, support tools, mechanisms and modalities to enable GDPR compliant access to sensitive personal data, including genomics, allowing for their re-use across borders and integration of different types of data relevant to human health
- Data management approaches for cross-border distributed data storage and processing, including
  joint data governance piloted among several clinical centres across Europe
- Data analytics platform applying distributed learning and AI to query and aggregate data securely from multiple sources and for multiple use cases

### Harnessing the potential of real-time data analysis and secure Pointof-Care computing for the benefit of person-centred health and care delivery

**Expected outcome** (contributing to all of the following elements)

- Healthcare professionals benefit from secure, highly performant Point-of-Care computing technologies and devices to enable continuous monitoring and/or fast real-time health status checks in clinical settings and workflows
- Patients and clinicians benefit from wider access to real-time diagnosis, screening, monitoring and treatments
- Quicker reaction times and improved patient safety in care settings
- Researchers and healthcare professionals have more opportunities to use, extract value from and contribute to the uptake of real-time health data
- Health and care settings benefit from reduced energy consumption



### Harnessing the potential of real-time data analysis and secure Pointof-Care computing for the benefit of person-centred health and care delivery

**Scope** (address **all of the following** elements)

- Develop and validate compact, cost- and energy-efficient, extended reality-enabled and other Point-of-Care devices and systems, to be integrated into clinical settings;
- Develop and validate instruments, continuous monitoring systems and/or analysis
  algorithms for the analysis of biological samples, enabling detection of biomarkers in body
  fluids and tissues in clinical settings;
- Develop and validate imaging systems with a high spatial resolution down to the cellular level allowing for immediate clinical interventions;
- Advance the use of Point-of-Care computing, data modelling, extended reality and/or machine learning/Al technologies applied to diagnosis and risk assessment in cases requiring very fast, near to real-time response times in clinical settings and workflows.

### Pandemic preparedness and response: In vitro diagnostic devices to tackle cross-border health threats

#### **Expected outcome** (contributing to **all of the following** elements)

- The scientific and clinical communities, including health care providers and payers, as well as regulators, health systems and patients benefit from innovative diagnostic solutions that are better suited to tackle cross-border health threats.
- The scientific and clinical communities have access to **novel and improved methodologies for detection of pathogens with pandemic potential** in humans and for timely discovery of other health threats, such as chemical, radiological and nuclear threats, including considerations on detection in animals and environmental conditions (One Health approach).
- A diverse and robust pipeline of in vitro diagnostics is available, increasing options for clinical deployment in case of an epidemic or pandemic.



### Pandemic preparedness and response: In vitro diagnostic devices to tackle cross-border health threats

Scope (address all of the following elements)

- Develop and advance on new in vitro diagnostics relevant for detecting and characterising cross-border health threats, incl. pathogens with pandemic potential, chemical, radiological and nuclear threats;
- Develop proof-of-concept/early studies linked e.g. to performance evaluation of new diagnostics that facilitate screening, detection of the presence or exposure to a cross-border health threat or determination of infectious/disease status through human samples;
- Develop data-driven diagnostic and prognostic platforms with Al and other advanced data analytics functionalities, adaptable to respond to new and multiple pathogens/threats, e.g. covering prototype viruses;
- Develop innovative systems linked to high sensitivity/specificity profiles adaptable for broader use, e.g. portable, faster, more compact or accurate devices and technologies;
- Develop **innovative diagnostics sampling methods** or samples bringing a significant improvement, such as less invasive sampling methods.

### Developing a Data Quality and Utility Label for the European Health Data Space

#### **Expected outcome** (contributing to all of the following elements)

- Data Users are able to identify the most relevant datasets that meet their specific needs through better defined datasets with a label describing the quality and utility dimensions of the datasets;
- Data holders have clear specifications for dataset quality and utility labelling to comply with the requirements proposed in the EHDS legal provisions;
- **Public funders** ensure that the datasets, for which they provided funding for the creation and curation of, are more widely available, **furthering their reuse**;
- The European Commission has access to a set of specifications for the data quality and utility label supporting the implementation of the EHDS legal provisions.



### Developing a Data Quality and Utility Label for the European Health Data Space

#### **Scope** (address **all of the following** elements)

- Develop a data quality and utility framework to articulate the characteristics and the potential usefulness of datasets;
- Support data holders in identifying and addressing areas of improvement;
- Take into account the **various needs of data users** whilst at the same time avoid becoming an excessive burden on data holders;
- Develop a framework (set of technical specifications) for the data quality and utility label that supports the implementation of the EHDS legal provisions;
- Develop recommendations for the successful implementation and adoption of the data quality and utility label and maturity model



### **Destination 5: Topics in 2024** (forthcoming)

 HORIZON-HLTH-2024-TOOL-05-06-two-stage: Innovative nonanimal human-based tools and strategies for biomedical research

 Closure: 19.09.2023 (1<sup>st</sup> stage) and 11.04.2024 (2<sup>nd</sup> stage)

Instrument: RIA

Indicative budget: €25M

• Project size: €4-8M

 HORIZON-HLTH-2024-TOOL-11-02:
 Bio-printing of living cells for regenerative Medicine

• Closure: 13 Apr 2023

Instrument: RIA

• Tot: €25M

Project size: €6-8M



#### HORIZON EUROPE

# Destination 6: Maintaining an innovative, sustainable and globally competitive health industry



Only the workprogramme text has legal value; the oral presentation is only advisory.





### Destination 6: Maintaining an innovative, sustainable and globally competitive health industry

The health industry is a key driver for growth and has the capacity to provide health technologies to the benefit of patients and providers of health care services.

- Key Strategic Orientation: 'Promoting an open strategic autonomy by leading the development of key digital, enabling and emerging technologies, sectors and value chains'.
- Impact areas
  - o A competitive and secure data-economy,
  - Industrial leadership in key and emerging technologies that work for people,
  - High quality digital services for all,
  - Good health and high-quality accessible health care,





### **Destination 6: Expected impacts**

- Health industry (including SMEs) is more competitive and sustainable, assuring EU leadership and strategic autonomy in medical supplies and digital technologies.
- Health industry is working more efficiently along the value chain.
- European standards ensuring safety and quality of healthcare, as well as effectiveness and interoperability of health innovations.
- Swift uptake of innovative health technologies and services.
- Reliable and timely access to key manufacturing capacity (e.g. vaccines and medical radioisotopes).



### **Destination 6: Topics in 2023 – Single stage**

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-IND-06-01: Supporting the uptake of innovative Health Technology Assessment (HTA) methodology and advancing HTA expertise across EU

Closure: 13.04.2023Instrument: CSA

• Tot: €5M

Project size: €5M

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-IND-06-04: Modelling and simulation to address regulatory needs in the development of orphan and paediatric medicines

• Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

• Tot: €25M

• Project size: €4-6M

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-IND-06-02: Expanding the European Electronic Health Record exchange Format to improve interoperability within the European Health Data Space

• Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: RIA

• Tot: €8M

Project size: €3-5M

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-IND-06-05: Mapping the hurdles for the clinical applications of Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs)

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Closure: 13.04.2023

Instrument: CSA

• Tot: €5M

Project size: €5M



### **Destination 6: Topics in 2023 – Single stage**

 HORIZON-HLTH-2023-IND-06-07: Development and harmonisation of methodologies for assessing digital health technologies in Europe

• Closure: 13.04.2023

• Instrument: RIA

• Tot: €15M

• Project size: €7-8M

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### Supporting the uptake of innovative Health Technology Assessment (HTA) methodology and advancing HTA expertise across EU

**Expected outcome** (contributing to **all of the following** elements)

- Identification of the most innovative HTA methods developed by EU-funded projects, and endorsement by HTA bodies of such methods;
- **Dissemination** among EU HTA bodies of robust innovative HTA methods and tools;
- Harmonisation of HTA expertise across EU though the development of a training programme in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/2282 and based on the methodological guidelines of the Coordination Group on HTA;
- Contribution to a successful implementation of the HTA regulation as well as to building an EU methodological HTA framework.



# Supporting the uptake of innovative Health Technology Assessment (HTA) methodology and advancing HTA expertise across EU

## Scope

Two strands of activities should be tackled in the proposals:

- Implementation of innovative HTA methods;
- Advancing HTA expertise across the EU and Associated Countries.

(Applications should address all of the following elements):

- Identification of innovative methods and tools;
- Identification of barriers to the uptake of these methods;
- Use cases to facilitate the endorsement by HTA bodies of innovative methods;
- Development of an implementation plan including supporting tools and training modules;
- Recommendations for broader dissemination.



# Expanding the European Electronic Health Record exchange Format to improve interoperability within the European Health Data Space

**Expected outcome** (contributing to **all of the following** elements)

- European Health Record (EHR) stakeholders (e.g. developers, suppliers, integrators, and operators) have at their disposal and use fit-for-purpose standards, guidelines, and toolsets for prioritised health information domains to address interoperability of EHRs
- Stakeholders have at their disposal better quality and better integrated health
  datasets within the European Health Data Space, to foster innovations in the health
  sector and leverage the potential of new analytics solutions such as Al and big data, get
  new insights and detect trends from aggregated data, including for cross-border health
  threats
- Citizens are provided with an expanded access to their health data, also across borders, and innovative digital services for high-quality health and care across the EU

# Expanding the European Electronic Health Record exchange Format to improve interoperability within the European Health Data Space

## Scope (address all of the following elements)

- Research, develop and validate harmonised interoperability formats for sharing data in specific priority health information domains that should be selected with reference to the EU policies and priorities
- Leverage and scale up the potential of EHR through enhanced interoperability to **improve** quality, safety, and efficiency of patient care, enforce patients' right to data portability
- Address semantic interoperability for prioritised information domains so that the transmitted health record contains standardised coded data.
- Maximise synergies with relevant initiatives, activities and programmes, building upon previous and linking to on-going actions



# Modelling and simulation to address regulatory needs in the development of orphan and paediatric medicines

**Expected outcome** (contributing to **all of the following** elements)

- **Developers** and **regulators** have access to **robust modelling** and **simulation tools** to accelerate the effective development of **orphan** and/or **paediatric** medicinal products.
- Clinical researchers, developers and regulators use accurate computational models to improve
  the statistical robustness in clinical trials intended for small populations and guide costeffective clinical trial designs.
- Clinical researchers and regulators have access to accurate in-silico tools for assessing the
  actionable use of real-world data and for successfully estimating the risk-benefit effects in clinical
  trials for small populations.
- Regulators develop guidance for the use of validated computational models to support a robust extrapolation framework and facilitate the safety and efficacy assessment in the process of regulatory appraisal of orphan and/or paediatric medicinal products.



# Modelling and simulation to address regulatory needs in the development of orphan and paediatric medicines

Scope (address all of the following elements)

- Assess the utility of mature computational models, to support the design of innovative clinical trials for small populations and regulatory decisions on the development of orphan and/or paediatric medicines;
- Calibrate and optimise mature computational models to enhance their clinical performance, by using relevant sources of patient data;
- Assess the validated in-silico models for their capability to increase the statistical robustness, improve the risk/benefit assessment in small population clinical trials, and for their accuracy to predict and extrapolate the therapeutic effects;
- Benchmark diverse computational models by showcasing their performance and credibility in use cases representing well-justified group(s) of rare and/or paediatric diseases with commonalities, excluding rare cancers and rare infectious diseases.
- Set-up the criteria for the performance and credibility assessment to progress on regulatory qualification and acceptability.
- Develop and disseminate standards for the design, performance assessment and reporting of modelling and simulation tools with an emphasis on those of high regulatory value.
- Demonstrate the availability of the relevant data to address the requirements of the topic.

# Mapping the hurdles for the clinical applications of Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs)

## **Expected outcome** (contributing to **all of the following** elements)

- Aspects of regulation, policy, safety, efficacy, manufacturing, organisation, infrastructure, decision-making, and commercialisation are identified
- EU regulatory frameworks are adapted to novel scientific progress (platform approaches, genome editing, interface with medical devices, AI)
- Competent authorities in the MS can propose adapted pricing and reimbursement schemes that allow European citizens to benefit from novel ATMPs
- Academic and SME developers and manufacturers of ATMPs have an increased knowledge of the regulatory aspects
- Decentralised manufacturing of ATMPs is consistent across health care centres



# Mapping the hurdles for the clinical applications of Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs)

## Scope (address all of the following elements)

- Map the regulatory, safety and efficacy assessment, manufacturing, organisational and infrastructural needs to improve translation of ATMPs
- Address gaps and uncertainties in regulatory and policy aspects for complex ATMPs;
- Address predictivity of preclinical data for safety and efficacy testing of ATMPs
- Tackle Decision-making processes relating to ATMPs (assessment of their values, long-term safety and effectiveness, new pricing and reimbursement, etc.);
- Improved knowledge of regulatory processes for academic developers;
- Involve regulatory authorities, HTA bodies, clinicians, ethics committees and patients



# Development and harmonisation of methodologies for assessing digital health technologies in Europe

**Expected outcome** (contributing to **all of the following** elements)

- Policymakers dispose of a methodological framework and standardised approaches for assessing digital health technologies, that helps making evidence-based decisions regarding the introduction of digital health technologies in health and care systems with added value for patients and society.
- Regulators have access to robust, scientifically underpinned evaluation methodologies.
- EU citizens gain faster access to safe and well-performing person-centred digital technologies and are empowered through these tools.
- Health technology developers are better informed and dispose of more guidance on the
  evidence needed to demonstrate the added value of digital health technologies and have
  better insights in market predictability.
- (Digital) Health Industry/digital health technology developers and HTA bodies can contribute to the development of EU harmonised Health Technology Assessment (HTA) rules based on common principles.
- Improved cross-border use and interoperability of digital health tools and services throughout the EU and Associated Countries.
- Increased trust in digital health technologies and better integration of digital health tools and services in health and care systems.

# Development and harmonisation of methodologies for assessing digital health technologies in Europe

Scope (address all of the following elements)

- Develop and/or expand a general methodological framework and standardised approaches
  to assess digital health technologies with a particular focus on criteria such as privacy,
  cybersecurity, data quality, data storage and handling, interoperability etc.;
- Test robustness of developed methodologies on min. 3 different digital health technology use cases;
- Collect best practice for common approaches in methodology for digital health technology
  assessment and develop an open access European repository for evaluation methods, studies,
  results and evidence of digital health technologies and services;
- Pilot the development of common specifications to the harmonisation of assessment frameworks (pre-market and post-market phases) throughout the EU and Associated Countries;
- Include end-users of digital health technologies (be it professionals, care users or citizens), developers of digital health technologies, producers of health services, regulators and governments;
- Contribute to a framework to evaluate and monitor whether the uptake and use of digital health services contribute to the overall goals of the health and care system;
- Comply with relevant requirements proposed in the European Health Data Space (EHDS) legal provisions;

## **Destination 6: Topics in 2024** (forthcoming)

HORIZON-HLTH-2024-IND-06-08:
 Developing EU methodological frameworks for clinical/ performance evaluation and post-market clinical/performance follow-up of medical devices and in vitro diagnostic medical devices (IVDs)

• Closure: 11.04.2024

Instrument: RIA

Indicative budget: €10M

Project size: €8-10M

 HORIZON-HLTH-2024-IND-06-09: Gaining experience and confidence in New Approach Methodologies (NAM) for regulatory safety and efficacy testing – coordinated training and experience exchange for regulators

Closure: 11 Apr 2024

Instrument: CSA

• Tot: €2M

Project size: €2M



# **Horizon Europe – Cluster 1 "Health"**

## **Cross-cutting issues**

- Ethics and Integrity remain absolute priorities;
- Open Science practices will continue to expand;
- Social Sciences and Humanities should continue to be taken into account;
- International Cooperation will remain a key feature and opportunity of the framework programme, that is of particularly important for health research.
- Gender



# **Horizon Europe – Cluster 1 "Health"**

## **Cross-cutting issues – Gender**

- **integration of the gender dimension** into R&I content is further strengthened, it will become **mandatory** unless indicated as not relevant at topic level.
- additional provisions to foster gender equality in organisations;
- having a **gender equality plan** in place will become an eligibility criterion for public bodies, research organisations and higher education institutions.



# Clinical study template





# Background and purpose of the 'Clinical study template'

- Clinical studies are usually complex but the main types of challenges that can hinder their timely and efficient implementation are well known.
- With appropriate planning, securing the availability of the necessary intelligence and resources, applicant consortia can overcome the expected challenges.
- Two intertwined objectives:
  - Guide applicants in designing scientifically sound and operationally feasible clinical studies
  - Provide a structured overview for expert evaluators on the robustness of various aspects of the required planning of clinical studies

# **Definition of clinical study**

For the purpose of the template, clinical study means

any systematic prospective or retrospective collection and analysis

of health data obtained from individual patients or healthy persons in order

to address scientific questions related to the understanding, prevention, diagnosis, monitoring or treatment of a disease, mental illness, or physical condition.

### It includes but it is not limited to

clinical studies as defined by Regulation 536/2014 (on medicinal products),

clinical investigation and clinical evaluation as defined by Regulation 2017/745 (on medical devices),

performance study and performance evaluation as defined by Regulation 2017/746 (on in vitro diagnostic medical devices).

# Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH)





# Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH)

### Calls for proposals - Work programme

- Topics flagged as SSH
- Sentence included in SSH-flagged topics:

'This topic requires the effective contribution of social sciences and humanities (SSH) disciplines and the involvement of SSH experts, institutions as well as the inclusion of relevant SSH expertise, in order to produce meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of the related research activities.'

### **Proposals**

- Special attention to SSH aspects in SSH-flagged topics.
- If applicants consider that **an SSH component** is **not relevant** for their proposal **Need to justify why not**. Experts evaluators will assess the justification provided by the applicants.

### **Evaluation**

- SSH is a requirement embedded in the award criteria that will be assessed.
- SSH experts evaluators will take care especially of the SSH part of the proposal, taking into account how applicants have integrated the SSH dimension in the proposal.

## HORIZON EUROPE AWARD CRITERIA

# Integration of the gender dimension in R&I content





# Gender equality: a strengthened crosscutting priority in Horizon Europe

- Article 7(6) and Recital 53 of <u>Framework Regulation</u>
- Articles 2(2)(e) and 6(3)(e) of the Specific Programme



## Gender Equality Plan (GEP): Eligibility Criterion

- Detailed <u>Horizon Europe Guidance on Gender Equality Plans</u> published 28/09/2021
- Dedicated webinar on 23/06/2022: <u>The Gender Equality Plan eligibility criterion in Horizon Europe: Who is concerned? How to comply with it?</u>



Integration of the gender dimension in R&I content: Award Criteria



Gender balance: Ranking Criteria – for ex aequo proposals



# Who is eligible for funding?



#### **EU COUNTRIES**

- Member States (MS) including their outermost regions
- The Overseas
   Countries and
   Territories (OCTs)
   linked to the MS.



#### **NON-EU COUNTRIES**

- Countries associated to Horizon Europe (AC)
- Low and middle income countries: See <u>HE</u> <u>Programme Guide</u>.
- Other countries when announced in the call or exceptionally if their participation is essential



#### SPECIFIC CASES

- Affiliated entities established in countries eligible for funding.
- EU bodies
- International organisations (IO):
  - International European research organisations are eligible for funding.
  - Other IO are not eligible (only exceptionally if participation is essential)
  - IO in a MS or AC are eligible for funding for Training and mobility actions and when announced in the call conditions

## **Associated Countries**



For the purposes of the eligibility conditions, applicants established in Horizon 2020 Associated Countries or in other third countries negotiating association to Horizon Europe will be treated as entities established in an Associated Country, if the Horizon Europe association agreement with the third country concerned applies at the time of signature of the grant agreement.

### **Specific situation of UK**

- The UK is expected to soon become an associated country to Horizon Europe. UK entities can take part in the first calls for proposals of Horizon Europe
- The UK is associating to the full Horizon Europe programme with the only exception of the EIC Fund (which is the loan/equity instrument of the EIC).



## HORIZON EUROPE

# What is new in the evaluation process?









### Same criteria as in H2020

Same three award criteria: 'Excellence', 'Impact' and 'Quality and efficiency of the implementation'. Excellence only for ERC.

### Adapted following lessons learnt

- The number of 'aspects to be taken into account' have been reduced, ensuring that the same aspect is not assessed twice
- Open Science practices assessed as part of the scientific methodology in the excellence criterion
- New approach to impact: Key Impacts Pathways (KIPs)
- The assessment of the **quality of applicants** is assessed under 'implementation', rather than as a separate binary assessment of operational capacity
- Assessment of management structures has been removed.



# **Evaluation criteria (RIAs and IAs)**

### **EXCELLENCE**

- ✓ Clarity and pertinence of the project's objectives, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state-of-the-art.
- ✓ Soundness of the proposed methodology, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, interdisciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and the quality of open science practices including sharing and management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.

#### **IMPACT**

- Credibility of the pathways to achieve the expected outcomes and impacts specified in the work programme, and the likely scale and significance of the contributions due to the project.
- Suitability and quality of the measures to maximize expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.

### QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION

- ✓ Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks, and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages, and the resources overall.
- ✓ Capacity and role of each participant, and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the necessary expertise.



## **HORIZON EUROPE**

# Points to consider when writing a proposal in HE





# **Key principles**





Your proposed work must be within the scope of a work programme topic



You need to demonstrate that your idea is ambitious and goes beyond the state of the art



Your scientific methodology must take into account interdisciplinary, gender dimension and open science practices.



You should show how your project could contribute to the outcomes and impacts described in the work programme (the pathway to impact)



You should describe the planned measures to maximise the impact of your project ('plan for the dissemination and exploitation including communication activities')



You should demonstrate the quality of your work plan, resources and participants



# **Horizon Europe – Cluster 1 "Health"**

### Keep informed. Get involved.

- Register to receive the latest updates of developments.
- Reach out to National Contact Points.
- Become an independent evaluator for HE proposals

ALL this can be done via **EC portal for** *Funding & Tenders Opportunities*. <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal">https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal</a>

General information on Horizon Europe: https://ec.europa.eu/info/horizon-europe









# Thank you!

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