

ANNEX

Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing Horizon Europe - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination
2018/0224 (COD)

15 December 2020 (post-final trilogue)¹

Row	COMMISSION PROPOSAL COM(2018)0435	EP PLENARY TEXT, April 2019	COUNCIL GENERAL APPROACH (doc. 11251/20)	PRELIMINARY AGREE TEXT
1	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
2	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 173(3), Article 182(1), Article 183, and the second paragraph of Article 188 thereof,	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
3	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
4	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
5	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹⁰ , _____ 10. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>

¹ The document is subject to legal-linguistic changes and supplements the common understanding reached at the end of Parliament's first reading.

6	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹¹ , _____ 11. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
7	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ¹² , _____ 12. Position of the European Parliament of ... [(not yet published in the Official Journal)] and decision of the Council of	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
8	Whereas:	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
9	(1) It is the Union's objective to strengthen its scientific and technological bases and encourage its competitiveness, including in its industry, while promoting all research and innovation activities to deliver on the Union's strategic priorities, which ultimately aim at promoting peace, the Union's values and the well-being of its peoples.	(1) It is the Union's objective to strengthen its scientific <i>excellence</i> and technological bases <i>in which researchers, scientific knowledge and technology circulate freely</i> and encourage its competitiveness, including in its industry, <i>to strengthen the European Research Area</i> , while promoting all research and innovation activities to deliver on the Union's strategic priorities <i>and commitments</i> , which ultimately aim at promoting peace, the Union's values and the well-being of its peoples;	(1) It is the Union's objective to strengthen its scientific and technological bases and encourage its competitiveness <u>by achieving a European research area in which researchers, scientific knowledge and technology circulate freely and encouraging it to become more competitive</u> , including in its industry, while promoting all research and innovation activities to deliver on the Union's strategic priorities, which ultimately aim at promoting peace, the Union's values and the well-being of its peoples.	1) It is the Union's objective to strengthen its scientific and technological bases and encourage its competitiveness <u>by strengthening a European research area in which researchers, scientific knowledge and technology circulate freely and encouraging it to become more competitive</u> , including in its industry, while promoting all research and innovation activities to deliver on the Union's strategic priorities <i>and commitments</i> , which ultimately aim at promoting peace, the Union's values and the well-being of its peoples.
10	(2) To deliver scientific, economic and societal impact in pursuit of this general objective, the Union should invest in	(2) To deliver scientific, economic and societal impact in pursuit of this general objective <i>and maximise the Union's added</i>	(2) To deliver scientific, <u>technological</u> , economic, <u>environmental</u> and societal impact in pursuit of this general	(2) To deliver scientific, <u>technological</u> , economic, <u>environmental</u> and societal impact in pursuit of this general

	<p>research and innovation through Horizon Europe - a Framework Programme for Research and Innovation 2021-2027 (the 'Programme') to support the creation and diffusion of high-quality knowledge and technologies, to strengthen the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies, to support the uptake of innovative solutions in industry and society to address global challenges and promote industrial competitiveness; to foster all forms of innovation, including breakthrough innovation, and strengthen market deployment of innovative solutions; and optimise the delivery of such investment for increased impact within a strengthened European Research Area.</p>	<p><i>value of its RDI investments</i>, the Union should invest in research and innovation through Horizon Europe - a Framework Programme for Research and Innovation 2021-2027 (the 'Programme') to support the creation, diffusion <i>and transfer</i> of high-quality knowledge and technologies <i>in the Union</i>, to strengthen the impact of research and innovation <i>in addressing</i> global challenges <i>including the Sustainable Development Goals and climate change</i>, and in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies, to support the uptake of innovative <i>and sustainable</i> solutions in <i>the Union's</i> industry and society to <i>create jobs</i> and <i>boost economic growth and</i> industrial competitiveness; <i>The Programme should</i> foster all forms of innovation, strengthen market deployment of innovative solutions and optimise the delivery of <i>investments</i>.</p>	<p>objective <u>and maximise the Union's added value of its R&I investments</u>, the Union should invest in <u>excellent</u> research and innovation through Horizon Europe - a Framework Programme for Research and Innovation 2021-2027 (the 'Programme') to support the creation and <u>better</u> diffusion <u>and transfer</u> of high-quality <u>excellent</u> knowledge and <u>high-quality</u> technologies; <u>in the Union, to attract talent at all levels and contribute to full engagement of the union's talent pool, to facilitate collaborative links and</u> to strengthen the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies, to support <u>and strengthen</u> the uptake <u>and deployment</u> of innovative <u>and sustainable</u> solutions in industry <u>the Union's economy, notably in SMEs</u>, and society, to address global challenges, <u>including climate change and the Sustainable Development Goals, to create jobs and boost economic growth</u> and promote industrial competitiveness; to <u>and to boost attractiveness of</u></p>	<p>objective <u>and maximise the Union's added value of its R&I investments</u>, the Union should invest in research and innovation through Horizon Europe - a Framework Programme for Research and Innovation 2021-2027 (the 'Programme') to support the creation and <u>better</u> diffusion <u>and transfer</u> of high-quality, <u>excellent</u> knowledge and <u>high-quality</u> technologies; <u>in the Union, to attract talent at all levels and contribute to full engagement of the union's talent pool, to facilitate collaborative links and</u> to strengthen the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies, to support <u>and strengthen</u> the uptake <u>and deployment</u> of innovative <u>and sustainable</u> solutions in industry <u>the Union's economy, notably in SMEs</u>, and society, to address global challenges, <u>including climate change and the Sustainable Development Goals, to create jobs and boost economic growth</u> and promote industrial competitiveness; to <u>and to boost attractiveness of the Union in the field of</u></p>
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			<p><u>the Union in the field of research and innovation (R&I).</u></p> <p><u>The Programme should</u> foster all forms of innovation, including breakthrough innovation, and strengthen<u>foster</u> market deployment of innovative solutions; and optimise the delivery of such investment for increased impact within a strengthened European Research Area.</p>	<p><u>research and innovation (R&I).</u></p> <p><u>The Programme should</u> foster all forms of innovation, including breakthrough innovation, and strengthen<u>foster</u> market deployment of innovative solutions; and optimise the delivery of such investment for increased impact within a strengthened European Research Area.</p>
10.a			<p><u>(2a) The Programme should be established for a period of seven years to align its duration with that of the multiannual financial framework laid down in Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No [reference to the MFF Regulation to be inserted], without prejudice to the time limits set out in Council Regulation [YYY/XXXX] establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis.</u></p>	<p><u>(2a) The Programme should be established for the duration of the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027 as laid down in Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No [reference to the MFF Regulation to be inserted], without prejudice to the time limits set out in Council Regulation [YYY/XXXX] establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis.</u></p>
11		<p><i>(2 a) The Programme should contribute to increasing public and private investment in R&I in Member States thereby helping to reach an overall investment of at</i></p>	<p>(2a) The Programme should contribute to increasing public and private investment in R&I in Member States, thereby helping to reach an overall</p>	<p>(2a) The Programme should contribute to increasing public and private investment in R&I in Member States, thereby helping to reach an overall</p>

		<i>least 3% of the Union's GDP in research and development. The achievement of the target will require Member States and the private sector to complement the Programme with their own and reinforced investment actions in research, development and innovation.</i>	investment of at least 3% of the Union's GDP in research and development. The achievement of the target will require Member States and the private sector to complement the Programme with their own and reinforced investment actions in research, development and innovation.	investment of at least 3% of the Union's GDP in research and development. The achievement of the target will require Member States and the private sector to complement the Programme with their own and reinforced investment actions in research, development and innovation.
11.a		<i>(2b) In view of achieving the objectives of this Programme and whilst respecting the principle of excellence, the Programme should aim to strengthen, among others, collaborative links in Europe, thereby contributing to reducing the R&I divide.</i>		<i>(2b) In view of achieving the objectives of this Programme and whilst respecting the principle of excellence, the Programme should aim to strengthen, among others, collaborative links in Europe, thereby contributing to reducing the R&I divide.</i>
12	(3) The promotion of research and innovation activities deemed necessary to help realise Union policy objectives should take into account the innovation principle as put forward in the Commission Communication of 15 May 2018 'A renewed European Agenda for Research and Innovation - Europe's chance to shape its future' (COM(2018)306).	(3) The promotion of research and innovation activities deemed necessary to help realise Union policy objectives should take into account the innovation principle as key driver in turning faster and more intensively the Union's substantial knowledge assets into innovations.	(3) The promotion of research and innovation activities deemed necessary to <u>To help realise Union policy objectives should, activities supported under this Programme should, where relevant, take into account advantage of and inspire innovation-friendly regulation, in line with</u> the innovation principle as put forward in the Commission Communication of 15 May 2018 'A renewed European Agenda for Research and Innovation –	(3) The promotion of research and innovation activities deemed necessary to <u>To help realise Union policy objectives should, activities supported under this Programme should, where relevant, take into account advantage of and inspire innovation-friendly regulation, in line with</u> the innovation principle as put forward in the Commission Communication of 15 May 2018 'A renewed European Agenda for Research and Innovation –

			Europe's chance to shape its future' (COM(2018)306). ^{2,3} , <u>to support the faster and more intensive transformation of the Union's substantial knowledge assets into innovation.</u>	Europe's chance to shape its future' (COM(2018)306)., <u>to support the faster and more intensive transformation of the Union's substantial knowledge assets into innovation.</u>
13	(4) Open Science, Open Innovation, Open to the World constitute general principles, which should ensure excellence and impact of the Union's investment in research and innovation. They should be adhered in the implementation of the Programme, in particular for the strategic planning in respect of the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'.	(4) <i>The continuation of “Open Science, Open Innovation, Open to the World” while safeguarding the Union’s scientific and socio-economic interests</i> should ensure excellence and impact of the Union's investment in research and innovation <i>and strengthen the R&I capacity of all Member States. That should lead to a balanced</i> implementation of the Programme.	(4) <u>The general principles of</u> Open Science, Open Innovation, Open to the World constitute general principles, which <u>should be adhered to the implementation of the entire Programme, as widely as possible. These principles</u> should ensure excellence and impact of the Union's investment in research and innovation. They should be adhered in the implementation of the Programme, in particular for the strategic planning in respect of the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'.	(4) <u>The concepts of “Open Science, Open Innovation, Open to the World”</u> constitute general principles, which should ensure excellence and impact of the Union's investment in research and innovation, <i>while safeguarding the Union’s interests</i> . They should be adhered in the implementation of the Programme, in particular for the strategic planning in respect of the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'.
14	(5) Open science, including open access to scientific publications and research data, has the potential to increase the quality, impact and benefits of science and to accelerate the	(5) Open science has the potential to increase the quality, impact and benefits of science and to accelerate the advancement of knowledge by making it more reliable, more efficient and	(5) Open science, including open access to scientific publications and research data, <u>as well as optimal dissemination and exploitation of knowledge</u> has the potential to increase the	(5) Open science, including open access to scientific publications and research data, <u>as well as optimal dissemination and exploitation of knowledge</u> has the potential to increase the

² Better Regulation, Research and Innovation toolbox, https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/file_import/better-regulation-toolbox-21_en_0.pdf

³ Commission Communication of 15 May 2018 'A renewed European Agenda for Research and Innovation - Europe's chance to shape its future' (COM(2018)306).

	<p>advancement of knowledge by making it more reliable, more efficient and accurate, better understandable by society and responsive to societal challenges. Provisions should be laid down to ensure that beneficiaries provide open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications, research data and other research outputs in an open and non-discriminatory manner, free of charge and as early as possible in the dissemination process, and to enable their widest possible use and re-use. More emphasis should in particular be given to the responsible management of research data, which should comply with the FAIR principles of ‘Findability’, ‘Accessibility’, ‘Interoperability’ and ‘Reusability’, notably through the mainstreaming of Data Management Plans. Where appropriate, beneficiaries should</p>	<p>accurate, better understandable by society and responsive to societal challenges. Provisions should be laid down to ensure that beneficiaries provide open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications, research data and other research outputs in an open and non-discriminatory manner, free of charge and as early as possible in the dissemination process, and to enable their widest possible use and re-use. <i>As far as research data is concerned, the principle should be “as open as possible, as closed as necessary”, thereby ensuring the possibility of exceptions taking into consideration the Union’s socio-economic interest, intellectual property rights, personal data protection and confidentiality, security concerns and other legitimate interests.</i> More emphasis should be given to the responsible management of research data, which should comply with the FAIR principles of ‘Findability’, ‘Accessibility’, ‘Interoperability’ and ‘Reusability’, notably through the mainstreaming of Data Management Plans. Where appropriate, beneficiaries should</p>	<p>quality, impact and benefits of science and to accelerate the advancement of knowledge by making it more reliable, more efficient and accurate, better understandable by society and responsive to societal challenges. Provisions should be laid down to ensure that beneficiaries provide open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications, research data and other research outputs in an open and non-discriminatory manner, free of charge and as early as possible in the dissemination process, and to enable their widest possible use and re-use. <u>Likewise it should be ensured that beneficiaries provide open access to research data following the principle “as open as possible, as closed as necessary” and allowing exceptions for valid reasons relating to data protection rules and security interests as well as intellectual property rights, European Union global economic competitiveness and other legitimate interests.</u> More emphasis should in particular be given to the responsible management of research data, which should comply with the</p>	<p>quality, impact and benefits of science and to accelerate the advancement of knowledge by making it more reliable, more efficient and accurate, better understandable by society and responsive to societal challenges. Provisions should be laid down to ensure that beneficiaries provide open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications, research data and other research outputs in an open and non-discriminatory manner, free of charge and as early as possible in the dissemination process, and to enable their widest possible use and re-use. <u>Likewise it should be ensured that beneficiaries provide open access to research data following the principle “as open as possible, as closed as necessary”, while ensuring the possibility of exceptions taking into account the legitimate interests of the beneficiaries.</u> More emphasis should in particular be given to the responsible management of research data, which should comply with the FAIR principles of ‘Findability’, ‘Accessibility’, ‘Interoperability’ and ‘Reusability’, notably through</p>
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		make use of the possibilities offered by the European Open Science Cloud and <i>the European Data Infrastructure and</i> adhere to further open science principles and practices. <i>Reciprocal open access should be encouraged in international S&T cooperation agreements and in relevant association agreements.</i>	FAIR principles of ‘Findability’, ‘Accessibility’, ‘Interoperability’ and ‘Reusability’, notably through the mainstreaming of Data Management Plans. Where appropriate, beneficiaries should make use of the possibilities offered by the European Open Science Cloud and adhere to further open science principles and practices.	the mainstreaming of Data Management Plans. Where appropriate, beneficiaries should make use of the possibilities offered by the European Open Science Cloud and <i>the European Data Infrastructure and</i> adhere to further open science principles and practices. <i>Reciprocity in open science should be encouraged in all association and cooperation agreements with third countries.</i>
15		<i>(5 a) SME beneficiaries are encouraged to make use of the existing instruments such as IPR SME Helpdesk that supports European Union small and medium sized enterprises to both protect and enforce their Intellectual Property (IP) rights through the provision of free information and services, in the form of confidential advice on intellectual property and related issues, plus training, materials and online resources.</i>		<i>(5 a) Beneficiaries of the Programme, especially SMEs, are encouraged to make use of the relevant existing Union’s instruments, such as the EU IP Helpdesk that supports SMEs and other participants to the Programme to both protect and enforce their Intellectual Property (IP) rights.</i>
16	(6) The conception and design of the Programme should respond to the need for establishing a critical mass of supported activities, throughout the EU	(6) The conception and design of the Programme should respond to the need for establishing a critical mass of supported activities, throughout the Union	(6) The conception and design of the Programme should respond to the need for establishing a critical mass of supported activities, throughout the EU	(6) The conception and design of the Programme should respond to the need for establishing a critical mass of supported activities, throughout the Union

	Union and through international cooperation, in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Programme implementation should reinforce the pursuit of this aim.	and through international cooperation, <i>while encouraging the participation of all Member States in the Programme</i> , in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) <i>and the Paris Agreement</i> . Programme implementation should reinforce the pursuit of this aim.	Union and through international cooperation, in line with the UN <u>2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</u> . Programme implementation should reinforce the pursuit of this aim. <u>these goals and the commitment of the EU and its Member States to implementing the 2030 Agenda and to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a coherent and integrated manner.</u>	<i>encouraging the excellence-based participation of all Member States</i> , and through international cooperation, in line with the UN <u>2030 Agenda, its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement</u> . Programme implementation should reinforce the pursuit of this aim. <u>these goals and the commitment of the EU and its Member States to implementing the 2030 Agenda and to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a coherent and integrated manner.</u>
17	(7) Activities supported under the Programme should contribute towards the achievement of the Union's objectives and priorities, the monitoring and assessment of progress against those objectives and priorities and for the development of revised or new priorities.	(7) Activities supported under the Programme should contribute towards the achievement of the Union's <i>and the Programme's</i> objectives, priorities <i>and commitments</i> , the monitoring and assessment of progress against those objectives, priorities <i>and commitments</i> and for the development of revised or new priorities.	Unchanged	(7) Activities supported under the Programme should contribute towards the achievement of the Union's objectives, priorities <i>and international commitments</i> .
18		<i>(7 a) The Programme should seek alignment with already existing European research and</i>		<i>(7 a) The Programme should benefit from complementarity with existing relevant European research and innovation</i>

		<i>innovation roadmaps and strategies.</i>		<i>roadmaps and strategies, as well as with important projects of common European interest (IPCEIs), where relevant, provided that related research and innovation needs are identified in the Programme's strategic planning.</i>
18.a			<u>(7a) The Programme shall ensure transparency and accountability of public funding in research and innovation projects, thereby preserving the public interest.</u>	<u>(7a.a.) The Programme should ensure transparency and accountability of public funding in research and innovation projects, thereby preserving the public interest.</u>
18.b			<u>(7b) The Programme should support research and innovation activities in the field of social sciences and humanities (SSH). This entails advancing scientific knowledge in this domain, but also making use of insights and progress from SSH to increase the economic and societal impact of the programme. Under the Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness, the social sciences and humanities will be fully integrated across all clusters. Beyond the promotion of SSH in projects, the integration of social sciences and humanities should also be</u>	<u>(7b) The Programme should support research and innovation activities in the field of social sciences and humanities (SSH). This entails advancing scientific knowledge in this domain, but also making use of insights and progress from SSH to increase the economic and societal impact of the programme. Under the Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness, the SSH should be fully integrated across all clusters. Beyond the promotion of SSH in projects, the integration of SSH should also be supported through the inclusion, whenever</u>

			<u>supported through the inclusion, whenever appropriate, in expert committees and evaluation panels of independent experts from fields in the social sciences and humanities, and timely monitoring and reporting of social sciences and humanities in funded research actions. In particular the level of mainstreaming of SSH will be monitored across the Programme.</u>	<u>appropriate, in expert committees and evaluation panels of independent experts from fields in the SSH, and timely monitoring and reporting of SSH in funded research actions. In particular the level of mainstreaming of SSH should be monitored across the Programme.</u>
19	<p>(8) The Programme should maintain a balanced approach between bottom-up (investigator or innovator driven) and top-down (determined by strategically defined priorities) funding, according to the nature of the research and innovation communities that are engaged, the types and purpose of the activities carried out and the impacts that are sought. The mix of these factors should determine the choice of approach for the respective parts of the Programme, all of which contribute to all of the Programme's general and specific objectives.</p>	<p>(8) The Programme should maintain a balanced approach between bottom-up (investigator or innovator driven) and top-down (determined by strategically defined priorities) funding, according to the nature of the research and innovation communities that are engaged <i>across the Union</i>, the <i>success rates per area of intervention</i>, the types and purpose of the activities carried out, <i>the subsidiarity principle</i> and the impacts that are sought. The mix of these factors should determine the choice of approach for the respective parts of the Programme, all of which contribute to all of the</p>	<p>(8) The Programme should maintain a balanced approach <u>between research and innovation, as well as</u> between bottom-up (investigator or innovator driven) and top-down (determined by strategically defined priorities) funding, according to the nature of the research and innovation communities that are engaged, the types and purpose of the activities carried out and the impacts that are sought. -The mix of these factors should determine the choice of approach for the respective parts of the Programme, all of which contribute to all of the</p>	<p>(8) The Programme should maintain a balanced approach <u>between research and innovation, as well as</u> between bottom-up (investigator or innovator driven) and top-down (determined by strategically defined priorities) funding, according to the nature of the research and innovation communities that are engaged <i>across the Union</i>, the types and purpose of the activities carried out and the impacts that are sought. The mix of these factors should determine the choice of approach for the respective parts of the Programme, all of which contribute to all of the</p>

		Programme's general and specific objectives.	Programme's general and specific objectives.	Programme's general and specific objectives.
19a		<i>(8-a) The overall budget for the Widening participation and spreading excellence strand of the "Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area" part of Horizon Europe should be at least 3.3% of the overall Horizon Europe budget. This budget should mainly benefit legal entities in the widening countries.</i>		<i>(8-a) The overall budget for the "Widening participation and spreading excellence" strand of the "Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area" part of Horizon Europe should be at least 3.3% of the overall Horizon Europe budget. This budget should mainly benefit legal entities in the widening countries.</i>
19b		<i>(8-b) Excellence Initiatives should aim to strengthen research and innovation excellence in the eligible countries, including for instance supporting training to improve R&I managerial skills, prizes, strengthening innovation ecosystems as well as the creation of R&I networks, including on the basis of research infrastructures financed by the EU. Applicants need to clearly show that projects are linked with national and/or regional R&I strategies to be able to apply for funding under the widening participation and spreading excellence of the 'Widening</i>		<i>(8-b) Excellence Initiatives should aim to strengthen research and innovation excellence in the eligible countries, including for instance supporting training to improve R&I managerial skills, prizes, strengthening innovation ecosystems as well as the creation of R&I networks, including on the basis of research infrastructures financed by the EU. Applicants need to clearly show that projects are linked with national and/or regional R&I strategies to be able to apply for funding under the "Widening participation and spreading</i>

		<i>participation and strengthening the European Research Area' part of Horizon Europe.</i>		<i>excellence" strand of the 'Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area' part of Horizon Europe.</i>
20		<i>(8 a) A number of research and innovation actions should apply a Fast Track to Research and Innovation logic where time-to-grant should not exceed six months. This should allow a faster, bottom-up access to funds for small collaborative consortia covering actions from fundamental research to market application.</i>		<u>(8a) A Fast Track to Research and Innovation procedure, where time-to-grant should not exceed six months, may be applied to allow a faster, bottom-up access to funds for small collaborative consortia covering actions from fundamental research to market application.</u>
20.a		<i>(8 b) The Programme should support all stages of research and innovation especially within collaborative projects. Fundamental research is an essential asset and an important condition for increasing the Union's ability to attract the best scientists in order to become a global hub of excellence. The balance between basic and applied research should be ensured. Coupled with innovation, this will support the Union's economic competitiveness, growth and jobs.</i>	<u>(8a) The Programme should support all stages of research and innovation especially within collaborative projects, also in missions and partnerships as appropriate. Fundamental research is an essential asset and an important condition for increasing the Union's ability to attract the best scientists in order to become a global hub of excellence. The balance between basic and applied research should be ensured. Coupled with innovation, this will support the Union's</u>	<i>(8a.a) The Programme should support all stages of research and innovation especially within collaborative projects, also in missions and partnerships as appropriate. Fundamental research is an essential asset and an important condition for increasing the Union's ability to attract the best scientists in order to become a global hub of excellence. The balance between basic and applied research should be ensured. Coupled with innovation, this will support the Union's economic competitiveness, growth and jobs.</i>

			<u>economic competitiveness, growth and jobs.</u>	
21			<u>(8b) Evidence shows that embracing diversity — in all senses — is key to doing good science, as science benefits from diversity. Diversity and inclusiveness contribute to excellence in collaborative research and innovation: collaboration across disciplines, sectors and throughout the European Research Area makes for better research and higher quality project proposals, can lead to higher rates of societal take-up, and can foster the benefits of innovation, thus advancing Europe.</u>	<u>(8b) Evidence shows that embracing diversity — in all senses — is key to doing good science, as science benefits from diversity. Diversity and inclusiveness contribute to excellence in collaborative research and innovation: collaboration across disciplines, sectors and throughout the European Research Area makes for better research and higher quality project proposals, can lead to higher rates of societal take-up, and can foster the benefits of innovation, thus advancing Europe.</u>
22		<i>(8 c) In order to maximise the impact of Horizon Europe particular consideration should be given to multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches as necessary elements for major scientific progress.</i>		<i>(8 c) In order to maximise the impact of Horizon Europe particular consideration should be given to multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches as key elements for major scientific progress.</i>
22a			<u>(8c) A Fast Track to Research and Innovation procedure may be applied to allow a faster, bottom-up access to funds for</u>	<i>Deleted</i>

			<u>small collaborative consortia covering actions from fundamental research to market application.</u>	
23		<i>(8 d) The engagement with society is to be fostered through responsible research and innovation as a cross-cutting element with a view to build effective cooperation between science and society. It would allow all societal actors (researchers, citizens, policy makers, business, third sector organisations etc.) to work together during the whole research and innovation process in order to better align both the process and its outcomes with the values, needs and expectations of European society.</i>		<i>Deleted</i>
23.a			<u>(8d) In order to maximise the impact of Horizon Europe, particular consideration should be given to multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches.</u>	<i>Deleted</i>
23.b			<u>(8e) In view of achieving the objectives of this Programme and whilst respecting the principle of excellence, the Programme should aim to strengthen, among others, collaborative links in Europe,</u>	<i>Deleted</i>

			<u>thereby contributing to reducing the R&I divide.⁴</u>	
23.c			<u>(8f) Excellence Initiatives should aim to strengthen research and innovation excellence in the eligible countries, including for instance supporting training to improve R&I managerial skills, prizes, strengthening innovation ecosystems as well as the creation of R&I networks, including on the basis of research infrastructures financed by the EU. Applicants need to clearly show that projects are linked with national and/or regional R&I strategies to be able to apply for funding under the "Widening participation and sharing excellence" strand of the "Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area" part of Horizon Europe.⁵</u>	<i>Deleted</i>
24	(9) Research activities carried out under the pillar 'Open Science' should be determined according to the needs and opportunities of science . The	(9) Research activities carried out under the pillar " <i>Excellent and Open</i> Science' should be determined according to the needs and opportunities of science. The	(9) Research activities carried out under the pillar ' Open <u>Excellent</u> Science' should be determined according to the needs and opportunities of science- <u>and</u>	(9) Research activities carried out under the pillar ' Open <u>Excellent</u> Science' should be determined according to the needs and opportunities of

⁴ Part of the common understanding.

⁵ Part of the common understanding.

	research agenda should be set in close liaison with the scientific community. Research should be funded on the basis of excellence.	research agenda should be set in close liaison with the scientific community <i>and include emphasis on attracting new R&I talents, young researchers, while strengthening the ERA and avoiding brain drain.</i> Research should be funded on the basis of excellence.	<u>promote scientific excellence.</u> The research agenda should be set in close liaison with the scientific community. Research should be funded on the basis of excellence. <u>and include emphasis on attracting new R&I talents, early stage researchers, while strengthening the ERA, avoiding brain drain and promoting brain circulation.</u>	science. <u>and promote scientific excellence.</u> The research agenda should be set in close liaison with the scientific community. Research should be funded on the basis of excellence. <u>and include emphasis on attracting new R&I talents, early stage researchers, while strengthening the ERA, avoiding brain drain and promoting brain circulation.</u>
24.a			<u>(9a) The Programme should support the Union and its Member States to take into account the reality of very intense international competition for attracting best brains and skills.</u>	(9a) The Programme should support the Union and its Member States in attracting best talents and skills, taking into account the reality of very intense international competition.
25	(10) The pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness' should be established through clusters of research and innovation activities, in order to maximise integration across the respective work areas while securing high and sustainable levels of impact in relation to the resources that are expended. It will encourage cross-disciplinary, cross-sectoral, cross-policy and cross-border collaboration in pursuit of the UN SDGs and the	(10) The pillar 'Global Challenges and <i>European</i> Industrial Competitiveness' should be established through clusters of research and innovation activities, in order to maximise integration across the respective work areas while securing high and sustainable levels of impact <i>for the Union</i> in relation to the resources that are expended. It will encourage cross-disciplinary, cross-sectoral, cross-policy and cross-border collaboration in pursuit of the UN SDGs and the	(10) The pillar 'Global Challenges and <u>European</u> Industrial Competitiveness' should be established through clusters of research and innovation activities, in order to maximise integration across the respective work <u>thematic</u> areas while securing high and sustainable levels of <u>excellence</u> <u>and</u> impact in relation to the resources that are expended. It will encourage cross-disciplinary, cross-sectoral, cross-policy and cross-border	(10) The pillar 'Global Challenges and <u>European</u> Industrial Competitiveness' should be established through clusters of research and innovation activities, in order to maximise integration across the respective work <u>thematic</u> areas while securing high and sustainable levels of impact <i>for the Union</i> in relation to the resources that are expended. It will encourage cross-disciplinary, cross-sectoral, cross-policy and cross-border

	competitiveness of the Union's industries therein.	<i>Union's commitments under the Paris Agreement and where needed to address societal challenges, and the competitiveness of the Union's industries therein. The activities under this pillar should cover the full range of research and innovation activities including R&D, piloting, demonstration, and support for public procurement, pre-normative research and standard setting, and market uptake of innovations to ensure that Europe stays at the cutting-edge of research in strategically defined priorities.</i>	collaboration in pursuit of the UN SDGs- <u>Sustainable Development Goals by following the principles of the Agenda 2030, the Paris Agreement</u> and the competitiveness of the Union's industries therein.- <u>The organisation of high-ambition, wide-scale initiatives in the form of research and innovation missions will enable the programme to achieve a transformative and systemic impact for society in support of the Sustainable Development Goals, also through international cooperation and science diplomacy.</u>	collaboration in pursuit of the UN SDGs- <u>Sustainable Development Goals by following the principles of the Agenda 2030, the Paris Agreement</u> and the competitiveness of the Union's industries therein.- <u>The organisation of high-ambition, wide-scale initiatives in the form of research and innovation missions will enable the programme to achieve a transformative and systemic impact for society in support of the Sustainable Development Goals, also through international cooperation and science diplomacy.</u> <i>The activities under this pillar should cover the full range of research and innovation activities to ensure that Europe stays at the cutting-edge in strategically defined priorities.</i>
25.a				<u>(10a) The cluster 'Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society' should contribute substantially to the research on cultural and creative sectors, including to the Union's cultural heritage, and in particular allowing the establishment of a European</u>

				<u>cultural heritage collaborative space.</u>
26	(11) Full engagement of industry in the Programme, at all levels from the individual entrepreneur and small and medium-sized enterprises to large scale enterprises, should constitute one of the main channels through which the Programme's objectives are to be realised, specifically towards the creation of sustainable jobs and growth. Industry should contribute to the perspectives and priorities established through the strategic planning process which should support the development of work programmes. Such engagement by industry should see its participation in the actions supported at levels at least commensurate with those under the previous framework programme Horizon 2020 established by Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council ⁶ ('Horizon 2020').	(11) Full <i>and timely</i> engagement of industry in the Programme, at all levels from the individual entrepreneur and small and medium-sized enterprises to large scale enterprises, should <i>continue</i> specifically towards the creation of sustainable jobs and growth. █	(11) Full <u>and timely</u> engagement of industry in the Programme, at <u>of all level types</u> from the individual entrepreneur and small and medium-sized enterprises to large scale enterprises, should constitute one of the main channels through which the Programme's objectives are to be realised, specifically towards the creation of sustainable jobs and growth. Industry should contribute to the perspectives and priorities established through the strategic planning process which should support the development of work programmes. Such engagement by industry should see its participation in the actions supported at levels at least commensurate with those under the previous framework programme Horizon 2020 established by Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European	(11) Full <u>and timely</u> engagement of <u>all types of</u> industry in the Programme, at all levels from the individual entrepreneur and small and medium-sized enterprises to large scale enterprises, <i>should substantially contribute to the realisation of</i> constitute one of the main channels through which the Programme's objectives are to be realised, specifically towards the creation of sustainable jobs and growth <i>in the Union.</i> Industry should contribute to the perspectives and priorities established through the strategic planning process which should support the development of work programmes. Such engagement by industry should see its participation in the actions supported at levels at least commensurate with those under the previous framework programme Horizon 2020 established by Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European

⁶ Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decision No 1982/2006/EC, (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p.104).

			Parliament and the Council ⁷ (‘Horizon 2020’).	Parliament and the Council ⁸ (‘Horizon 2020’).
27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27.a			<u>(11a) The Programme’s actions should provide important contributions to unlock the potential of Europe’s strategic sectors, including Key Enabling Technologies reflecting the EU Industrial Policy Strategy objectives⁹.</u>	<u>(11a) The Programme’s actions should provide important contributions to unlock the potential of Europe’s strategic sectors, including Key Enabling Technologies reflecting the EU Industrial Policy Strategy objectives¹⁰.</u>
27.b			<u>(11b) Multi-stakeholders consultations, including civil society and industry, should contribute to the perspectives and priorities established through the strategic planning process. This should result in periodic Strategic R&I Plans adopted by means of implementing acts for preparing the content of work programmes.</u>	<u>(11b) Multi-stakeholders consultations, including civil society and industry, should contribute to the perspectives and priorities established through the strategic planning process. This should result in periodic Strategic R&I Plans adopted by means of implementing acts for preparing the content of work programmes.</u>
27.c			<u>(11c) The work programme should take into account the</u>	<u>(11c) The work programme should take into account the</u>

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decision No 1982/2006/EC, (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p.104).

⁸ Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decision No 1982/2006/EC, (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p.104).

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			<u>outcome of specific previous projects and the state of science, technology and innovation at national, Union and international level and of relevant policy, market and societal developments, for a particular action to be funded.</u>	<u>outcome of specific previous projects and the state of science, technology and innovation at national, Union and international level and of relevant policy, market and societal developments, for a particular action to be funded.</u>
28	<p>(12) It is important to support industry to stay or become world leader in innovation, digitisation and decarbonisation, notably through investments in key enabling technologies that will underpin tomorrow's business. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value. This will ensure consistency between the actions of the programme and EU State aid rules, avoiding undue distortions of competition in the internal market.</p>	<p>(12) It is important to support <i>the Union's</i> industry to stay or become world leader in innovation, digitisation and decarbonisation, notably through investments in key enabling technologies that will underpin tomorrow's business. Key Enabling Technologies (KETs) are set to play a central role in Pillar II 'Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness' and should be further connected to the Future and Emerging Technologies (FET) Flagships to allow research projects to cover the whole innovation chain. The Programme's actions <i>should reflect the Union's Industrial Policy Strategy so as to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, to boost investments</i> in a proportionate and transparent manner, without duplicating or crowding out</p>	<p>(12) It is important to support <u>the Union's</u> industry to stay or become world leader in innovation, digitisation and decarbonisationclimate neutrality, notably through investments in key enabling technologies that will underpin tomorrow's business. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, to boost investments in a proportionate and transparent manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value and public return on investments. This will ensure consistency between the actions of the programme and EU State aid rules, avoiding undue distortions of competition in the internal market.</p>	<p>(12) It is important to support <u>the Union's</u> industry to stay or become world leader in innovation, digitisation and decarbonisationclimate neutrality, notably through investments in key enabling technologies that will underpin tomorrow's business. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, to boost investments in a proportionate and transparent manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value and public return on investments. This will ensure consistency between the actions of the programme and EU State aid rules, <i>in order to incentivise innovation</i> and to avoiding undue distortions of competition in the internal market.</p>

		private financing and have a clear European added value and public return on investments . This will ensure consistency between the actions of the programme and EU RDI State aid rules, which should be revised in order to incentivise innovation .		
29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	(13) The Programme should support research and innovation in an integrated manner, respecting all relevant provisions of the World Trade Organisation. The concept of research, including experimental development should be used in accordance with the Frascati Manual developed by the OECD, whereas the concept of innovation should be used in accordance with the Oslo Manual developed by the OECD and Eurostat, following a broad approach that covers social innovation. The OECD definitions regarding Technological Readiness Level (TRL) should continue, as in the previous Framework Programme Horizon 2020, to be taken into account in the classification of technological research, product development and demonstration	(13) The Programme should support research and innovation in an integrated manner, respecting all relevant provisions of the World Trade Organisation. The concept of research, including experimental development should be used in accordance with the Frascati Manual developed by the OECD, whereas the concept of innovation should be used in accordance with the Oslo Manual developed by the OECD and Eurostat, following a broad approach that covers social innovation, design and creativity . The OECD definitions regarding Technological Readiness Level (TRL) should be taken into account , as in the previous Framework Programme Horizon 2020 ■. The work programme for a given call under the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial European Competitiveness' could	(13) The Programme should support research and innovation in an integrated manner, respecting all relevant provisions of the World Trade Organisation. The concept of research, including experimental development should be used in accordance with the Frascati Manual developed by the OECD, whereas the concept of innovation should be used in accordance with the Oslo Manual developed by the OECD and Eurostat, following a broad approach that covers social innovation. The OECD definitions regarding Technological Readiness Level (TRL) should continue, as in the previous Framework Programme Horizon 2020, to be taken into account in the classification of technological research, product development and demonstration	(13) The Programme should support research and innovation in an integrated manner, respecting all relevant provisions of the World Trade Organisation. The concept of research, including experimental development should be used in accordance with the Frascati Manual developed by the OECD, whereas the concept of innovation should be used in accordance with the Oslo Manual developed by the OECD and Eurostat, following a broad approach that covers social innovation and design . The OECD definitions regarding Technological Readiness Level (TRL) should continue, as in the previous Framework Programme Horizon 2020, to be taken into account in the classification of technological research, product development and demonstration

	activities, and the definition of types of action available in calls for proposals. In principle grants should not be awarded for actions where activities go above TRL 8. The work programme for a given call under the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness' could allow grants for large-scale product validation and market replication.	allow grants for large-scale product validation and market replication.	activities, and <u>in</u> the definition of types of action available in calls for proposals. In principle grants Grants should not be awarded for actions where activities go above TRL 8. The work programme for a given call under the pillar 'Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness' could allow grants for large-scale product validation and market replication.	activities, and <u>in</u> the definition of types of action available in calls for proposals. In principle grants Grants should not be awarded for actions where activities go above TRL 8. The work programme for a given call under the pillar 'Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness' could allow grants for large-scale product validation and market replication.
30.a			<u>(13a) Without prejudice to the overall MFF negotiations, Horizon Europe will contribute to space objectives at a level of spending that is at least commensurate proportionally with that under the previous framework programme Horizon 2020 established by Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council.</u>	<u>(13a) The Programme should contribute to space objectives at a level of spending that is at least commensurate proportionally with that under the previous framework programme Horizon 2020 established by Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council.</u>
31	(14) The Commission's Communication on the interim evaluation of Horizon 2020 (COM(2018) 2 final) has provided a set of recommendations for this Programme, including its Rules	(14) The Commission's Communication on the interim evaluation of Horizon 2020 (COM(2018) 2 final) <i>and the European Parliament's report on the assessment of the implementation of Horizon 2020</i>	(14) The Commission's Communication on the interim evaluation of Horizon 2020 (COM(2018)-_2-_final)-has), <u>the European Parliament's report on the assessment of the implementation of Horizon</u>	(14) The Commission's Communication on the interim evaluation of Horizon 2020 (COM(2018)-_2-_final)-has), <u>the European Parliament's report on the assessment of the implementation of Horizon</u>

<p>for participation and dissemination, building on the lessons learnt from the previous Programme as well as input from EU institutions and stakeholders. Those recommendations include to invest more ambitiously in order to reach critical mass and maximise impact; to support breakthrough innovation; to prioritise Union research and innovation (R&I) investments in areas of high added value, notably through mission-orientation, citizen involvement and wide communication; to rationalise the Union funding landscape, including by streamlining the range of partnership initiatives and co-funding schemes; the development of more and concrete synergies between different Union funding instruments, notably with the aim of helping to mobilise under-exploited R&I potential across the Union; to strengthen international cooperation and reinforce openness to third countries' participation; and to continue simplification based on implementation experiences from Horizon 2020.</p>	<p><i>in view of its interim evaluation and the Framework Programme 9 proposal (2016/2147(INI)) have</i> provided a set of recommendations for this Programme, including its Rules for participation and dissemination, building on the lessons learnt from the previous Programme as well as input from EU institutions and stakeholders. Those recommendations include to invest more ambitiously in order to reach critical mass and maximise impact; to support breakthrough innovation; to prioritise Union research and innovation (R&I) investments in areas of high added value, notably through mission-orientation, <i>full, well-informed and timely</i> citizen involvement and wide communication; to rationalise the Union funding landscape, <i>in order to fully use the R&I potential of all Member States</i> including by streamlining the range of partnership initiatives and co-funding schemes; the development of more and concrete synergies between different Union funding instruments, notably with the aim of helping to mobilise under-exploited R&I potential</p>	<p><u>2020 in view of its interim evaluation and the Framework Programme 9 proposal (2016/2147(INI)) and the Council Conclusions on "From Interim Evaluation of Horizon 2020 towards the ninth Framework Programme" have</u> provided a set of recommendations for this Programme, including its Rules for participation and dissemination, building on the lessons learnt from the previous Programme as well as input from EU institutions and stakeholders. Those recommendations include to <u>propose measures to promote brain circulation and facilitate openness of R&I networks to</u> invest more ambitiously in order to reach critical mass and maximise impact;- to support breakthrough innovation; to prioritise Union research and innovation (R&I) investments in areas of high added value, notably through mission-orientation, <u>full, well-informed and timely</u> citizen involvement and wide communication; to rationalise the Union funding landscape <u>in order to fully use the R&I</u></p>	<p><u>2020 in view of its interim evaluation and the Framework Programme 9 proposal (2016/2147(INI)) and the Council Conclusions on "From Interim Evaluation of Horizon 2020 towards the ninth Framework Programme" have</u> provided a set of recommendations for this Programme, including its Rules for participation and dissemination, building on the lessons learnt from the previous Programme as well as input from EU institutions and stakeholders. Those recommendations include to <u>propose measures to promote brain circulation and facilitate openness of R&I networks to</u> invest more ambitiously in order to reach critical mass and maximise impact;- to support breakthrough innovation; to prioritise Union research and innovation (R&I) investments in areas of high added value, notably through mission-orientation, <u>full, well-informed and timely</u> citizen involvement and wide communication; to rationalise the Union funding landscape <u>in order to fully use the R&I</u></p>
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		<p>across the Union; to <i>better involve research infrastructures financed by the Union - especially from ERDF - into the Programme's projects</i>, to strengthen international cooperation and reinforce openness to third countries' participation <i>while safeguarding the Union interest and broadening the participation of all Member States in the Programme</i>; and to continue simplification based on implementation experiences from Horizon 2020.</p>	<p><u>potential of the Union</u>, including by streamlining the range of partnership initiatives and co-funding schemes; the development of more and concrete synergies between different Union funding instruments, notably <u>by overcoming non-complementary intervention logics and complexity of the various funding and also</u> with the aim of helping to mobilise under-exploited R&I potential across the Union; to strengthen international cooperation and reinforce openness to third countries' participation; and to continue simplification based on implementation experiences from Horizon 2020.</p>	<p><u>potential including research infrastructures across the Union, inter alia</u> by streamlining the range of partnership initiatives and co-funding schemes; the development of more and concrete synergies between different Union funding instruments, notably <u>by overcoming non-complementary intervention logics and complexity of the various funding and also</u> with the aim of helping to mobilise under-exploited R&I potential across the Union; to strengthen international cooperation and reinforce openness to third countries' participation; and to continue simplification based on implementation experiences from Horizon 2020.</p>
32	<p>(15) The Programme should seek synergies with other Union programmes, from their design and strategic planning, to project selection, management, communication, dissemination and exploitation of results, to monitoring, auditing and governance. With a view to avoiding overlaps and duplication and increasing the leverage of Union funding,</p>	<p>(15) <i>Cohesion policy should continue to contribute to research and innovation. Therefore, special attention needs to be paid to the coordination and complementarity between the two Union policies.</i> The Programme should seek <i>alignment of rules and</i> synergies with other Union programmes <i>as referred to in Annex IV to this Regulation,</i></p>	<p>(15) The Programme should seek synergies with other Union programmes, from their design and strategic planning, to project selection, management, communication, dissemination and exploitation of results, to monitoring, auditing and governance. <u>Regarding funding for R&I activities, synergies should allow for harmonization of cost eligibility rules as much</u></p>	<p>(15) <u>Given the special attention that needs to be paid to the coordination and complementarity between different Union policies,</u> the Programme should seek synergies with other Union programmes, from their design and strategic planning, to project selection, management, communication, dissemination and exploitation of results, to</p>

	<p>transfers from other Union programmes to Horizon Europe activities can take place. In such cases they will follow Horizon Europe rules.</p>	<p>from their design and strategic planning, to project selection, management, communication, dissemination and exploitation of results, to monitoring, auditing and governance. With a view to avoiding overlaps and duplication and increasing the leverage of Union funding, <i>as well as decreasing administrative burden for the applicants and the beneficiaries, all types of synergies should follow the principle “one action follows one set of rules”:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - transfers from other Union programmes <i>including the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)</i>, to Horizon Europe activities can take place <i>on a voluntary basis</i>. In such cases they will follow Horizon Europe rules, <i>but they will be used only for the benefit of the Member State or managing authority, as relevant, deciding to make the transfer;</i> - <i>co-funding of an action by Horizon Europe and another Union programme could also be foreseen while not exceeding the total eligible costs of the action. In such cases, only Horizon</i> 	<p><u>as possible.</u> With a view to avoiding overlaps and duplication and increasing the leverage of Union funding, transfers from other Union programmes to Horizon Europe activities can take place. In such cases they <u>such funds</u> will follow Horizon Europe rules.</p>	<p>monitoring, auditing and governance. <u>Regarding funding for R&I activities, synergies should allow for harmonization of rules, including cost eligibility rules, as much as possible.</u> With a view to avoiding overlaps and duplication and increasing the leverage of Union funding, <i>as well as decreasing administrative burden for the applicants and the beneficiaries, synergies may be promoted in particular by alternative, combined, cumulative funding and transfers of resources.</i></p>
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		<p><i>Europe rules would apply and double audits should be avoided;</i></p> <p><i>- Seals of Excellence should be awarded to all proposals which have passed the “excellence” threshold in Horizon Europe but cannot be financed due to budgetary constraints. In such cases, the rules of the Fund providing support should apply with the exception of state aid rules.</i></p>		
32.a	<p>(15a) In accordance with Regulation [European Union Recovery Instrument] and within the limits of resources allocated therein, recovery and resilience measures under this Programme should be carried out to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis. Such additional resources should be used in such a way as to ensure compliance with the time limits provided for in Regulation [ERI]</p>		<p>(15a) In accordance with Regulation [European Union Recovery Instrument] and within the limits of resources allocated therein, recovery and resilience measures under this Programme should be carried out to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis. Such additional resources should be used in such a way as to ensure compliance with the time limits provided for in Regulation [ERI].</p> <p><u>Such additional resources should exclusively be allocated to actions for research and innovation directed at addressing the consequences of the COVID-19 crisis, notably its economic, social and societal impact.</u></p>	<p>(15a) In accordance with Regulation [European Union Recovery Instrument] and within the limits of resources allocated therein, recovery and resilience measures under this Programme should be carried out to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis. Such additional resources should be used in such a way as to ensure compliance with the time limits provided for in Regulation [ERI].</p> <p><u>Such additional resources should exclusively be allocated to actions for research and innovation directed at addressing the consequences of the COVID-19 crisis, notably its economic, social and societal impact.</u></p>

33	<p>(16) In order to achieve the greatest possible impact of Union funding and the most effective contribution to the Union's policy objectives, the Programme should enter into European Partnerships with private and/or public sector partners. Such partners include industry, research organisations, bodies with a public service mission at local, regional, national or international level, and civil society organisations such as foundations that support and/or carry out research and innovation, provided that desired impacts can be achieved more effectively in partnership than by the Union alone.</p>	<p>(16) In order to achieve the greatest possible impact of Union funding and the most effective contribution to the Union's policy objectives <i>and commitments</i>, the Programme <i>may</i> enter into European Partnerships with private and/or public sector partners, <i>on the basis of the outcome of the Strategic Planning</i>. Such partners include <i>public and private</i> research <i>and innovation stakeholders, competence centres, business incubators, science and technology parks</i>, bodies with a public service <i>foundations</i> and civil society organisations <i>and regional innovation ecosystems, where appropriate</i> that support and/or carry out research and innovation, provided that desired impacts can be achieved more effectively in partnership than by the Union alone.</p>	<p>(16) In order to achieve the greatest possible impact of Union funding and the most effective contribution to the Union's policy objectives, the ProgrammeUnion should, <u>where appropriate</u>, enter into European Partnerships with private and/or public sector partners. Such partners include industry, <u>universities</u>, research organisations, bodies with a public service mission at local, regional, national or international level, and/or civil society organisations such as<u>including</u> foundations <u>and NGOs</u> that support and/or carry out research and innovation, provided that desired impacts can be achieved more effectively in partnership than by the Union alone.</p>	<p>(16) In order to achieve the greatest possible impact of Union funding and the most effective contribution to the Union's policy objectives <i>and commitments</i>, the ProgrammeUnion <i>may</i> enter into European Partnerships with private and/or public sector partners. Such partners include industry, <i>SMEs</i>, <u>universities</u>, research organisations, <i>R&I stakeholders</i>, bodies with a public service mission at local, regional, national or international level, and/or civil society organisations such as<u>including</u> foundations <u>and NGOs</u> that support and/or carry out research and innovation, provided that desired impacts can be achieved more effectively in partnership than by the Union alone.</p>
33.a			<p><u>(16a) It should be possible, that depending on the Member State's decision, the contributions from programmes co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund+</u></p>	<p><u>(16a) It should be possible, that depending on the Member State's decision, the contributions from programmes co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund+</u></p>

			<p><u>(ESF+), the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) are considered as a contribution of the participating Member State for the purpose of Horizon Europe. However, this does not prejudice the need to comply with all provisions applicable to these contributions as set out in the [new Common Provisions Regulation] and the fund-specific regulations and in particular the need to comply with provisions setting out the co-financing requirements and management and control systems.</u></p>	<p><u>(ESF+), the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) are considered as a contribution of the participating Member State to European Partnerships under this Programme. However, this does not prejudice the need to comply with all provisions applicable to these contributions as set out in the [new Common Provisions Regulation] and the fund-specific regulations.</u></p>
34	<p>(17) The Programme should strengthen cooperation between European Partnerships and private and/or public sector partners at the international level including by joining up research and innovation programmes and cross-border investment in research and innovation bringing mutual benefits to people and businesses while ensuring that the EU can uphold its interests in strategic areas.¹⁴</p>	<p>(17) The Programme should strengthen cooperation between European Partnerships and private and/or public sector partners at the international level including by joining up research and innovation programmes and cross-border investment in research and innovation bringing mutual benefits to people and businesses while ensuring that the <i>Union</i> can uphold its interests.⁵</p>	<p>(17) The Programme should strengthen cooperation between European Partnerships and private and/or public sector partners at the international level including by joining up research and innovation programmes and cross-border investment in research and innovation bringing mutual benefits to people and businesses while ensuring that</p>	<p>(17) The Programme should strengthen cooperation between European Partnerships and private and/or public sector partners at the international level including by joining up research and innovation programmes and cross-border investment in research and innovation bringing mutual benefits to people and businesses while ensuring that the EU<u>Union</u> can uphold its interests in strategic areas.</p>

	14. See e.g. the Commission's proposal for a regulation establishing a framework for screening Foreign Direct Investment into the EU (COM (2017)487).		the EU <u>Union</u> can uphold its interests in strategic areas. ¹¹	
35		<i>(17 a) 'FET Flagships' have proven to be an effective and efficient instrument, delivering benefits for society in a joint, coordinated effort by the Union and its Member States. Activities carried out within the FET Flagships on Graphene, the Human Brain Project and Quantum Technology, which are supported under Horizon 2020, will continue being supported under Horizon Europe through calls for proposals included in the work programme. Preparatory actions supported under the FET Flagships part of Horizon 2020 will feed the Strategic Planning process under Horizon Europe and inform the work on missions, co-funded/co-programmed partnerships and regular calls for proposals.</i>	<u>(17a) 'FET Flagships' have proven to be an effective and efficient instrument, delivering benefits for society in a joint, coordinated effort by the Union and its Member States. Activities carried out within the FET Flagships on Graphene, the Human Brain Project and Quantum Technology, which are supported under Horizon 2020, will continue being supported under Horizon Europe through calls for proposals included in the work programme. Preparatory actions supported under the FET Flagships part of Horizon 2020 will feed the Strategic Planning process under Horizon Europe and inform the work on missions, co-funded/co-programmed partnerships and regular calls for proposals.</u>	<u>(17a) 'FET Flagships' have proven to be an effective and efficient instrument, delivering benefits for society in a joint, coordinated effort by the Union and its Member States. Activities carried out within the FET Flagships on Graphene, the Human Brain Project and Quantum Technology, which are supported under Horizon 2020, will continue being supported under Horizon Europe through calls for proposals included in the work programme. Preparatory actions supported under the FET Flagships part of Horizon 2020 will feed the Strategic Planning process under Horizon Europe and inform the work on missions, co-funded/co-programmed partnerships and regular calls for proposals.</u>
36	(18) The Joint Research Centre (JRC) should continue to provide	(18) The Joint Research Centre (JRC) should continue to provide	(18) The Joint Research Centre (JRC) should continue to provide	(18) The Joint Research Centre (JRC) should continue to provide

¹¹ See e.g. the Commission's proposal for a regulation establishing a framework for screening Foreign Direct Investment into the EU (COM (2017)487).

	<p>Union policies with independent customer-driven scientific evidence and technical support throughout the whole policy cycle. The direct actions of the JRC should be implemented in a flexible, efficient and transparent manner, taking into account the relevant needs of the users of the JRC and the needs of Union policies, and ensuring the protection of the financial interests of the Union. The JRC should continue to generate additional resources.</p>	<p>Union policies with independent customer-driven scientific evidence and technical support throughout the whole policy cycle. The direct actions of the JRC should be implemented in a flexible, efficient and transparent manner, taking into account the relevant needs of the users of the JRC, <i>the budgetary constraints</i> and the needs of Union policies, and ensuring the protection of the financial interests of the Union. The JRC should continue to generate additional resources.</p>	<p>Union policies with independent customer-driven scientific evidence and technical support throughout the whole policy cycle. The direct actions of the JRC should be implemented in a flexible, efficient and transparent manner, taking into account the <u>needs of Union policies and the relevant needs of the users of the JRC</u> and the needs of Union policies, and ensuring the protection of the financial interests of the Union. The JRC should continue to generate additional resources.</p>	<p>Union policies with independent customer-driven scientific evidence and technical support throughout the whole policy cycle. The direct actions of the JRC should be implemented in a flexible, efficient and transparent manner, taking into account the <u>needs of Union policies and the relevant needs of the users of the JRC</u> and the needs of Union policies, and ensuring the protection of the financial interests of the Union. The JRC should continue to generate additional resources.</p>
37	<p>(19) The pillar 'Open Innovation' should establish a series of measures for integrated support to the needs of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship aiming at realising and accelerating breakthrough innovation for rapid market growth. It should attract innovative companies with potential for scaling up at international and at Union level and offer fast, flexible grants and co-investments, including with private investors. These objectives should be pursued through the creation of a European Innovation Council (EIC). This Pillar should also</p>	<p>(19) The pillar '<i>Innovative Europe</i>' should establish a series of measures for integrated support to the needs of entrepreneurs and <i>research-driven</i> entrepreneurship aiming at realising and accelerating breakthrough innovation for rapid market growth <i>as well as promoting the Union's technological autonomy in strategic areas</i>. It should attract innovative companies, <i>including SMEs and start-ups</i>, with potential for scaling up at international and at Union level and offer fast, flexible grants and co-investments, including with private investors. These objectives</p>	<p>(19) The pillar 'Open Innovation' <u><i>Innovative Europe</i></u> should establish a series of measures for integrated support to the needs of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship aiming at realising and accelerating breakthrough innovation for rapid market growth. It should <u>provide a "one-stop shop" to attract and support all types of innovators and</u> innovative companies, <u>such as SMEs, including start-ups and in exceptional cases small mid-caps</u>, with potential for scaling up at international and at Union level and offer fast, flexible</p>	<p>(19) The pillar 'Open Innovation' <u><i>Innovative Europe</i></u> should establish a series of measures for integrated support to the needs of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship aiming at realising and accelerating breakthrough innovation for rapid market growth <i>as well as promoting the Union's strategic autonomy while preserving an open economy</i>. It should <u>provide a "one-stop shop" to attract and support all types of innovators and</u> innovative companies, <u>such as SMEs, including start-ups and in exceptional cases small mid-caps</u>, with potential for</p>

	support the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) and European innovation ecosystems at large, notably through co-funding partnerships with national and regional innovation support actors.	should be pursued through the creation of a European Innovation Council (EIC). This Pillar should also support the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)), <i>the EIT Regional Innovation Scheme</i> and European innovation ecosystems at large, <i>throughout the Union</i> , notably through co-funding partnerships with national and regional innovation support actors, <i>both public and private</i> .	grants and co-investments, including with private investors. These objectives should be pursued through the creation of a European Innovation Council (EIC). This Pillar should also support the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) and European innovation ecosystems at large, notably through co-funding partnerships with national and regional innovation support actors.	scaling up at international and at Union level and offer fast, flexible grants and co-investments, including with private investors. These objectives should be pursued through the creation of a European Innovation Council (EIC). This Pillar should also support the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) and European innovation ecosystems at large, notably through co-funding partnerships with national and regional innovation support actors.
37.a			<u>(19a) Within the meaning of this Regulation and in particular for the activities carried out under the EIC, a start-up is an SME in the early stage in its life cycle (including university spin-offs), which aims at innovative solutions and a scalable business model, and which is autonomous within the meaning of Article 3 of the Annex of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC¹²; and a 'mid-cap'</u>	<u>(19a) Within the meaning of this Regulation and in particular for the activities carried out under the EIC, a start-up is an SME in the early stage in its life cycle (including university spin-offs), which aims at innovative solutions and a scalable business model, and which is autonomous within the meaning of Article 3 of the Annex of Commission Recommendation</u>

¹² Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).

			<u>means a company that is not a micro, small- and medium-sized enterprise as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC and that has a number of employees between 250 and 3000 where the staff headcount is calculated in accordance with Articles 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Title I of the Annex of that Recommendation; a small mid-cap is a mid-cap that has a number of employees up to 499.</u>	<u>2003/361/EC¹³; and a 'mid-cap' means a company that is not a micro, small- and medium-sized enterprise as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC and that has a number of employees between 250 and 3000 where the staff headcount is calculated in accordance with Articles 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Title I of the Annex of that Recommendation; a small mid-cap is a mid-cap that has a number of employees up to 499.</u>
38	<p>(20) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy windows of the InvestEU Fund. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the Internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value.</p>	<p>(20) <i>In order to address the need to support investment in higher-risk and non-linear activities such as research and innovation, it is essential that Horizon Europe, in particular the EIC, as well as the EIT with its KICs, work in synergy with the financial products to be deployed under InvestEU. In that regard, the experience gained from the financial instruments deployed under Horizon 2020 such as InnovFin and the loan guarantee for SMEs, should serve as a strong basis to deliver this</i></p>	<p>(20) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy windows of the InvestEU Fund. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the Internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value <u>of the InvestEU Fund, notably the</u></p>	<p>(20) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee <u>of the InvestEU Fund, thereby promoting synergies between the two programmes.</u></p>

¹³ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).

		<i>targeted support EIC should develop strategic intelligence and real time evaluation activities in order to timely manage and coordinate its various actions.</i>	<u>Research, Innovation and Digitalisation as well as the SMEs policy windows.</u>	
39	(21) The EIC through its instruments – Pathfinder and Accelerator – should aim at identifying, developing and deploying breakthrough market creating innovations and supporting their rapid scale-up to EU and international levels. Through coherent and streamlined support to breakthrough innovation the EIC should fill the current vacuum in public support and private investment for breakthrough innovation. The instruments of the EIC call for dedicated legal and management features in order to reflect its objectives, in particular market deployment activities.	(21) <i>The EIC, together with other parts of the Horizon Europe, should stimulate all forms of innovation ranging from incremental to breakthrough and disruptive innovation targeting especially market-creating innovation.</i> The EIC through its instruments – Pathfinder and Accelerator – should aim <i>to identify, develop and deploy high risk innovations of all kinds including incremental with a main focus on breakthrough, disruptive and deep-tech innovations that have the potential to become market-creating-innovations.</i> Through coherent and streamlined support, the EIC should fill the current vacuum in public support and private investment for breakthrough innovation. The instruments of the EIC call for dedicated legal and management features in order to reflect its objectives, in particular market deployment activities.	(21) The EIC, <u>together with other parts of the Horizon Europe, should stimulate all forms of innovation ranging from incremental to breakthrough and disruptive innovation targeting especially market-creating innovation.</u> <u>The EIC</u> through its instruments – Pathfinder and Accelerator – should aim at identifying, developing and deploying breakthrough market creating <u>to identify, develop and deploy high risk innovations and supporting their rapid scale-up to EU of all kinds including incremental with a main focus on breakthrough, disruptive and international levels. deep-tech innovations that have the potential to become market-creating innovations.</u> Through coherent and streamlined support to breakthrough innovation, the EIC should fill the current vacuum in public support and private investment for breakthrough innovation. The	(21) The EIC, <u>together with other parts of the Horizon Europe, should stimulate all forms of innovation ranging from incremental to breakthrough and disruptive innovation targeting especially market-creating innovation.</u> <u>The EIC</u> through its instruments – Pathfinder and Accelerator – should aim at identifying, developing and deploying breakthrough market creating <u>to identify, develop and deploy high risk innovations and supporting their rapid scale-up to EU of all kinds including incremental with a main focus on breakthrough, disruptive and international levels. deep-tech innovations that have the potential to become market-creating innovations.</u> Through coherent and streamlined support to breakthrough innovation, the EIC should fill the current vacuum in public support and private investment for breakthrough innovation. The

			instruments of the EIC call for dedicated legal and management features in order to reflect its objectives, in particular market deployment activities.	instruments of the EIC call for dedicated legal and management features in order to reflect its objectives, in particular market deployment activities.
39.a		<i>(21a) Within the meaning of this Regulation and in particular for the activities carried out under the EIC, a start-up is an SME in the early stage in its life cycle (including university spin-offs), which aims at innovative solutions and a scalable business model, and which is autonomous within the meaning of Article 3 of the Annex of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC¹⁴; and a 'mid-cap' is a company that is not a micro, small- and medium-sized enterprise as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC and that has a number of employees between 250 and 3000 where the staff headcount is calculated in accordance with Articles 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Title I of the Annex of that Recommendation; a small mid-cap is a mid-cap that has a number of employees up to 499.</i>		<i>Deleted</i>

¹⁴ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).

40	<p>(22) Through EIC blended finance, the Accelerator should bridge the “valley of death” between research, pre-mass commercialisation and the scaling-up of companies. In particular, the Accelerator should provide support to operations presenting such technological or market risks that they are not considered as bankable and cannot leverage significant investments from the market, hence complementing the InvestEU programme established by Regulation ...¹⁵..</p> <p>15.</p>	<p>(22) Through EIC blended finance, the EIC Accelerator should bridge the “valley of death” between research, pre-mass commercialisation and the scaling-up of companies. In particular, the Accelerator should provide support to operations presenting such technological or market risks that they are not considered as bankable and cannot leverage significant investments from the market, hence complementing the InvestEU programme established by Regulation ...¹</p> <p>1. <i>Regulation (EU) 294/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2008 (OJ L97/1, 9.4.2008), as amended by Regulation (EU) 1292/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 (OJ L347/174, 20.12.2013).</i></p>	<p>(22) Through The The EIC blended finance, the Accelerator shouldwill bridge the “valley of death” between research, pre-mass commercialisation and the scaling-up of companies. In particular, the The Accelerator shouldwill provide support to <u>high-potential</u> operations presenting such technological <u>/scientific, financial, management and/</u>or market risks that they are not <u>yet</u> considered as bankable and <u>therefore</u> cannot leverage significant investments from the market, hence complementing the InvestEU programme established by Regulation ...¹⁵.. <u>which will support innovative but bankable projects and entities.</u></p>	<p>(22) Through The The EIC blended finance, the Accelerator shouldwill bridge the “valley of death” between research, pre-mass commercialisation and the scaling-up of companies. In particular, the The Accelerator shouldwill provide support to <u>high-potential</u> operations presenting such technological <u>/scientific, financial, management and/</u>or market risks that they are not <u>yet</u> considered as bankable and <u>therefore</u> cannot leverage <u>raise</u> significant investments from the market, hence complementing the InvestEU programme established by Regulation ...¹⁶.. <u>which will support innovative but bankable projects and entities.</u></p>
40.a			<p><u>(22a) In close synergy with InvestEU, the EIC Accelerator, in its blended finance and equity financial support forms, should finance SMEs, including start-ups, and, in exceptional cases, projects run by small mid-caps, which are</u></p>	<p><u>(22a) In close synergy with InvestEU, the EIC Accelerator, in its blended finance and equity financial support forms, should finance SMEs, including start-ups, and, in exceptional cases, projects run by small mid-caps, which are</u></p>

			<p><u>either not yet able to generate revenues, or not yet profitable, or not yet able to attract sufficient investments to implement fully their projects' business plan. Such eligible entities will be considered as non-bankable, while a part of their investment needs could have been or could be provided by one or several investors such as a private or public bank, a family office, a venture capital fund, a business angel, etc. In this way, overcoming a market failure, the EIC Accelerator will finance promising but not yet bankable entities carrying out breakthrough market creating innovation projects. Once they will become bankable, those projects may, in a later stage of their development, be financed under InvestEU.</u></p>	<p><u>either not yet able to generate revenues, or not yet profitable, or not yet able to attract sufficient investments to implement fully their projects' business plan. Such eligible entities will be considered as non-bankable, while a part of their investment needs could have been or could be provided by one or several investors such as a private or public bank, a family office, a venture capital fund, a business angel, etc. In this way, overcoming a market failure, the EIC Accelerator will finance promising but not yet bankable entities carrying out breakthrough market creating innovation projects. Once they will become bankable, those projects may, in a later stage of their development, be financed under InvestEU.</u></p>
40.a.a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
40.b		<p><i>(22b) While blended finance should be the main use of the EIC Accelerator budget, for the purpose of article 43, the grant-only support of the EIC Accelerator to SMEs, including start-ups, should correspond to that under the SME instrument</i></p>	<p><u>(22b) While blended finance should be the main use of the EIC Accelerator budget, for the purpose of article 43, the grant-only support of the EIC Accelerator to SMEs, including start-ups, should correspond to that under the SME instrument</u></p>	<p><u>(22b) While blended finance should be the main use of the EIC Accelerator budget, for the purpose of article 43, the grant-only support of the EIC Accelerator to SMEs, including start-ups, should correspond to that under the SME</u></p>

		<i>budget of the previous Framework Programme Horizon 2020 established by Regulation (EU) No1291/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council¹⁷.</i>	<u>budget of the previous Framework Programme Horizon 2020 established by Regulation (EU) n° 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council.¹⁸</u>	<u>instrument budget of the previous Framework Programme Horizon 2020 established by Regulation (EU) n° 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council.¹⁹</u>
40.c		<i>(22c) In close synergy with InvestEU, the EIC Accelerator, in its blended finance and equity financial support forms, should finance SMEs, including start-ups, and, in exceptional cases, projects run by small mid-caps, which are either not yet able to generate revenues, or not yet profitable, or not yet able to attract sufficient investments to implement fully their projects' business plan. Such eligible entities will be considered as non-bankable, while a part of their investment needs could have been or could be provided by one or several investors such as a private or public bank, a</i>		<i>Deleted</i>

¹⁷ The following Commission declaration is expected to be published in the OJ C series once the final text of the Regulation is adopted: “The implementation of the EIC Accelerator shall comply with the terms established in article 43.1 and recital [X] of the Horizon Europe Regulation”.

¹⁸ A Commission declaration is expected to be published in the OJ C series once the final text of the Regulation is adopted.

¹⁹ “The Commission intends to implement the EIC Accelerator budget in a way to ensure that the grant-only support to SMEs, including start-ups, corresponds to the support provided under the SME instrument budget of the Horizon 2020 Programme, in accordance with the terms established in Article 43, paragraph [X] and recital [22b] of the Horizon Europe Regulation”.

		<i>family office, a venture capital fund, a business angel, etc. In this way, overcoming a market failure, the EIC Accelerator will finance promising but not yet bankable entities carrying out breakthrough market creating innovation projects. Once they will become bankable, those projects may, in a later stage of their development, be financed under InvestEU.</i>		
41	(23) The EIT, primarily through its Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs), should aim at strengthening innovation ecosystems that tackle global challenges, by fostering the integration of business, research, higher education and entrepreneurship. The EIT should foster innovation in its activities and should support the integration of higher education within the innovation ecosystem, in particular by: stimulating entrepreneurial education, fostering strong non-disciplinary collaborations between industry and academia; and identifying	(23) The EIT, primarily through its Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) <i>and the EIT Regional Innovation Scheme</i> should aim at strengthening innovation ecosystems <i>for the development of an overall Union capacity for innovation</i> that tackle global challenges, by fostering the integration of business, research, higher education and entrepreneurship. <i>In line with its founding act, the EIT Regulation²⁰ and the Strategic Innovation Agenda of the EIT²¹</i> , the EIT should foster innovation in its activities and should support the integration of	(23) The EIT, primarily through its Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs), should aim at strengthening innovation ecosystems that tackle global challenges, by fostering the integration of <u>innovation business</u> , research, higher education and entrepreneurship. <u>In line with its founding act, the EIT Regulation and its Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda, t</u> The EIT should foster innovation in its activities and should <u>significantly step up its support to</u> the integration of higher education within the innovation	(23) The EIT, primarily through its Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) and <u>by expanding the EIT Regional Innovation Scheme</u> , should aim at strengthening innovation ecosystems that tackle global challenges, by fostering the integration of <u>innovation business</u> , research, higher education and entrepreneurship. <u>In line with the EIT Regulation and its Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda, t</u> The EIT should foster innovation in its activities and should <u>significantly step up its support to</u> the integration of higher

²⁰ Regulation (EC) No 294/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2008 (OJ L 97, 9.4.2008, p. 1), as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1292/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 174).

²¹ Regulation (EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council.

	<p>prospective skills for future innovators to address global challenges, which includes advanced digital and innovation skills. Support schemes provided by the EIT should benefit to EIC beneficiaries, while start-ups emerging from EIT KICs should have access to EIC actions. While the EIT's focus on innovation ecosystems should make it naturally fit within the pillar 'Open Innovation', the planning of its KICs should be aligned through the strategic planning process with the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'.</p>	<p>higher education within the innovation ecosystem, in particular by: stimulating entrepreneurial education, fostering strong non-disciplinary collaborations between industry and academia; and identifying prospective skills for future innovators to address global challenges, which includes advanced digital and innovation skills. Support schemes provided by the EIT should benefit to EIC beneficiaries, while start-ups emerging from EIT KICs should have <i>fast-track</i> access to EIC actions. While the EIT's focus on innovation ecosystems should make it naturally fit within the pillar '<i>Innovative Europe</i>', <i>it should also support all other pillars, as appropriate</i>, the planning of its KICs should be aligned through the strategic planning process with the pillar 'Global Challenges and <i>European</i> Industrial Competitiveness'. <i>Duplication between KICs and other instruments in the same field, in particular other Partnerships, should be avoided.</i></p>	<p>ecosystem, in particular by: stimulating entrepreneurial education, fostering strong non-disciplinary collaborations between industry and academia; and identifying prospective skills for future innovators to address global challenges, which includes advanced digital and innovation skills. Support schemes provided by the EIT should benefit to EIC beneficiaries, while start-ups emerging from EIT KICs should have access to EIC actions. While the EIT's focus on innovation ecosystems should make it naturally fit within the pillar ' <u>Open-Innovative Europe</u>', <u>it should also support the other pillars, as appropriate</u> the planning of its KICs should be aligned through the strategic planning process with the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'.</p>	<p>education within the innovation ecosystem, in particular by: stimulating entrepreneurial education, fostering strong non-disciplinary collaborations between industry and academia; and identifying prospective skills for future innovators to address global challenges, which includes advanced digital and innovation skills. Support schemes provided by the EIT should benefit to EIC beneficiaries, while start-ups emerging from EIT KICs should have <u>simplified and thereby faster</u> access to EIC actions. While the EIT's focus on innovation ecosystems should make it naturally fit within the pillar ' <u>Open-Innovative Europe</u>', <u>it should also support the other pillars, as appropriate</u> the planning of its KICs should be aligned through the strategic planning process with the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'. <u>Unnecessary duplication between KICs and other instruments in the same field, in particular other partnerships, should be avoided.</u></p>
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42	(24) Ensuring and preserving a level playing field for companies that compete in a given market should be a key requirement for breakthrough or disruptive innovation to flourish thereby enabling in particular small and medium-size innovators to reap the benefits of their investment and to capture a share of the market.	(24) Ensuring and preserving a level playing field for companies that compete in a given market should be a key requirement for breakthrough or disruptive innovation to flourish thereby enabling in particular small and medium-size innovators to reap the benefits of their investment and to capture a share of the market. <i>Similarly, a certain degree of openness in the innovation scale of funded actions - addressing a large network of beneficiaries - may contribute substantially to the building capacity of SMEs, as it provides them with the necessary means to attract investments and to thrive.</i>	(24) Ensuring and preserving a level playing field for companies that compete in a given market should be a key requirement for breakthrough or disruptive innovation to flourish thereby enabling in particular small and medium-size innovators to reap the benefits of their investment and to capture a share of the market.	(24) Ensuring and preserving a level playing field for companies that compete in a given market should be a key requirement for <u>all types of innovation, including</u> breakthrough, <u>disruptive and incremental</u> innovation, to flourish thereby enabling in particular <i>a large number of</i> small and medium-size innovators to <i>build-up their R&I capacity and to</i> reap the benefits of their investment and to capture a share of the market.
43	(25) The Programme should promote and integrate cooperation with third countries and international organisations and initiatives based on common interest, mutual benefit and global commitments to implement the UN SDGs. International cooperation should aim to strengthen the Union's research and innovation excellence, attractiveness and economic and industrial competitiveness, to tackle global	(25) The Programme should promote and integrate cooperation with third countries and international organisations and initiatives based on <i>Union's</i> interest, <i>and</i> mutual <i>benefits</i> and global commitments to implement the UN SDGs. International cooperation should aim to strengthen the Union's <i>excellence in</i> research and innovation , attractiveness and economic and industrial competitiveness, to tackle global challenges, as	(25) The Programme should promote and integrate cooperation with third countries and international organisations and initiatives based on common interest, mutual benefit and global <u>benefits, EU interests, international</u> commitments to implement the UN SDGs, <u>science diplomacy and, as far as possible, reciprocity.</u> International cooperation should aim to strengthen the Union's research and innovation	(25) The Programme should promote and integrate cooperation with third countries and international organisations and initiatives based on <i>Union's interests</i> , common interest, mutual benefit and global <u>benefits, international</u> commitments to implement the UN SDGs, <u>science diplomacy and, as far as possible, reciprocity.</u> International cooperation should aim to strengthen the Union's <i>excellence</i>

	<p>challenges, as embodied in the UN SDGs, and to support the Union's external policies. An approach of general opening for international participation and targeted international cooperation actions should be followed, including through appropriate eligibility for funding of entities established in low to middle income countries. At the same time, association of third countries to the Programme should be promoted.</p>	<p>embodied in the UN SDGs, and to support the Union's external policies. An approach of general opening for <i>excellence in</i> international participation and targeted international cooperation actions should be followed, including appropriate eligibility <i>criteria</i>, considering different levels of R&I capacities, for funding of entities established in low to middle income countries <i>need to be applied</i>. At the same time, association of third countries to the Programme should be promoted <i>where reciprocity is envisaged and where Union's interest is safeguarded and increased participation of all Member States in the Programme is promoted</i>.</p>	<p>excellence, attractiveness and economic and industrial competitiveness, to tackle global challenges, as embodied in the UN SDGs <u>including the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by following the principles of the Agenda 2030 and the Paris agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</u>, and to support the Union's external policies. An approach of general opening for international participation and targeted international cooperation actions should be followed, including through appropriate eligibility for funding of entities established in low to middle income countries. At the same time, association of third countries, <u>in particular for collaborative parts</u> to the Programme, should be promoted, <u>in line with association agreements and focusing on the added value for the Union. When allocating the associated countries' financial contributions to the Programme, the Commission should take into account the</u></p>	<p><i>in</i> research and innovation, attractiveness, <i>capacity to retain best talents</i> and economic and industrial competitiveness, to tackle global challenges, <u>including the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by following the principles of the Agenda 2030 and the Paris agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</u>, and to support the Union's external policies. An approach of general opening for international participation and targeted international cooperation actions should be followed, including through appropriate eligibility for funding of entities established in low to middle income countries. <u>The Union should pursue to conclude international cooperation agreements in the field of research and innovation with third countries.</u> At the same time, association of third countries, <u>in particular for collaborative parts</u> to the Programme, should be promoted, <u>in line with association agreements and focusing on the added value for the Union.</u></p>
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			<u>level of participation of legal entities of these countries in the different components of the Programme.</u>	<u>When allocating the associated countries' financial contributions to the Programme, the Commission should take into account the level of participation of legal entities of these countries in the different components of the Programme.</u>
43.b			<u>(25a) A special committee may be designated by the Council in consultation with which the negotiations, including with regard to the design and content of the association agreements, are conducted, in accordance with Article 218(4) TFEU.</u>	<i>Deletion</i>
44	(26) With the aim of deepening the relationship between science and society and maximising benefits of their interactions, the Programme should engage and involve citizens and civil society organisations in co-designing and co-creating responsible research and innovation agendas and contents, promoting science education, making scientific knowledge publicly accessible, and facilitating participation by citizens and civil society organisations in its activities. It should do so across the	(26) With the aim of deepening the relationship between science and society and maximising benefits of their interactions, the Programme should engage and involve citizens and civil society organisations in co-designing and co-creating responsible research and innovation (RRI) agendas and contents, <i>that meet citizens' and civil society's concerns, needs and expectations</i> , promoting science education, making scientific knowledge publicly accessible, and facilitating participation <i>of</i> citizens and civil	(26) With the aim of deepening the relationship between science and society and maximising benefits of their interactions, the Programme should engage and involve citizens and civil society organisations in co-designing and co-creating responsible research and innovation (RRI) agendas and contents <u>that meet citizens' and civil society's concerns, needs and expectations</u> , promoting science education, making scientific knowledge publicly accessible, and facilitating participation by	(26) With the aim of deepening the relationship between science and society and maximising benefits of their interactions, the Programme should engage and involve all societal actors, like citizens and civil society organisations in co-designing and co-creating responsible research and innovation (RRI) agendas, contents <u>and</u> throughout processes <u>that meet address citizens' and civil society's concerns, needs and expectations</u> , promoting science education, making scientific

	<p>Programme and through dedicated activities in the part 'Strengthening the European Research Area'. The engagement of citizens and civil society in research and innovation should be coupled with public outreach activities to generate and sustain public support for the Programme. The programme should also seek to remove barriers and boost synergies between science, technology, culture and the arts to obtain a new quality of sustainable innovation.</p>	<p>society organisations in its activities. <i>The measures taken to improve the involvement of citizens and civil society should be monitored.</i></p>	<p>citizens and civil society organisations -in its activities. It should do so across the Programme and through dedicated activities in the part <u>'Strengthening'</u><u>'Widening participation and strengthening'</u> the European Research Area'. The engagement of citizens and civil society in research and innovation should be coupled with public outreach activities to generate and sustain public support for the Programme. The programme should also seek to remove barriers and boost synergies between science, technology, culture and the arts to obtain a new quality of sustainable innovation. <u>The measures taken to improve the involvement of citizens and civil society in the supported projects should be monitored.</u></p>	<p>knowledge publicly accessible, and facilitating participation by citizens and civil society organisations in its activities. It should do so across the Programme and through dedicated activities in the part <u>'Widening participation and strengthening'</u> the European Research Area'. The engagement of citizens and civil society in research and innovation should be coupled with public outreach activities to generate and sustain public support for the Programme. The programme should also seek to remove barriers and boost synergies between science, technology, culture and the arts to obtain a new quality of sustainable innovation. <u>The measures taken to improve the involvement of citizens and civil society in the supported projects should be monitored.</u></p>
45		<p>(26 a) <i>Horizon Europe should support new technologies which contribute to overcoming obstacles, that prevent the access and the full participation of persons with disabilities and which consequently restrain the</i></p>		<p><i>Deleted</i></p>

		<i>development of a truly inclusive society.</i>		
46	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
47	(27) Pursuant to Article 349 of the TFEU, the Union's outermost regions are entitled to specific measures (taking into account their structural, social and economic situation) regarding access to horizontal Union programmes. The Programme should therefore take into account the specific characteristics of those regions in line with the Commission's Communication on 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions' (COM (2017) 623 final) as endorsed by the Council on 12 April 2018.	(27) Pursuant to Article 349 of the TFEU, the Union's outermost regions are entitled to specific measures (taking into account their structural, social and economic situation) regarding access to horizontal Union programmes. The Programme should therefore take into account the specific characteristics of those regions in line with the Commission's Communication on 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions' (COM(2017)623 final) as endorsed by the Council on 12 April 2018 <i>and where possible promote their participation in the Programme.</i>	(27) Pursuant to Article 349 of <u>Where appropriate</u> , the TFEU, the Union's outermost regions are entitled to specific measures (taking into account their structural, social and economic situation) regarding access to horizontal Union programmes. The Programme should therefore take into account the specific characteristics of those <u>the outermost</u> regions <u>acknowledged by article 349 TFEU and</u> in line with the Commission's Communication on 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions' (COM (2017) 623 final) as endorsed <u>as welcomed</u> by the Council on 12 April 2018. ²²	(27) Pursuant to Article 349 of <u>Where appropriate</u> , the TFEU, the Union's outermost regions are entitled to specific measures (taking into account their structural, social and economic situation) regarding access to horizontal Union programmes. The Programme should therefore take into account the specific characteristics of those <u>the outermost</u> regions <u>as identified in article 349 TFEU and</u> in line with the Commission's Communication on 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions' (COM (2017) 623 final) as endorsed <u>as welcomed</u> by the Council on 12 April 2018. ²³
48	(28) The activities developed under the Programme should aim at eliminating gender inequalities and promoting equality between women and men in research and innovation, in compliance with	(28) The activities developed under the Programme should aim at eliminating gender inequalities, <i>avoiding gender bias, adequately integrating the gender dimension in research and innovation</i>	(28) The activities developed under the Programme should aim at eliminating gender inequalities, <u>enhancing work-life balance</u> and promoting equality between women and	(28) The activities developed under the Programme should aim at eliminating gender <i>bias and</i> inequalities, <u>enhancing work-life balance</u> and promoting equality between women and

²² Commission's Communication 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions' (COM (2017) 623 final).

²³ Commission's Communication 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions' (COM (2017) 623 final).

	<p>Articles 2 and 3 of the Treaty on European Union and Article 8 of the TFEU. The gender dimension should be adequately integrated in research and innovation content and followed through at all stages of the research cycle.</p>	<p><i>content, aiming at enhancing work-life balance, promoting equality between women and men including equal pay principles as referred to in Article 141(3) of the TFEU and in Directive 2006/54/EC on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation, as well as ensuring accessibility of researchers with disabilities to research and innovation.</i> ■</p>	<p>men in research and innovation, in compliance with Articles 2 and 3 of the Treaty on European Union and Article 8 of the TFEU. The gender dimension should be adequately integrated in research and innovation content and followed through at all stages of the research cycle. <u>In addition, the activities under the Programme should aim to eliminate inequalities and promote equality and diversity in all aspects of research and innovation with regard to age, disability, race and ethnicity, religion or belief, and sexual orientation.</u></p>	<p>men in research and innovation, <u>including the principle of equal pay without discrimination based on sex,</u> in compliance with Articles 2 and 3 of the Treaty on European Union and Articles 8 <u>and 157</u> of the TFEU. The gender dimension should be adequately integrated in research and innovation content and followed through at all stages of the research cycle. <u>In addition, the activities under the Programme should aim to eliminate inequalities and promote equality and diversity in all aspects of research and innovation with regard to age, disability, race and ethnicity, religion or belief, and sexual orientation.</u></p>
48.a			<p><u>(28a) Administrative simplification, in particular the reduction of the administrative burden for beneficiaries should be continuously sought throughout the Programme. The Commission should further simplify its tools and guidance in such a way that they impose a minimal burden on beneficiaries. In particular, the Commission should</u></p>	<p><i>Deleted</i></p>

			<u>consider issuing an abridged version of the guidance.²⁴</u>	
49	<p>(29) In light of the specificities of the defence industry sector, the detailed provisions for Union funding to defence research projects should be fixed in the Regulation ... establishing the European Defence Fund¹⁶ which defines the rules of participation for defence research. Research and innovation activities carried out under the European Defence Fund should have an exclusive focus on defence applications.</p> <p>16.</p>	<p>(29) In light of the specificities of the defence industry sector, the detailed provisions for Union funding to defence research projects should be fixed in the Regulation ... establishing the European Defence Fund²⁵ which defines the rules of participation for defence research. <i>Although synergies between Horizon Europe and the European Defence Fund could be encouraged while avoiding duplication, actions under Horizon Europe</i> should have an exclusive focus on <i>civilian</i> applications.</p>	<p><u>(29) This Regulation establishes the objectives and fixes the priorities of Union activities in defence research and development, indicates the broad lines of such activities, and fixes the amount of the Union's financial participation in relation to defence research and development funding.</u> In light of the specificities of the defence industry sector, the detailed provisions for Union funding to defence research projects should be fixed in the Regulation ... establishing the European Defence Fund²⁶ which defines the rules of participation for defence research. <u>Research Synergies should benefit civil and innovation defence research, although activities carried out under this Regulation except those covered by the European Defence Fund should have an exclusive focus on defencecivil</u></p>	<p>(29) In light of the specificities of the defence industry sector, the detailed provisions for Union funding to defence research projects should be fixed in the Regulation ... establishing the European Defence Fund¹ which defines the rules of participation for defence research. <u>Activities to be carried out under the European Defence Fund should have an exclusive focus on defence research and development, while activities carried out under the Specific Programme and the EIT should have an exclusive focus on civil applications. Unnecessary duplication should be avoided.</u></p>

²⁴ Part of the common understanding.

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²⁶

			applications. <u>Unnecessary duplication will be excluded.</u>	
50	<p>(30) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Programme. The amount indicated for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement: point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management¹⁷], for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.</p> <p>17. Reference to be updated: OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. The agreement is available at: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-</p>	<p>(30) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Programme. The amount indicated for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [<i>reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement</i>: point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management²⁷], for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.</p>	<p>(30) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Programme. The amount indicated for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) <u>this Regulation</u> is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [<i>reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement</i>: point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management²⁸], for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.</p>	<p>(30) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Programme. The amount indicated for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) <u>this Regulation</u> is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [<i>reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement</i>: point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management²⁹], for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure. <u>This financial envelope comprises an amount of EUR 580 000 000 in current prices for the specific programme referred to</u></p>

²⁷ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

²⁸ Reference to be updated: OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. The agreement is available at: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC

²⁹ Reference to be updated: OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. The agreement is available at: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC

	content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC			<u>in Article 1(3)(a) and for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT), in line with the joint declaration by the European Parliament, Council and Commission on the reinforcement of specific programmes and adaptation of basic acts of [date].</u>
51	(31) Regulation (EU, Euratom) No [the new FR] (the ‘Financial Regulation’) applies to this Programme, unless otherwise specified. It lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including the rules on grants, prizes, procurement, indirect implementation, financial assistance, financial instruments and budgetary guarantees.	(31) Regulation (EU, Euratom) <i>2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council</i> (the ‘Financial Regulation’) ³⁰ applies to this Programme, unless otherwise specified. It lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including the rules on grants, prizes, procurement, indirect implementation, financial assistance, financial instruments and budgetary guarantees.	(31) Regulation (EU, Euratom) No [the new FR] (the ‘Financial Regulation’ ³¹), <u>adopted on the basis of Article 322 of the TFEU</u> applies to this Programme, unless otherwise specified <u>due to the specific nature of research and innovation activities requiring different rules for example as regards further simplification or shorter deadlines</u> . It lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including the rules on	(31) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³¹ (the ‘Financial Regulation’) applies to this Programme. The Financial Regulation lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including the rules on grants, prizes, procurement, indirect management, financial instruments, budgetary guarantees, financial assistance and the reimbursement of external experts.

³⁰ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

³¹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

			grants, prizes, procurement, indirect implementation, financial assistance, financial instruments and budgetary guarantees- <u>and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern other conditionalities to protect the budget and the European Union Recovery Instrument.</u>	
51.-a				<u>(31-a) In accordance with Article 193(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046, a grant may be awarded for an action which has already begun, provided that the applicant can demonstrate the need for starting the action prior to signature of the grant agreement. However, the costs incurred prior to the date of submission of the grant application are not eligible, except in duly justified exceptional cases. In order to avoid any disruption in Union support which could be prejudicial to Union's interests, it should be possible to provide in the financing decision, during a limited period of time at the beginning of the multi-</u>

				<u>annual financial framework 2021-2027, and only in duly justified cases, for eligibility of activities and costs from the beginning of the 2021 financial year, even if they were implemented and incurred before the grant application was submitted.</u>
51.a		<i>(31a) Administrative simplification, in particular the reduction of the administrative burden for beneficiaries should be continuously sought throughout the Programme. The Commission should further simplify its tools and guidance in such a way that they impose a minimal burden on beneficiaries. In particular, the Commission should consider issuing an abridged version of the guidance.</i>		<i>(31a) Administrative simplification, in particular the reduction of the administrative burden for beneficiaries should be continuously sought throughout the Programme. The Commission should further simplify its tools and guidance in such a way that they impose a minimal burden on beneficiaries. In particular, the Commission should consider issuing an abridged version of the guidance.</i>
52			<u>(31a) The overall budget for the "Widening participation and sharing excellence" strand of the "Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area" part of Horizon Europe should be at least 3,3% of the overall Horizon Europe budget. This budget should mainly benefit</u>	<i>deleted</i>

			<u>legal entities in the widening countries.</u> ³²	
53		<i>(31b) In order to ensure that Europe remains at the forefront of global research and innovation in the digital field and to take account of the necessity to step up investments to benefit from the growing opportunities of digital technologies, sufficient budget should be allocated to core digital priorities.</i>		<i>(31b) The completion of the Digital Single Market and the growing opportunities from the convergence of digital and physical technologies requires a stepping up of investments. The Programme should contribute to these efforts with a substantial increase of spending in main digital research and innovation activities compared to the Research and Innovation Framework Programme Horizon 2020³³. This should ensure that Europe remains at the forefront of global research and innovation in the digital field.</i>
53.a				<u>(31c) Quantum research under the ‘Digital, Industry and Space’ cluster under Pillar II should be prioritized, given its crucial role in the digital transition, namely by expanding the European</u>

³² Part of the common understanding.

³³ 6229/18: [Communication from the Commission 'A new, modern Multiannual Financial Framework for a European Union that deliver efficiently on its priorities post-2020'](#) identifies EUR 13 billion spent in main digital activities under the Research and Innovation Framework Programme Horizon 2020 (COM(2018) 98 Final).

				<u>scientific leadership and excellence in quantum technologies, allowing to achieve the envisaged budget set in 2018.</u>
54	(32) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁸ , Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95 ¹⁹ , Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 ²⁰ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 ²¹ , the financial	<i>Unchanged</i>	(32) In accordance with the <u>Regulations (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046³⁴ (the "Financial Regulation, Regulation") and</u> (EU, Euratom) No- 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³⁵ , <u>and</u> Council <u>Regulations</u> (Euratom, EC) No- 2988/95 ³⁶ , Council	(32) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁰ and Council Regulations (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 ⁴¹ , (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 ⁴² and (EU) 2017/1939 ⁴³ , the financial interests of the Union are to be

³⁴ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

³⁵ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999, (OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1-)

³⁶ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).

⁴⁰ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1).

⁴¹ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).

⁴² Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).

⁴³ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ("the EPPO") (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

<p>interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other</p>		<p>Regulation (Euratom, EC) No- 2185/96³⁷ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939³⁸, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used, and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. <u>penalties.</u></p> <p>In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation<u>Regulations</u> (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 <u>and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013,</u> the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative- investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has</p>	<p>protected by means of proportionate measures, including measures relating to the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, to the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used, and, where appropriate, to the imposition of administrative penalties. In particular, in accordance with Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) has the power to carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. The European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) is empowered, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, to investigate and prosecute</p>
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³⁷ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ ~~L 292~~, **L 292**, 15.11.96 **1996**, p. 2).

³⁸ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's ~~Prosecutor's~~ **Office** (~~the EPPO~~) **EPPO**) (OJ ~~L 283~~ **L 283**, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

<p>criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council²². In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights.</p> <p>18. Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999,(OJ L248, 18.9.2013, p. 1.</p> <p>19. Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European</p>		<p>been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (the EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting against the financial interests of the Union, as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁹. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to of the Union, grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO in respect of those Member States participating in enhanced cooperation pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, and the European Court of Auditors (ECA), and to ensure that any third parties involved in</p>	<p>criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁴. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the financial interests of the Union, grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the Court of Auditors and, in respect of those Member States participating in enhanced cooperation pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the EPPO, and ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights.</p>
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³⁹ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

⁴⁴ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

	<p>Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).</p> <p>20. Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L292,15.11.96 , p.2).</p> <p>21. Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L292,15.11.96 , p.2).</p> <p>22. Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).</p>		the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights.	
54.a			<p><u>(32a) Third countries which are members of the European Economic Area (EEA) may participate in Union programmes in the framework of the cooperation established under the Agreement on the European Economic Area⁴⁵, which provides for the implementation of the programmes by a decision</u></p>	<p>(32a) Third countries which are members of the European Economic Area (EEA) may participate in Union programmes in the framework of the cooperation established under the Agreement on the European Economic Area⁴⁶, which provides for the implementation of the programmes on the basis of a decision adopted under that</p>

⁴⁵ OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 3.

⁴⁶ OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 3.

			<u>under that Agreement. Third countries may also participate on the basis of other legal instruments. A specific provision should be introduced in this Regulation to grant the necessary rights for and access to the authorizing officer responsible, OLAF, and the ECA to comprehensively exert their respective competences.</u>	Agreement. Third countries may also participate on the basis of other legal instruments. A specific provision should be introduced in this Regulation requiring third countries to grant the necessary rights and access required for the authorising officer responsible, OLAF and the Court of Auditors to comprehensively exercise their respective competences.
55	<p>(33) Pursuant to [reference to be updated as appropriate according to a new decision on OCTs: Article 94 of Council Decision 2013/755/EU²³], persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories (OCTs) are eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked.</p> <p>_____ 23. Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association</p>	<p>(33) Pursuant to [reference to be updated as appropriate according to a new decision on OCTs: Article 94 of Council Decision 2013/755/EU⁴⁷], persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories (OCTs) are eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked. <i>The Programme should take due account of the specific features</i></p>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<p>(33) Pursuant to [reference to be updated as appropriate according to a new decision on OCTs: Article 94 of Council Decision 2013/755/EU⁴⁸], persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories (OCTs) are eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked.</p>

⁴⁷ Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union (Overseas Association Decision) (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013, p. 1).

⁴⁸ Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union (Overseas Association Decision) (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013, p. 1).

	of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union (Overseas Association Decision) (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013, p. 1).	<i>of those territories in order to ensure their effective participation and to support cooperation and synergies, particularly in the outermost regions as well as with third countries in their neighbourhood.</i>		
56	(34) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. These requirements, where appropriate, can include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground.	(34) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States <i>and beneficiaries under the Programme.</i> These requirements, where appropriate, can include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground.	(34) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific <u>reporting and</u> monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on <u>the</u> Member States <u>and the beneficiaries of the Programme.</u> These requirements, where appropriate, can include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground.	(34) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific <u>reporting and</u> monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on <u>the</u> Member States <u>and the beneficiaries of the Programme.</u> These requirements, where appropriate, can include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground.
57	(35) In order to be able to supplement or amend the impact pathway indicators, where considered necessary, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	(35) In order to <u>ensure the effective assessment of the Programme's progress towards the achievement of its objectives</u> be able to supplement or amend the impact pathway indicators, where considered necessary, the

	<p>Union should be delegated to the Commission. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.</p>			<p>power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission <u>in respect of amending Annex V with regards to the impact pathway indicators, where considered necessary and to set baselines and targets as well as to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework.</u> It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups</p>
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				dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.
58	(36) Coherence and synergies between Horizon Europe and the EU's Space Programme will foster a globally competitive and innovative European space sector; reinforce Europe's autonomy in accessing and using space in a secure and safe environment; and strengthen Europe's role as a global actor. Breakthrough solutions in Horizon Europe will be supported by data and services made available by the Space Programme.	<i>Unchanged</i>	(36) Coherence and synergies between Horizon Europe and the EU's Space Programme will foster a globally competitive and innovative European space sector; reinforce Europe's autonomy in accessing and using space in a secure and safe environment; and strengthen Europe's role as a global actor. <u>BreakthroughExcellent research, breakthrough solutions and downstream users</u> in Horizon Europe will be supported by data and services made available by the Space Programme.	(36) Coherence and synergies between Horizon Europe and the EU's Space Programme will foster a globally competitive and innovative European space sector; reinforce Europe's autonomy in accessing and using space in a secure and safe environment; and strengthen Europe's role as a global actor. <u>BreakthroughExcellent research, breakthrough solutions and downstream users</u> in Horizon Europe will be supported by data and services made available by the Space Programme.
58.a			<u>(36a) Coherence and synergies between Horizon Europe and Erasmus will foster the uptake of research results through training activities, diffuse innovation spirit to the education system and ensure that education and training activities rely on the most updated research and innovation activities. In that regard, following the pilot actions launched under Erasmus+ 2014-20 on European Universities,</u>	<u>(36a) Coherence and synergies between the Programme and Erasmus+ will foster the uptake of research results through training activities, diffuse innovation spirit to the education system and ensure that education and training activities rely on the most updated research and innovation activities. In that regard, following the pilot actions launched under Erasmus+ 2014-20 on European Universities, the</u>

			<u>Horizon Europe will, where appropriate, complement in a synergetic way the support provided by the ERASMUS programme to the European Universities.</u>	<u>Programme will, where appropriate, complement in a synergetic way the support provided by the Erasmus+ programme to the European Universities.</u>
58.a.a				<i>(36aa) In order to increase the impact of the Programme in addressing Union priorities, synergies with programmes and instruments aiming to responding to emerging Union needs should be encouraged and sought, including with the Just Transition Mechanism, the Recovery and Resilience Facility and EU4Health.</i>
58.b		<i>(36a) The work programme should take into account the outcome of specific previous projects and the state of science, technology and innovation at national, Union and international level and of relevant policy, market and societal developments, for a particular action to be funded.</i>		<i>deleted</i>
59	(37) The rules for participation and dissemination should adequately reflect the needs of the Programme taking into account the concerns raised and the recommendations made by various stakeholders.	<i>Unchanged</i>	(37) The rules for participation and dissemination should adequately reflect the needs of the Programme taking into account the concerns raised and the recommendations made by various stakeholders.– <u>and</u>	(37) The rules for participation and dissemination should adequately reflect the needs of the Programme taking into account the concerns raised and the recommendations made by various stakeholders, <u>as well as</u>

			<u>experts during the interim evaluation of Horizon 2020.</u>	<u>in the interim evaluation of Horizon 2020 carried out with the assistance of independent experts.</u>
60	(38) Common rules across the Programme should ensure a coherent framework which facilitates participation in programmes financially supported by the budget of the Programme, including participation in programmes managed by funding bodies such as the EIT, joint undertakings or any other structures under Article 187 TFEU, and participation in programmes undertaken by Member States pursuant to Article 185 TFEU. Flexibility to adopt specific rules should be ensured when justified.	(38) Common rules <i>and requirement</i> across the Programme should ensure <i>simplified and common implementing tools including for monitoring and reporting an</i> a coherent framework which facilitates participation in programmes financially supported by the budget of the Programme, including participation in programmes managed by funding bodies such as the EIT, joint undertakings or any other structures under Article 187 TFEU, and participation in programmes undertaken by Member States pursuant to Article 185 TFEU. <i>Adopting</i> specific rules should be <i>possible but exceptions must be limited to when strictly necessary and duly</i> justified.	(38) Common rules across the Programme should ensure a coherent framework which facilitates participation in programmes financially supported by the budget of the Programme, including participation in programmes managed by funding bodies such as the EIT, joint undertakings or any other structures under Article 187 TFEU, and participation in programmes undertaken by Member States pursuant to Article 185 TFEU. Flexibility to adopt <u>Adopting</u> specific rules should be ensured <u>possible but exceptions must be limited to when strictly necessary and duly</u> justified.	(38) Common rules across the Programme should ensure a coherent framework which facilitates participation in programmes financially supported by the budget of the Programme, including participation in programmes managed by funding bodies such as the EIT, joint undertakings or any other structures under Article 187 TFEU, and participation in programmes undertaken by Member States pursuant to Article 185 TFEU. Flexibility to adopt <u>Adopting</u> specific rules should be ensured <u>possible but exceptions should be limited to when strictly necessary and duly</u> justified.
61	(39) Actions which fall within the scope of the Programme should respect fundamental rights and observe the principles acknowledged in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.	(39) Actions which fall within the scope of the Programme should respect fundamental rights and observe the principles acknowledged in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. Such actions	(39) Actions which fall within the scope of the Programme should respect fundamental rights and observe the principles acknowledged in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.	(39) Actions which fall within the scope of the Programme should respect fundamental rights and observe the principles acknowledged in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

	<p>Such actions should be in conformity with any legal obligation including international law and with any relevant Commission decisions such as the Commission notice of 28 June 2013²⁴, as well as with ethical principles, which include avoiding any breach of research integrity. Article 13 TFEU should also be taken into account in research activities, and the use of animals in research and testing should be reduced, with a view ultimately to replacing their use.</p> <p>_____ 24. OJ C 205, 19.7.2013, p. 9.</p>	<p>should be in conformity with any legal obligation including international law and with any relevant Commission decisions such as the Commission notice of 28 June 2013⁴⁹, as well as with ethical principles, which include avoiding any breach of research integrity. <i>The opinions of the European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies, the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights and the European Data Protection Supervisor should be taken into account.</i> Article 13 TFEU should also be taken into account in research activities, and the use of animals in research and testing should be reduced, with a view ultimately to replacing their use.</p>	<p>Such actions should be in conformity with any legal obligation including international law and with any relevant Commission decisions such as the Commission notice of 28 June 2013⁵⁰, as well as with ethical principles, which include avoiding any breach of research integrity. Article 13 TFEU should also be taken into account in research activities, and the use of animals in research and testing should be reduced, with a view ultimately to replacing their use.⁵¹</p>	<p>Such actions should be in conformity with any legal obligation including international law and with any relevant Commission decisions such as the Commission notice of 28 June 2013⁵², as well as with ethical principles, which include avoiding any breach of research integrity. <i>The opinions of the European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies, the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights and the European Data Protection Supervisor should be taken into account, where appropriate.</i> Article 13 TFEU should also be taken into account in research activities, and the use of animals in research and testing should be reduced, with a view ultimately to replacing their use.⁵³</p>
61.a				<p><u>(39a) In order to guarantee scientific excellence, and in line with Article 13 of the Union's Charter of Fundamental</u></p>

⁴⁹ OJ C 205, 19.7.2013, p. 9.

⁵⁰ OJ C 205, 19.7.2013, p. 9.

⁵¹ ref. COM statement on the EU funding of human embryonic stem cell research for Horizon Europe (footnote to be deleted in the final version).

⁵² OJ C 205, 19.7.2013, p. 9.

⁵³ ref. COM statement on the EU funding of human embryonic stem cell research for Horizon Europe (footnote to be deleted in the final version).

				<u>Rights, the Programme should promote the respect of academic freedom in all countries benefiting from its funds.</u>
62	(40) In line with the objectives of international cooperation as set out in Articles 180 and 186 TFEU, the participation of legal entities established in third countries and of international organisations should be promoted. The implementation of the Programme should be in conformity with the measures adopted in accordance with Articles 75 and 215 TFEU and should be in compliance with international law. For actions related to Union strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security, the participation to specific actions of the Programme may be limited to entities established in Member States only, or to entities established in specified associated or other third countries in addition to Member States.	(40) In line with the objectives of international cooperation as set out in Articles 180 and 186 TFEU, the participation of legal entities established in third countries and of international organisations should be promoted <i>in the Union's scientific, societal, economic and technological interests</i> . The implementation of the Programme should be in conformity with the measures adopted in accordance with Articles 75 and 215 TFEU and should be in compliance with international law. For actions related to Union strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security, the participation to specific actions of the Programme may be limited to entities established in Member States only, or to entities established in specified associated or other third countries in addition to Member States.	(40) In line with the objectives of international cooperation as set out in Articles 180 and 186 TFEU, the participation of legal entities established in third countries and of international organisations should be promoted. The implementation of the Programme should be in conformity with the measures adopted in accordance with Articles 75 and 215 TFEU and should be in compliance with international law. For actions related to Union strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security, the participation to specific actions of the Programme may be limited to entities established in Member States only, or to entities established in specified associated or other third countries in addition to Member States. <u>Any exclusion of legal entities established in the Union or in associated countries directly or indirectly controlled by non-associated</u>	(40) In line with the objectives of international cooperation as set out in Articles 180 and 186 TFEU, the participation of legal entities established in third countries and of international organisations should be promoted, <i>based on mutual benefits and Union's interests</i> . The implementation of the Programme should be in conformity with the measures adopted in accordance with Articles 75 and 215 TFEU and should be in compliance with international law. For actions related to Union strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security, the participation to specific actions of the Programme may be limited to entities established in Member States only, or to entities established in specified associated or other third countries in addition to Member States. <u>Any exclusion of legal entities established in the Union or in associated</u>

			<u>third countries or by legal entities of non-associated third countries should take into account the risks the inclusion of such entities would represent, on the one hand, and the benefits that their participation would incur, on the other hand.</u>	<u>countries directly or indirectly controlled by non-associated third countries or by legal entities of non-associated third countries should take into account the risks the inclusion of such entities would represent, on the one hand, and the benefits that their participation would incur, on the other hand.</u>
63	(41) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 25 % of the EU budget expenditures supporting climate objectives.	(41) <i>Acknowledging climate change as one of the biggest global and societal challenges</i> and reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of <i>at least</i> 25 % of the EU budget expenditures supporting climate objectives <i>over the MFF 2021-2027 period, and an annual target of 30 % as soon as possible and at the latest by 2027. Climate mainstreaming shall be adequately integrated in research and innovation content and applied at all stages of the research cycle.</i>	(41) <u>Acknowledging climate change as one of the biggest global and societal challenges</u> and reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 25 % <u>30 %</u> of the EU budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. <u>Climate mainstreaming shall be adequately integrated in research and innovation content and applied at all stages of the research cycle.</u>	(41) <u>Acknowledging climate change as one of the biggest global and societal challenges</u> and reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of <u>30 %</u> of the EU budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. <u>Climate mainstreaming should be adequately integrated in research and innovation content and applied at all stages of the research cycle.</u>

63.a		<p><i>(41a) In the context of the impact pathway related to climate, the Commission will report on outputs, innovations and aggregated estimated effects of projects that are climate-relevant, including by Programme part and by implementation mode. In its analysis the Commission should take account of the long-term economic, societal and environmental costs and benefits to European citizen resulting from Programme activities including the uptake of innovative climate mitigation and adaptation solutions, estimated impacts on jobs and company creation, economic growth in and competitiveness, clean energy, health to well-being (including air, soil and water quality). The results of this impact analysis should be made public, assessed in the context of Europe's climate and energy goals and feedback into the subsequent strategic planning process and future work programmes.</i></p>	<p><u>(41a) In the context of the impact pathway related to climate, the Commission will report on outputs, innovations and aggregated estimated effects of projects that are climate-relevant, including by Programme part and by implementation mode. In its analysis the Commission should take account of the long-term economic, societal and environmental costs and benefits to European citizen resulting from Programme activities including the uptake of innovative climate mitigation and adaptation solutions, estimated impacts on jobs and company creation, economic growth and competitiveness, clean energy, health to well-being (including air, soil and water quality). The results of this impact analysis should be made public, assessed in the context of Europe's climate and energy goals and feedback into the subsequent strategic planning process and future work programmes.</u></p>	<p><u>(41a) In the context of the impact pathway related to climate, the Commission will report on outputs, innovations and aggregated estimated effects of projects that are climate-relevant, including by Programme part and by implementation mode. In its analysis the Commission should take account of the long-term economic, societal and environmental costs and benefits to European citizen resulting from Programme activities including the uptake of innovative climate mitigation and adaptation solutions, estimated impacts on jobs and company creation, economic growth and competitiveness, clean energy, health to well-being (including air, soil and water quality). The results of this impact analysis should be made public, assessed in the context of Europe's climate and energy goals and feedback into the subsequent strategic planning process and future work programmes.</u></p>
63.b			<p><u>(41b) In line with Sustainable Development Goals, research</u></p>	<p><u>(41b) Reflecting the importance of tackling the dramatic loss of</u></p>

			<u>and innovation activities should contribute to the preservation and restoration of biodiversity.</u>	<u>biodiversity, research and innovation activities under this Programme should contribute to the preservation and restoration of biodiversity and to the achievement of the overall ambition of providing 7.5% of annual spending under the MFF to biodiversity objectives in the year 2024 and 10% of annual spending under the MFF to biodiversity objectives in 2026 and 2027, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals in accordance with the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management.</u>
64	(42) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>deleted</i>	(42) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation

	and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding.			and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also <u>include a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union budget.</u> concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding. <u>other conditionalities to protect the budget and the European Union Recovery Instrument (the 'European Recovery Instrument').</u>
65	(43) Use of sensitive background information or access by unauthorized individuals to sensitive results may have an adverse impact on the interests of the Union or of one or more of the Member States. Thus handling of confidential data and classified information should be governed by all relevant Union	(43) Use of sensitive background information or access by unauthorized individuals to sensitive results and research data may have an adverse impact on the interests of the Union or of one or more of the Member States. Thus handling of confidential data and classified information should be governed	Unchanged	(43) Use of sensitive background information or access by unauthorized individuals to sensitive results may have an adverse impact on the interests of the Union or of one or more of the Member States. Thus handling of confidential data and classified information should be governed by all relevant Union

	law, including the Institutions' internal rules, such as Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444, which lays down the provisions on security rules for protecting EU classified information.	by all relevant Union law, including the Institutions' internal rules, such as Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 ⁵⁴ , which lays down the provisions on security rules for protecting EU classified information.		law, including the Institutions' internal rules, such as Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444, which lays down the provisions on security rules for protecting EU classified information.
66	(44) It is necessary to establish the minimum conditions for participation, both as a general rule where the consortium should include at least one legal entity from a Member State, and with regard to the specificities of particular type of actions under the Programme.	<i>deleted</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	(44) It is necessary to establish the minimum conditions for participation, both as a general rule where the consortium should include at least one legal entity from a Member State, and with regard to the specificities of particular type of actions under the Programme.
67	(45) It is appropriate to establish the terms and conditions for providing Union funding to participants in actions under the Programme. Grants should be implemented taking into account all forms of contribution set out in the Financial Regulation, including lump sums, flat rates or unit costs, with the view to further simplification.	(45) It is <i>necessary</i> to establish the terms and conditions for providing Union funding to participants in actions under the Programme. Grants <i>will be the main type of financing within the Programme. Other types of financing should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results</i> , taking into account <i>in particular the costs of controls, the</i>	(45) It is appropriate to establish the terms and conditions for providing Union funding to participants in actions under the Programme. Grants should be implemented taking into account all forms of contribution set out in the Financial Regulation, including lump sums, flat rates or unit costs, with the view to further simplification. <u>The grant agreement should establish the rights and obligations of the</u>	(45) It is <i>necessary</i> to establish the terms and conditions for providing Union funding to participants in actions under the Programme. Grants should <i>be the main form of support in the Programme</i> . They should be implemented taking into account all forms of contribution set out in the Financial Regulation, including lump sums, flat rates or unit

⁵⁴ Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

		<i>administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. For grants, this should include a consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and scales of unit costs as set out in the Financial Regulation [REDACTED], with a view to further simplification. Before any new costs reimbursement system could be deemed a real simplification for the beneficiaries, it should be preceded by an extensive and positive evaluation.</i>	<u>beneficiaries, including the role and tasks of the coordinator where applicable. Close cooperation with Member States experts should be ensured in the drawing up and in any substantial modification of the model grant agreements.</u>	costs, with the view to further simplification. <u>The grant agreement should establish the rights and obligations of the beneficiaries, including the role and tasks of the coordinator where applicable. Close cooperation with Member States experts should be ensured in the drawing up and in any substantial modification of the model grant agreements, inter alia in view of further simplification for beneficiaries.</u>
68	(46) The funding rates in this Regulation are referred to as maximums in order to comply with the co-financing principle.	<i>deleted</i>	(46) The funding rates in this Regulation are referred to as maximums in order to comply with the co-financing principle. <u>Lower funding rates can be set during the Programme implementation only in duly justified cases.</u>	(46) The funding rates in this Regulation are referred to as maximums in order to comply with the co-financing principle.
69	(47) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, the Programme should provide the basis for a wider acceptance of the usual cost accounting	(47) In accordance with <i>Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council</i> (the 'Financial Regulation') ⁵⁵ , the	(47) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, the Programme should provide the basis for a wider acceptance of the usual cost accounting	(47) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, the Programme should provide the basis for a wider acceptance of the usual cost accounting

	practices of the beneficiaries as regards personnel costs and unit costs for internally invoiced goods and services.	Programme should provide the basis for a wider acceptance of the usual cost accounting practices of the beneficiaries as regards personnel costs and unit costs for internally invoiced goods and services <i>(including for large research infrastructures as understood under Horizon 2020). The use of unit costs for internally invoiced goods and services calculated in accordance with the usual accounting practices of the beneficiaries combining actual direct costs and indirect costs should be an option which could be chosen by all beneficiaries. In this respect, beneficiaries should be able to include actual indirect costs calculated on the basis of allocation keys in such unit costs for internally invoiced goods and services.</i>	practices of the beneficiaries as regards personnel costs and unit costs for internally invoiced goods and services.— <u>(including for large research infrastructures as understood under Horizon 2020). The use of unit costs for internally invoiced goods and services calculated in accordance with the usual accounting practices of the beneficiaries combining actual direct costs and indirect costs should be an option which could be chosen by all beneficiaries. In this respect, beneficiaries should be able to include actual indirect costs calculated on the basis of allocation keys in such unit costs for internally invoiced goods and services.</u>	practices of the beneficiaries as regards personnel costs and unit costs for internally invoiced goods and services.— <u>(including for large research infrastructures as understood under Horizon 2020). The use of unit costs for internally invoiced goods and services calculated in accordance with the usual accounting practices of the beneficiaries combining actual direct costs and indirect costs should be an option which could be chosen by all beneficiaries. In this respect, beneficiaries should be able to include actual indirect costs calculated on the basis of allocation keys in such unit costs for internally invoiced goods and services.</u>
70	(48) The current system of reimbursement of actual personnel costs should be further simplified building on the project-based remuneration approach developed under	(48) The current system of reimbursement of actual personnel costs should be further simplified building on the project-based remuneration approach developed under Horizon 2020 and further aligned to the Financial	(48) The current system of reimbursement of actual personnel costs should be further simplified building on the project-based remuneration approach developed under Horizon 2020 and further aligned	(48) The current system of reimbursement of actual personnel costs should be further simplified building on the project-based remuneration approach developed under Horizon 2020 and further aligned

	Horizon 2020 and further aligned to the Financial Regulation.	Regulation, <i>aiming to reduce the remuneration gap between EU researchers involved in the Programme.</i>	to the Financial Regulation, <u>aiming to reduce the remuneration gap between EU researchers involved in the Programme.</u>	to the Financial Regulation, <u>aiming to reduce the remuneration gap between EU researchers involved in the Programme.</u>
71	(49) The participant Guarantee Fund set up under Horizon 2020 and managed by the Commission has proved to be an important safeguard mechanism which mitigates the risks associated with the amounts due and not reimbursed by defaulting participants. Therefore, the Beneficiary Guarantee Fund, renamed Mutual Insurance Mechanism ("the Mechanism") should be continued and enlarged to other funding bodies in particular to initiatives pursuant to Article 185 of the TFEU. The Mechanism should be opened to beneficiaries of any other directly managed Union programme.	Unchanged	Unchanged	(49) The participant Guarantee Fund set up under Horizon 2020 and managed by the Commission has proved to be an important safeguard mechanism which mitigates the risks associated with the amounts due and not reimbursed by defaulting participants. Therefore, the Beneficiary Guarantee Fund, renamed Mutual Insurance Mechanism ("the Mechanism") should be continued and enlarged to other funding bodies in particular to initiatives pursuant to Article 185 of the TFEU. The Mechanism <u>may</u> be <u>extended</u> opened to beneficiaries of any other directly managed Union programme. <u>On the basis of a close monitoring of the possible negative returns on the investments made by the Mechanism, the Commission should take appropriate mitigating measures in order to allow the Mechanism to continue its interventions for the protection of the financial</u>

				<i><u>interests of the Union and to return the contribution to the beneficiaries at the payment of the balance.</u></i>
72	(50) Rules governing the exploitation and dissemination of results should be laid down to ensure that beneficiaries protect, exploit, disseminate and provide access to those results as appropriate. More emphasis should be given to exploiting the results, in particular in the Union. Beneficiaries should update their plans regarding the exploitation and dissemination of their results during and after the end of the action.	(50) Rules governing the exploitation and dissemination of results should be laid down to ensure that beneficiaries protect, exploit, disseminate and provide access to those results as appropriate. More emphasis should be given to exploiting results <i>and the Commission should identify and help maximise opportunities for beneficiaries to exploit results, in particular</i> in the Union. <i>Exploitation should be in consideration of the principles of this programme, including promoting innovation in the Union and strengthening the European Research Area.</i>	(50) Rules governing the exploitation and dissemination of results should be laid down to ensure that beneficiaries protect, exploit, disseminate and provide access to those results as appropriate. More emphasis should be given to exploiting the results, <u>and the Commission should identify and help maximise opportunities for beneficiaries to exploit results,</u> in particular in the Union. Beneficiaries should update their plans regarding the exploitation and dissemination <u>Exploitation should be in consideration</u> of their results during and after the end <u>principles of this programme, including promoting innovation in</u> the action. <u>Union and strengthening the European Research Area.</u>	(50) Rules governing the exploitation and dissemination of results should be laid down to ensure that beneficiaries protect, exploit, disseminate and provide access to those results as appropriate. More emphasis should be given to exploiting the results, <u>and the Commission should identify and help maximise opportunities for beneficiaries to exploit results,</u> in particular in the Union. Beneficiaries should update their plans regarding the exploitation and dissemination <u>Exploitation should be in consideration</u> of their results during and after the end <u>principles of this programme, including promoting innovation in</u> the action. <u>Union and strengthening the European Research Area.</u>
73	(51) The key elements of the proposal evaluation and selection system of the predecessor programme Horizon 2020 with its particular focus on excellence should be maintained. Proposals	(51) The key elements of the proposal evaluation and selection system of the predecessor programme Horizon 2020 with its particular focus on excellence, <i>‘impact’ and ‘quality and</i>	(51) The key elements of the proposal evaluation and selection system of the predecessor programme Horizon 2020 with its particular focus on excellence should be maintained. Proposals	(51) The key elements of the proposal evaluation and selection system of the predecessor Programme Horizon 2020 with its particular focus on excellence <i>and, where applicable, on</i>

	<p>should continue to be selected based on the evaluation made by independent experts. Where relevant, the necessity to ensure the overall coherence of the portfolio of projects should be taken into account.</p>	<p><i>efficiency of implementation’ criteria</i> should be maintained. Proposals should continue to be selected based on the evaluation made by independent experts <i>stemming from as many Member States as possible. The Commission should organise anonymous evaluation where appropriate and analyse its results in order to avoid selection bias.</i> Where relevant, the necessity to ensure the overall coherence of the portfolio of projects should be taken into account <i>by independent experts.</i></p>	<p>should continue to be selected based on the evaluation made by independent experts. Where relevant, the necessity to ensure the overall coherence of the portfolio of projects should be taken into account. <u>The Commission should continue to involve independent observers in the evaluation process where applicable. For EIC pathfinder activities, missions and in other duly justified cases as set out in the work programme, the necessity to ensure the overall coherence of the portfolio of projects may be taken into account, provided that project proposals have passed the applicable thresholds. The objectives and procedures for doing so should be published in advance. In accordance with Article 200 paragraph 7 of the Financial Regulation, applicants should receive feedback on the evaluation of their proposal in particular, where applicable, the reasons for rejection.</u></p>	<p><i>‘impact’ and ‘quality and efficiency of implementation’,</i> should be maintained. Proposals should continue to be selected based on the evaluation made by independent experts. <i>The evaluation process should be designed to avoid conflict of interest and bias. The possibility of a two-stage submission procedure should be taken into account, and where appropriate, anonymised proposals could be evaluated during the first stage of evaluation. The Commission should continue to involve independent observers in the evaluation process, where applicable. For EIC pathfinder activities, missions and in other duly justified cases as set out in the work programme, the necessity to ensure the overall coherence of the portfolio of projects may be taken into account, provided that project proposals have passed the applicable thresholds. The objectives and procedures for doing so should be published in advance. In accordance with Article 200 paragraph 7 of the Financial Regulation, applicants should receive</i></p>
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				<u>feedback on the evaluation of their proposal in particular, where applicable, the reasons for rejection.</u>
74	(52) A wider cross-reliance on audits and assessments – including with other Union programmes – should be envisaged, in order to reduce administrative burden for beneficiaries of Union funds. Cross reliance should be explicitly provided for by considering also other elements of assurance such as systems and processes audits.	(52) <i>Systematic</i> cross-reliance on audits and assessments – ■ with other Union programmes – should be <i>implemented in accordance with Article 127 of the Financial Regulation for all parts of the Programme</i> , in order to reduce administrative burden for beneficiaries of Union funds. Cross reliance should be explicitly provided for by considering also other elements of assurance such as systems and processes audits.	(52) A wider <u>Systematic</u> cross-reliance on audits and assessments —including— with other Union programmes – should be envisaged <u>implemented in accordance with Articles 126 and 127 of the Financial Regulation for all parts of the programme, where possible</u> , in order to reduce administrative burden for beneficiaries of Union funds. Cross-reliance should be explicitly provided for by considering also other elements of assurance such as systems and processes audits.	(52) A wider <u>Systematic</u> cross-reliance on audits and assessments —including— with other Union programmes – should be envisaged <u>implemented in accordance with Articles 126 and 127 of the Financial Regulation for all parts of the programme, where possible</u> , in order to reduce administrative burden for beneficiaries of Union funds. Cross-reliance should be explicitly provided for by considering also other elements of assurance such as systems and processes audits.
75	(53) Specific challenges in the area of research of innovation should be addressed by prizes, including through common or joint prizes where appropriate, organised by the Commission or funding body with other Union bodies, third countries, international organisations or non-profit legal entities.	(53) Specific challenges in the <i>areas</i> of research <i>and</i> innovation should be addressed by prizes, including through common or joint prizes where appropriate, organised by the Commission or funding body with other Union bodies, third countries, international organisations or non-profit legal entities. <i>In particular, prizes should be awarded to projects attracting scientists to</i>	(53) Specific challenges in the area of research of <u>and</u> innovation should be addressed by prizes, including through common or joint prizes where appropriate, organised by the Commission or funding body with other Union bodies, <u>associated countries</u> , third countries, international organisations or non-profit legal entities.	(53) Specific challenges in the areas of research of <u>and</u> innovation should be addressed by prizes, including through common or joint prizes where appropriate, organised by the Commission or funding body with other Union bodies, <u>associated countries</u> , other third countries, international organisations or non-profit legal entities. <i>Prizes should support</i>

		<i>widening countries as well as to successful projects to increase their visibility and allow to increase the promotion of Union funded actions.</i>		<i>the achievement of the Programme's objectives.</i>
76	(54) The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation shall be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. For grants, this shall include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and scales of unit cost	(54) ■ Financing <i>types</i> and the methods of implementation under this Regulation shall be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. <i>This should</i> include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and scales of unit costs,	<i>Unchanged</i>	(54) Financing <i>types</i> and the methods of implementation under this Regulation shall be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. <i>This should</i> include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and scales of unit costs,
76.a				<u>(54a) In order to ensure continuity in providing support in the relevant policy area and to allow the implementation of the Programme as of the beginning of the multi-annual financial framework 2021-2027, this Regulation should apply, with retroactive effect, from the beginning of the 2021 financial year and enter into force as a matter of urgency.</u>
79	Article 1 Subject matter	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	

80	1. This Regulation establishes Horizon Europe - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation ('the Programme') and the rules for participation and dissemination in indirect actions under the Programme.	1. This Regulation establishes Horizon Europe - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation ('the Programme') and the rules for participation and dissemination in indirect actions under the Programme <i>and determines the framework governing Union support to research and innovation activities.</i>	1. This Regulation establishes Horizon Europe - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation ('the Programme') and the rules for participation and dissemination in indirect actions under the Programme <i>and determines the framework governing Union support to research and innovation activities. The Programme is established for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2027.</i>	1. This Regulation establishes Horizon Europe - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation ('the Programme') <u>for the duration of the MFF 2021-2027, sets out</u> and the rules for participation and dissemination in indirect actions under the Programme <i>and determines the framework governing Union support to research and innovation activities</i> <u>for the same duration.</u>
218	Article 8 European Partnerships	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
221a			<u>Financial contributions under programmes co-financed by the ERDF, the ESF+, the EMFF and the EAFRD may be considered as a contribution of the participating Member State for the purpose of Horizon Europe, provided Article 106 and other applicable provisions of the [new Common Provisions Regulation] and the fund-specific regulations are complied with.</u>	<i>Deleted</i>
222.a			<u>Financial contributions under programmes co-financed by the ERDF, the ESF+, the EMFF and the EAFRD may be considered as a contribution of</u>	<i>Deleted</i>

			<u>the participating Member State for the purpose of Horizon Europe, provided Article 106 and other applicable provisions of the [new Common Provisions Regulation] and the fund-specific regulations are complied with.</u>	
229	Article 9 Budget	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
230	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Framework Programme for the period 2021 – 2027 shall be EUR 94 100 000 000 in current prices for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) and, in addition, the amount for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(b), as laid down in Regulation.... establishing the European Defence Fund.	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Framework Programme for the period 2021 – 2027 shall be EUR <i>120 000 000 000 in 2018</i> prices for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) and, in addition, the amount for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(b), as laid down in Regulation establishing the European Defence Fund.	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Framework Programme for the period 2021 – 2027 shall be consist of EUR 9485 400 543 000 000 in current prices for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) and, in addition, the amount for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) and EUR7 953 000 000 in current prices for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(b), as laid down in Regulation.... establishing the European Defence Fund.	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021 – 2027 shall be EUR <u>86 123 000 000</u> in current prices for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) and for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) and EUR 7 953 000 000 in current prices for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(b).
231	2. The indicative distribution of the amount referred to in	<i>Unchanged</i>	2. The indicative ⁵⁶ distribution of the amount referred to in paragraph 1, first half sentence	2. The indicative distribution of the amount referred to in paragraph 1, for the specific

⁵⁶ The indicative amounts per individual parts of the Programme have been rounded. This is without prejudice of the cumulative amounts stated under paragraph 2(a), (b), (c) and (d) which add up precisely to the overall budget of the Programme agreed by the European Council in July.

	paragraph 1, first half sentence, shall be:		for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) and for the EIT, shall be:	programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) and for the EIT, shall be:
232	(a) EUR 25 800 000 000 for Pillar I 'Open Science' for the period 2021-2027, of which	(a) 27.42 % for Pillar I ' Excellent and Open Science' for the period 2021-2027, of which	(a) EUR 25 800 23 297 000 000 for Pillar I ' Excellent Open Science' for the period 2021-2027, of which	(a) EUR 23 546 000 000 for Pillar I ' Excellent Science' for the period 2021-2027, of which
233	(1) EUR 16 600 000 000 for the European Research Council;	(1) 17.64% for the European Research Council;	(1) EUR 16 600 14 861 000 000 for the European Research Council;	(1) EUR 15 027 000 000 for the European Research Council;
234	(2) EUR 6 800 000 000 for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions;	(2) 7.23% for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions;	(2) EUR 6 800 6 288 000 000 for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions;	(2) EUR 6 333 000 000 for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions;
235	(3) EUR 2 400 000 000 for research infrastructures;	(3) 2.55% for research infrastructures;	(3) EUR 2 400 149 000 000 for research infrastructures	(3) EUR 2 186 000 000 for research infrastructures
236	(b) EUR 52 700 000 000 for Pillar II 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness' for the period 2021-2027, of which	(b) 55.48% for Pillar II 'Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness' for the period 2021-2027, of which	(b) EUR 52 700 47 179 000 000 for Pillar II 'Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness' for the period 2021-2027, of which	(b) EUR 47 428 000 000 for Pillar II 'Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness' for the period 2021-2027, of which
237	(1) EUR 7 700 000 000 for cluster 'Health';	(1) 8.16% for cluster 'Health';	(1) EUR 7 700 6 893 000 000 for cluster 'Health';	(1) EUR 6 893 000 000 for cluster 'Health';
238	(2) EUR 2 800 000 000 for cluster 'Inclusive and Secure Society';	(2) 2.50% for cluster 'Inclusive and Creative Society';	(2) EUR 2 800 000 000 1 253 500 000 for cluster ' Culture, Creativity and Inclusive and Secure Society' ⁵⁷	(2) EUR 1 386 000 000 for cluster ' Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society'
239		(2 a) 2.00% for cluster ' Secure Societies ';	(2a) EUR 1 253 500 000 for cluster 'Civil Security for Society' ; ⁵⁸	(2a) EUR 1 303 000 000 for cluster 'Civil Security for Society' ;

⁵⁷ The combined amount for cluster 2 and cluster 2a is EUR 2 507 000 000.

⁵⁸ The combined amount for cluster 2 and cluster 2a is EUR 2 507 000 000.

240	(3) EUR 15 000 000 000 for cluster 'Digital and Industry';	(3) 15.94% for cluster 'Digital, Industry <i>and Space</i> ';	(3) EUR 15 000 13 429 000 000 for cluster 'Digital, and Industry <u>and Space</u> ';	(3) EUR 13 462 000 000 for cluster 'Digital, Industry <u>and Space</u> ';
241	(4) EUR 15 000 000 000 for cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility';	(4) 15.84% for cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility';	(4) EUR 15 000 13 429 000 000 for cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility';	(4) EUR 13 462 000 000 for cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility';
242	(5) EUR 10 000 000 000 for cluster 'Food and Natural Resources';	(5) 9.00% for cluster 'Food, Natural Resources <i>and Agriculture</i> ';	(5) EUR 10 000 8 952 000 000 for cluster 'Food, <u>Bioeconomy,</u> and Natural Resources, <u>Agriculture and Environment</u> ';	(5) EUR 8 952 000 000 for cluster 'Food, <u>Bioeconomy,</u> Natural Resources, <u>Agriculture and Environment</u> ';
243	(6) EUR 2 200 000 000 for the non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC);	(6) 2.04% for the non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC).	(6) EUR 2 200 1 970 000 000 for the non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC);	(6) EUR 1 970 000 000 for the non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC);
244	(c) EUR 13 500 000 000 for Pillar III 'Open Innovation' for the period 2021-2027, of which	(c) 12.71% for Pillar III <i>'Innovative Europe'</i> for the period 2021-2027, of which:	(c) EUR 13 500 11 886 000 000 for Pillar III <u>'Innovative Europe'</u> Open Innovation for the period 2021-2027, of which	(c) EUR 11 937 000 000 for Pillar III <u>'Innovative Europe'</u> for the period 2021-2027, of which
245	(1) EUR 10 500 000 000 for the European Innovation Council, including up to EUR 500 000 000 for European Innovation Ecosystems;	(1) 8.71% for the European Innovation Council (<i>EIC</i>) including up to 0.53% for European innovation ecosystems;	(1) EUR 10 500 8 752 000 000 for the European Innovation Council; including up to	(1) EUR 8 752 000 000 for the European Innovation Council;
245.a			(1a) EUR 500 448 000 000 for European Innovation Ecosystems;	(1a) EUR 459 000 000 for European Innovation Ecosystems;
246	(2) EUR 3 000 000 000 for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT);	(2) 4% for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT).	(2) EUR 3 000 2 686 000 000 for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT);	(2) EUR 2 726 000 000 for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT);
247	(d) EUR 2 100 000 000 for Part 'Strengthening the European Research Area' for the period 2021-2027, of which	(d) 4.39% for the Part 'Strengthening the European Research Area' <i>with the following components:</i>	(d) EUR 23 400 181 000 000 for Part <u>'Widening participation and</u> Strengthening the European Research Area' for the period 2021-2027, of which	(d) EUR 3 212 000 000 for Part <u>'Widening participation and</u> Strengthening the European Research Area' for the period 2021-2027, of which

248	(1) EUR 1 700 000 000 for 'sharing excellence';	(1) <i>4.00% for 'Spreading excellence' and widening participation across the Union;</i>	(1) EUR 1 700 <u>2 823</u> 000 000 for ' <u>widening participation and spreading</u> sharing excellence';	(1) EUR <u>2 842</u> 000 000 for ' <u>widening participation and spreading</u> excellence';
249	(2) EUR 400 000 000 for 'reforming and enhancing the European R&I System'.	(2) <i>0.39% for</i> reforming and enhancing the European R&I System.	(2) EUR 400 <u>358</u> 000 000 for 'reforming and enhancing the European R&I System'.	(2) EUR <u>370</u> 000 000 for 'reforming and enhancing the European R&I System'.
249.a				<u>2a. As a result of the programme specific adjustment provided for in Article 5 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No XXXX/20XX (the MFF Regulation) the amount referred to in the paragraph 1 for the specific programme referred to in Article 1(3)(a) and for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) shall be increased by an additional allocation of EUR 3 000 000 000 in constant 2018 prices as specified in Annex II to that Regulation.</u>
294.b				<u>2b. The indicative distribution of the amount referred to in paragraph 2a shall be as follows:</u>
294.c				<u>(a) EUR 1 286 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for Pillar I 'Excellent Science', of which</u>

294.d				<u>(1) EUR 857 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for the European Research Council;</u>
294.e				<u>(2) EUR 236 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions;</u>
294.f				<u>(3) EUR 193 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for research infrastructures;</u>
294.g				<u>(b) EUR 1 286 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for Pillar II 'Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness', of which</u>
294.h				<u>(1) EUR 686 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for cluster 'Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society';</u>
294.i				<u>(2) EUR 257 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for cluster 'Civil Security for Society';</u>
294.j				<u>(3) EUR 171 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for cluster 'Digital, and Industry and Space';</u>
294.k				<u>(4) EUR 171 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility';</u>
294.l				<u>(c) EUR 270 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for Pillar III 'Innovative EuropeOpen Innovation' for the period 2021-2027, of which</u>

294.m				<u>(1) EUR 60 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for European Innovation Ecosystems;</u>
294.n				<u>(2) EUR 210 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT);</u>
294.o				<u>(d) EUR 159 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for Part 'Widening participation and Strengthening the European Research Area' for the period 2021-2027, of which</u>
294.p				<u>(1) EUR 99 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for 'widening participation and spreading sharing excellence';</u>
294.q				<u>(2) EUR 60 000 000 in constant 2018 prices for 'reforming and enhancing the European R&I System'.</u>
250	3. In order to respond to unforeseen situations or to new developments and needs, the Commission may, within the annual budgetary procedure, deviate from the amounts referred to in paragraph 2 up to a maximum of 10%. No such deviation shall be allowed in respect of the amounts referred to in points (b) (6) of paragraph 2 of this Article and the total amount	3. In order to respond to unforeseen situations or to new developments and needs, the Commission may, within the annual budgetary procedure, deviate from the amounts referred to in paragraph 2 up to a maximum of 10%, including the allocation of the contributions from associated countries.	3. In order to respond to unforeseen situations or to new developments and needs, the Commission may, within the annual budgetary procedure, deviate from the amounts referred to in paragraph 2 up to a maximum of 10%. No such deviation shall be allowed in respect of the amounts referred to in points (b) (6) of paragraph 2 of this Article and the total amount	3. In order to respond to unforeseen situations or to new developments and needs, the Commission may, within the annual budgetary procedure, deviate from the amounts referred to in paragraph 2 up to a maximum of 10%. No such deviation shall be allowed in respect of the amounts referred to in points (b) (6) of paragraph 2 of this Article and the total amount

	set out for Part 'Strengthening the European Research Area' of paragraph 2 of this Article.		set out for Part ' <u>Widening participation and</u> Strengthening the European Research Area' of paragraph 2 of this Article.	set out for Part ' <u>Widening participation and</u> Strengthening the European Research Area' of paragraph 2 of this Article.
251	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
252	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
253		<i>3c. 45% of the budget of cluster 'Inclusive and Creative Society' shall support research on cultural and creative sectors, including the Union's cultural heritage, that shall include EUR 300 million to be earmarked for the creation of a European Cultural Heritage Cloud, as set out in Annex I to the Specific Programme following an impact assessment to be presented to the European Parliament.</i>		<i>deleted</i>
254		<i>3d. At least EUR 1 billion shall aim to be dedicated to Quantum Research under the 'Digital, Industry and Space' cluster under Pillar II.</i>		<i>deleted</i>
258	7. Without prejudice to the Financial Regulation, expenditure for actions resulting from projects included in the first work programme may be eligible as from 1 January 2021.	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>(7) Without prejudice to the Financial Regulation, expenditure for actions resulting from projects included in the first work programme may be eligible as from 1 January 2021.</i>

				<p><u>7. In accordance with point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article 193(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046, in duly justified cases specified in the financing decision and for a limited period, activities supported under this Regulation and the underlying costs may be considered eligible as of 1 January 2021, even if they were implemented and incurred before the grant application was submitted.</u></p>
259	<p>8. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management and transferrable in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) XX [...Common Provisions Regulation] may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Where possible, those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.</p>	<i>Deleted</i>	<p>8. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management and transferrable in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) XX [...Common Provisions Regulation] may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Where possible, tThose resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.</p>	<i>Deleted</i>

260.a			<u>9. Where the Commission has not made the legal commitment under direct or indirect management for resources transferred in accordance with paragraph 8, the corresponding uncommitted resources may be transferred back to one or more respective operational programmes. The Member State shall submit a corresponding request for a respective operational programme amendment in accordance with art. 19(1) of Regulation (EU) XX [...Common Provisions Regulation] at the latest four months before the deadline set out in Article 114(2) of Regulation 2018/1046.</u>	<i>Deleted</i>
260.b	Article 9a Resources from the European Union Recovery Instrument		Article 9a Resources from the European Union Recovery Instrument	Article 9a Resources from the European Union Recovery Instrument
260.c	Measures referred to in Article 2 of Regulation [ERI] shall be implemented under this Programme through amounts referred to in point (v) of Article 3(2)(a) of that Regulation [ERI], subject to its Article 4(4) and (8).		1. Measures referred to in Article 2 <u>1(2)</u> of Regulation [ERI] shall be implemented under this Programme through amounts referred to in [point (v) <u>iv</u>] of Article 32 <u>32</u> (2)(a)] of that Regulation [ERI], subject to its Article [4(4) 3(3), (4), (7) and (98)] <u>3(3), (4), (7) and (98)</u>].	2. Measures referred to in Article 2 <u>1(2)</u> of Regulation [ERI] shall be implemented under this Programme through amounts referred to in [point (v) <u>iv</u>] of Article 32 <u>32</u> (2)(a)] of that Regulation [ERI], subject to its Article [4(4) 3(3), (4), (7) and (98)] <u>3(3), (4), (7) and (98)</u>].

260.d	These amounts shall constitute external assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation.”		<p><u>2. These Those amounts shall constitute external assigned revenue as set out in Article 3(1) of Regulation [ERI] in accordance with Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation. These additional amounts shall exclusively be allocated to actions for research and innovation directed at addressing the consequences of the COVID-19 crisis, notably its economic, social and societal impact.</u></p>	<p><u>2. These Those amounts shall constitute external assigned revenue as set out in Article 3(1) of Regulation [ERI] in accordance with Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation. These additional amounts shall exclusively be allocated to actions for research and innovation directed at addressing the consequences of the COVID-19 crisis, notably its economic, social and societal impact. <i>Priority shall be given to innovative SMEs and special attention needs to be paid to their integration in collaborative projects under Pillar II.</i></u></p>
260.e				<u>2a. The indicative distribution of the amount referred to in paragraph 1, second indent, shall be:</u>
260.f				<u>(a) 25% to cluster ‘Health’;</u>
260.g				<u>(b) 25% to cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’;</u>
260.h				<u>(c) 25% to cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’;</u>
260.i				<u>(d) 25% to the European Innovation Council.</u>
267	Article 11	Article 11	Article 11	Article 11

	Complementary and combined funding	Complementary, combined <i>and cumulative</i> funding	<u>Complementary Alternative and combined funding</u>	<u>Complementary Alternative</u> , combined, <i>cumulative</i> funding <u>and transfers of resources</u>
268		<i>1. Horizon Europe shall be implemented in synergy with other Union funding programmes while seeking maximal administrative simplification. A non-exhaustive list of synergies with other funding programmes is included in Annex IV. A The Horizon Europe single set of rules shall apply for an RDI co-funded action.</i>		<i>1. <u>The Programme shall be implemented in synergy with other Union funding programmes, in line with the principle set out in Article 6a(5a).</u></i>
269	Actions awarded a Seal of Excellence certification, or which comply with the following cumulative, comparative, conditions:	<i>2. <u>The Seal of Excellence shall be awarded for all parts of the Programme.</u></i> Actions awarded a Seal of Excellence certification, or which comply with the following cumulative, comparative, conditions:	Actions awarded a Seal of Excellence certification <u>under this Programme</u> , or which comply with the following cumulative, comparative, conditions:	<i><u>2. The Seal of Excellence shall be awarded for calls specified in the work programme.</u></i> Actions awarded a Seal of Excellence certification <u>under this Programme</u> complying with the following cumulative, comparative, conditions:
270	(a) they have been assessed in a call for proposals under the Programme;	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
270a	(b) they comply with the minimum quality requirements of that call for proposals;	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
271	(c) they may not be financed under that call for proposals due to budgetary constraints,	<i>Unchanged</i>	(c) they may not be financed under that call for proposals <u>only</u> due to budgetary constraints,	(c) they may not be financed under that call for proposals <u>only</u> due to budgetary constraints,
272	may receive support from the European Regional Development	may receive support <i>from national or regional funds</i> ,	<u>and co-funded actions selected under the Programme</u> may	<u>and co-funded actions selected under the Programme</u> may

	<p>Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund+ or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation] and Article [8] or Regulation (EU) XX [Financing, management and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy], provided that such actions are consistent with the objectives of the programme concerned. The rules of the Fund providing support shall apply.</p>	<p><i>including</i> from the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund+ or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation] and Article [8] or Regulation (EU) XX [Financing, management and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy], <i>without requiring any further application and evaluation and</i> provided that such actions are consistent with the objectives of the programme concerned. <i>With the exception of state aid rules</i>, the rules of the Fund providing support shall apply.</p>	<p>receive support from the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund+ or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation] and <u>paragraph 4 of Article [873] of</u> Regulation (EU) XX [<u>CAP Strategic Plan Regulation</u>Financing, management and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy], provided that such actions are consistent with the objectives of the programme concerned. The rules of the Fund providing support shall apply.]</p>	<p>receive support from the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund+ or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation] and <u>paragraph 4 of Article [873] of</u> Regulation (EU) XX [<u>CAP Strategic Plan Regulation</u>Financing, management and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy], provided that such actions are consistent with the objectives of the programme concerned. The rules of the Fund providing support shall apply.]</p>
272a				<p><u>3. Financial contributions under programmes co-financed by the ERDF, the ESF+, the EMFF and the EAFRD may be considered as a contribution of the participating Member State to European Partnerships under Article 8.1 (b) and (c), provided Article 106 and other applicable provisions of the [new Common Provisions Regulation] and the fund-</u></p>

				<u>specific regulations are complied with.</u>
272b				<u>4.</u> An action that has received a contribution from another Union programme may also receive a contribution under the Programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs. The rules of each contributing Union programme shall apply to its respective contribution to the action. The cumulative funding shall not exceed the total eligible costs of the action and the support from different Union programmes may be calculated on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the documents setting out the conditions for support.
273		<i>2a. In accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) XX [... Common Provisions Regulation], the managing authority, on a voluntary basis, may request the transfer of parts of its financial allocations to Horizon Europe. Transferred resources shall be implemented in accordance with the rules of Horizon Europe. In addition, the Commission shall ensure that such transferred funds are earmarked entirely for programmes and/or projects</i>		<u>5. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management and transferrable in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) XX [... Common Provisions Regulation] may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in</u>

		<i>which will be implemented in the Member State or region, as applicable, they originated from.</i>		<u>accordance with point (c) of that Article. Those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.</u>
273a				<u>6. Where the Commission has not entered into a legal commitment under direct or indirect management for resources transferred in accordance with paragraph 5, the corresponding uncommitted resources may be transferred back to one or more respective source programmes, at the request of the Member State, in accordance with the conditions set out in Article 21 of Regulation (EU) XX [...Common Provisions Regulation].</u>
274		<i>2b. With prior authorisation from the applicants, the Commission shall include the allocations referred to in this Article in the information system on selected projects in order to allow for a fast exchange of information and enable financing authorities to provide funding to the selected actions.</i>		<i>Deleted</i>

		<i>An action that has received a contribution from another Union programme may also receive a contribution under the Programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs.</i>		
275	Article 12 Third countries associated to the Programme	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
276	1. The Programme shall be open to association of the following third countries:	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
277	(a) European Free Trade Association (EFTA) members which are members of the European Economic Area (EEA), in accordance with the conditions laid down in the EEA agreement;	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
278	(b) acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>

279	(c) countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
280	(d) third countries and territories that fulfil all of the following criteria:	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
281	i. a good capacity in science, technology and innovation;	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
282	ii. commitment to a rules-based open market economy, including fair and equitable dealing with intellectual property rights, backed by democratic institutions;	ii. commitment to a rules-based open market economy, including fair and equitable dealing with intellectual property rights, <i>respect of human rights</i> , backed by democratic institutions;	<i>Unchanged</i>	ii. commitment to a rules-based open market economy, including fair and equitable dealing with intellectual property rights, <i>respect of human rights</i> , backed by democratic institutions;
283	iii. active promotion of policies to improve the economic and social well-being of citizens.	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
284	Association to the Programme of each of the third countries under point(d) shall be in accordance with the conditions laid down in a specific agreement covering the	<i>Full or partial</i> association to the Programme of each of the third countries under point(d) shall <i>be based on an assessment of the benefits for the Union. It shall in</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	Association to the Programme of each of the third countries under point(d) shall be in accordance with the conditions laid down in <i>an</i> agreement covering the

	participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that the agreement:	<i>particular</i> be in accordance with the conditions laid down in a specific agreement covering the participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that the agreement:		participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that the agreement:
285	– ensures a fair balance as regards the contributions and benefits of the third country participating in the Union programmes;	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
286		– <i>confers the right to coordinate an action under the Programme provided that it benefits the Union and that the protection of Union's financial interest is ensured;</i>		<i>deleted</i>
287	– lays down the conditions of participation in the programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes and their administrative costs. These contributions shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation;	– lays down the conditions of participation in the Programme including the calculation of financial contributions to individual (<i>sub-</i>) programmes and their administrative costs. These contributions shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation;	<i>Unchanged</i>	- lays down the conditions of participation in the Union programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes and their administrative costs. These contributions shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation;
288	– does not confer to the third country a decisional power on the programme;	<i>Unchanged</i>	does not confer to the third country a decisional power <u>in respect of</u> on the programme;	- does not confer to the third country a decisional power <u>in respect of</u> on the programme;
289	– guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial	– guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial	<i>Unchanged</i>	- guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial

	management and to protect its financial interests.	management and to protect <i>the Union's</i> financial interests.		management and to protect <i>the Union's</i> financial interests.
290	2. The scope of association of each third country to the Programme shall take into account the objective of driving economic growth in the Union through innovation. Accordingly, with the exception of EEA members, acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, parts of the Programme may be excluded from an association agreement for a specific country.	2. The scope of association of each third country to the Programme shall take into account the objective of driving economic growth in the Union through innovation and shall avoid the brain drain from the Union. Accordingly, with the exception of EEA members, acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, mono-beneficiary parts of the Programme may be excluded from an association agreement for a specific country, in particular those dedicated to private entities.	<i>Unchanged</i>	2. The scope of association of each third country to the Programme shall take into account <i>an analysis of the benefits for the Union and</i> the objective of driving economic growth in the Union through innovation. Accordingly, with the exception of EEA members, acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, parts of the Programme may be excluded from an association agreement for a specific country.
291	3. The association agreement shall, where appropriate, provide for the participation of legal entities established in the Union in equivalent programmes of associated countries in accordance with the conditions laid down therein.	3. The association agreement shall, where appropriate, provide for and pursue reciprocal participation of legal entities established in the Union in equivalent programmes of associated countries in accordance with the conditions laid down therein.	3. The association agreement shall, <u>as far as possible</u> where appropriate, provide for the <u>reciprocal</u> participation of legal entities established in the Union in equivalent programmes of associated countries in accordance with the conditions laid down therein.	3. The association agreement shall, <u>as far as possible</u> where appropriate, provide for the <u>reciprocal</u> participation of legal entities established in the Union in equivalent programmes of associated countries in accordance with the conditions laid down therein.
292	4. The conditions determining the level of financial contribution shall ensure an automatic correction of any significant imbalance compared to the amount that entities established in the associated country receive	4. The <i>association agreement</i> conditions determining the level of financial contribution shall ensure an automatic correction, <i>every two years</i> of any significant imbalance compared to the amount that entities established in	<i>Unchanged</i>	4. The conditions determining the level of financial contribution shall ensure a <i>regular</i> automatic correction of any significant imbalance compared to the amount that entities established in the associated country receive

	through participation in the Programme, taking into account the costs in the management, execution and operation of the Programme.	the associated country receive through participation in the Programme, taking into account the costs in the management, execution and operation of the Programme.		through participation in the Programme, taking into account the costs in the management, execution and operation of the Programme.
293		<i>4a. The contributions of all associated countries shall be included in the relevant parts of the Programme provided that the budget breakdown as specified in Article 9, paragraph 2 is respected. The Commission shall report to the Council and the Parliament during the annual budgetary procedure the total budget of each part of the Programme, identifying each of the associated countries, individual contributions and their financial balance.</i>		<u><i>(4a) The allocation of those financial contributions shall take into account the level of participation of legal entities of the associated countries in each part of the Programme.</i></u>
332	Article 18 Entities eligible for participation	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	
338	4. Coordination and support actions may be implemented by one or more legal entities, which may be established in a Member State, associated country or in another third country.	4. Coordination and support actions may be implemented by one or more legal entities, which may be established in a Member State or associated country or in another third country.	4. Coordination and support actions may be implemented by one or more legal entities, which may be established in a Member State, associated country or, <u>in exceptional cases,</u> in another third country	4. Coordination and support actions may be implemented by one or more legal entities, which may be established in a Member State, associated country or, <u>in exceptional cases,</u> in another third country
339	5. For actions related to Union strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security, the work	<i>Unchanged</i>	5. For actions related to Union strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security, the work	5. For actions related to Union strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security, the work

	programme may provide that the participation can be limited to those legal entities established in Member States only, or to those legal entities established in specified associated or other third countries in addition to Member States.		programme may provide that the participation can be limited to those legal entities established in Member States only, or, to those legal entities established in specified associated or other third countries in addition to Member States. <u>Any limitation of the participation of legal entities established in associated countries which are EEA members shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the EEA Agreement. For duly justified and exceptional reasons, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, the work programme may also exclude the participation of legal entities established in the Union or in associated countries directly or indirectly controlled by non-associated third countries or by legal entities of non-associated third countries from individual calls, or make their participation subject to conditions set out in the work programme.</u>	programme may provide that the participation can be limited to those legal entities established in Member States only, or, to those legal entities established in specified associated or other third countries in addition to Member States. <u>Any limitation of the participation of legal entities established in associated countries which are EEA members shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the EEA Agreement. For duly justified and exceptional reasons, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, the work programme may also exclude the participation of legal entities established in the Union or in associated countries directly or indirectly controlled by non-associated third countries or by legal entities of non-associated third countries from individual calls, or make their participation subject to conditions set out in the work programme.</u>
401	7. For actions benefiting from amounts under Article 9(8), the	7. For actions benefiting from amounts under Article <i>II</i> , the	7. For actions benefiting from amounts under Article 9(8),	7. For actions benefiting from amounts under Article

	participation shall be limited to a single legal entity established in the jurisdiction of the delegating Managing Authority, except if otherwise agreed with the Managing Authority and provided for in the work programme.	participation shall be limited to a single legal entity established in the jurisdiction of the delegating Managing Authority, except if otherwise agreed with the Managing Authority and provided for in the work programme.	the participation shall be limited to a single legal entity established in the jurisdiction of the delegating Managing Authority, except if otherwise agreed with the Managing Authority and provided for in the work programme.	11(5)9(8) , the participation shall be limited to a single legal entity established in the jurisdiction of the delegating Managing Authority, except if otherwise agreed with the Managing Authority and provided for in the work programme.
405	Article 19 Entities eligible for funding	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
406	1. Entities are eligible for funding if they are established in a Member State or associated country.	1. Entities are eligible for funding if they are established in a Member State or associated country <i>as referred to in Article 12.</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
407	For actions benefiting from amounts under Article 9(8), only entities established in the jurisdiction of the delegating Managing Authority shall be eligible for funding out of these amounts.	For actions benefiting from amounts under Article <i>11</i> (3), only entities established in the jurisdiction of the delegating Managing Authority shall be eligible for funding out of these amounts.	<i>Unchanged</i>	For actions benefiting from amounts under Article <i>11</i> (5), only entities established in the jurisdiction of the delegating Managing Authority shall be eligible for funding out of these amounts, <u>except if otherwise agreed by the Managing Authority.</u>
409		<i>1b. Low to middle income countries and exceptionally for other non-associated third countries they could be eligible for funding in an action if:</i>		<i>deleted</i>

410		<i>(a) the third country is identified in the work programme; and</i>		<i>deleted</i>
411		<i>(b) the Commission or funding body consider that its participation is essential for implementing the action;</i>		<i>deleted</i>
412	2. Entities established in a non-associated third country should in principle bear the cost of their participation. However, for low to middle income countries and exceptionally for other non-associated third countries they could be eligible for funding in an action if:	2. Entities established in <i>other</i> non-associated third country should ■ bear the cost of their participation. <i>R&D agreements between those</i> non-associated third countries <i>and the Union can be made wherever deemed useful, and co-funding mechanism similar to the ones agreed inside Horizon 2020 may be established. Those countries shall ensure reciprocal access for Union legal entities to those countries' RDI funding programmes, as well as reciprocity in open access to scientific results and data and to fair and equitable terms for intellectual property rights.</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	2. Entities established in a non-associated third country <u>shall</u> bear the cost of their participation. <u>By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, entities established in</u> low to middle income non-associated third countries and, exceptionally, other non-associated third countries, shall be eligible for funding in an action if:
413	(a) the third country is identified in the work programme adopted by the Commission ; or	<i>Deleted</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) the third country is identified in the work programme adopted by the Commission; or

414	(b) the Commission or funding body consider that its participation is essential for implementing the action;	<i>Deleted</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	(b) the Commission or funding body considers that the participation <u>of the entity concerned</u> is essential for implementing the action;
415	3. Affiliated entities are eligible for funding in an action if they are established in a Member State, Associated country, or in a third country identified in the work programme adopted by the Commission.	3. Affiliated entities are eligible for funding in an action if they are established in a Member State; <i>or</i> Associated country ■ .	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
416		<i>3a. The Commission shall report to the Parliament and the Council specifying, for each non-associated third country, the amount of the Union's financial contributions provided to the participating entities and the amount of the financial contributions provided by the same country to Union entities participating in their activities.</i>		<i>3a. "The Commission shall make available on a regular basis to the Council and the Parliament information concerning the amount of the Union's financial contributions provided to entities established in associated and non-associated third countries. With regards to associated countries, this shall also include information on their financial balance."</i>
444	Article 23 Cumulative funding	<i>Deleted</i>	Article 23 Cumulative funding¹⁹ ¹⁹ . [Subject to the outcome of negotiations on the respective legal acts.]	<i>Deleted</i>

445	An action that has received a contribution from another Union programme may also receive a contribution under the Programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs. The rules of each contributing Union programme shall apply to its respective contribution to the action. The cumulative funding shall not exceed the total eligible costs of the action and the support from different Union programmes may be calculated on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the documents setting out the conditions for support.	<i>Deleted</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Deleted</i>
712	Article 49 Protection of financial interests of the Union	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
713	1. The Commission or its representatives, and the Court of Auditors, shall have the power of audit or, in the case of international organisations, the power of verification in accordance with agreements reached with them, on the basis of documents and on-the-spot, over all grant beneficiaries, contractors and subcontractors who have received Union funds under this Regulation.	<i>Unchanged</i>	1. <u>Where a third country participates in the Programme by a decision under an international agreement or by virtue of any other legal instrument, the third country shall grant the necessary rights and access required for the authorising officer responsible, OLAF and the ECA to comprehensively exert their respective competences. In the case of OLAF, such rights shall</u>	Where a third country participates in the Programme by means of a decision adopted pursuant to an international agreement or on the basis of any other legal instrument, the third country shall grant the necessary rights and access required for the authorising officer responsible, OLAF and the Court of Auditors to comprehensively exercise their respective competences. In the case of OLAF, such rights shall

			<p><u>include the right to carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, as provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013.</u> The Commission or its representatives, and the Court of Auditors, shall have the power of audit or, in the case of international organisations, the power of verification in accordance with agreements reached with them, on the basis of documents and on the spot, over all grant beneficiaries, contractors and subcontractors who have received Union funds under this Regulation.</p>	include the right to carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, as provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013.
714	<p>2. The European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, in accordance with the provisions and procedures laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union in connection with</p>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Deleted</i>	<i>Deleted</i>

	Union funding or budgetary guarantees under this Regulation.			
715	3. Competent authorities of third countries and international organisations may also be required to cooperate with the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO), in accordance with Mutual Legal Assistance Agreements, when it carries out investigations into criminal offences falling within its competence in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939.	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Deleted</i>	<i>Deleted</i>
716	4. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, cooperation agreements with third countries and with international organisations, contracts, grant agreements and other legal commitments, as well as agreements establishing a budgetary guarantee, resulting from the implementation of this Regulation shall contain provisions expressly empowering the Commission, the Court of Auditors and OLAF to conduct such audits, on-the-spot checks and inspections, according to their respective competences. This shall include provisions to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Deleted</i>	<i>Deleted</i>

	of Union funds or of a financing operation supported, in whole or in part, by a budgetary guarantee grant equivalent rights.			
730	Article 53 Entry into force	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
731	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> .	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> . <u>It shall apply from 1 January 2021.</u>
732	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>

797	ANNEX III PARTNERSHIPS			
811		<i>ea. In agreement with regional authorities, ERDF shall be accepted as a partial national contribution for Programme co-funding of actions involving Member States.</i>		<i>Deleted</i>
825	ANNEX IV SYNERGIES WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
825.a			<u>In order to maximise the impact of research and innovation on society, environment and economy at large and to contribute to the achievement of the Union's objectives, Union funding programmes must be coherent and work in synergy. Synergies are based on complementarity between programme design and objectives and on compatibility of financing rules and processes at implementation level. Funding from Horizon Europe shall only be used to finance research and innovation activities. The Strategic Planning process shall ensure the alignment of priorities for</u>	<u>Synergies are based on complementarity between programme design and objectives and on compatibility of financing rules and processes at implementation level. Funding from Horizon Europe shall only be used to finance research and innovation activities. The Strategic Planning process shall ensure the alignment of priorities for the different Union funding programmes and ensure coherent funding options at different stages of the research and innovation cycle. Amongst others, missions and partnerships shall benefit from synergies with other Union</u>

		<p><u>the different Union funding programmes and ensure coherent funding options at different stages of the research and innovation cycle. Amongst others, missions and partnerships shall benefit from synergies with other Union funding programmes and policies.</u></p> <p><u>The deployment of research results and innovative solutions developed in the Framework Programme shall be facilitated with the support of other Union funding programmes, in particular through dissemination and exploitation strategies, transfer of knowledge, complementary and cumulative funding sources, and accompanying policy measures.</u></p> <p><u>Funding for research and innovation activities shall profit from harmonised rules that are designed to ensure EU added value, to avoid overlaps with different Union programmes and to seek maximum efficiency and administrative simplification.</u></p>	<p><u>funding programmes and policies.</u></p> <p><u>The deployment of research results and innovative solutions developed in the Framework Programme shall be facilitated with the support of other Union funding programmes, in particular through dissemination and exploitation strategies, transfer of knowledge, complementary and cumulative funding sources, and accompanying policy measures.</u></p> <p><u>Funding for research and innovation activities shall profit from harmonised rules that are designed to ensure EU added value, to avoid overlaps with different Union programmes and to seek maximum efficiency and administrative simplification.</u></p>
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825.b			<u>The paragraphs below set out in more detail how these synergies shall apply between the Framework Programme and the different Union programmes.</u>	<u>The paragraphs below set out in more detail how these synergies shall apply between the Framework Programme and the different Union programmes.</u>
826	1. Synergies with the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (Common Agricultural Policy-CAP) will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	1. Synergies with the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (<u>EAGF</u>) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (<u>EAFRD</u>) (Common Agricultural Policy-CAP) will shall ensure that:	1. Synergies with the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (<u>EAGF</u>) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (<u>EAFRD</u>) (Common Agricultural Policy-CAP) will shall ensure that:
827	(a) research and innovation needs of the agricultural sector and rural areas within the EU are identified notably within the European Innovation Partnership "agricultural productivity and sustainability" and taken into consideration in the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process and the work programmes;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) the research and innovation needs of the agricultural sector and rural areas within the EU are identified notably for example within the European Innovation Partnership "agricultural productivity and sustainability" ⁵⁹ and taken into consideration in <u>both</u> the <u>Framework Programme's</u> strategic research and innovation planning process and the work programmes;	(a) the research and innovation needs of the agricultural sector and rural areas within the EU are identified notably for example within the European Innovation Partnership "agricultural productivity and sustainability" ⁶⁰ and taken into consideration in <u>both</u> the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process and the work programmes;
828	(b) the CAP makes the best use of research and innovation results and promotes the use,	(b) the CAP makes the best use of research and innovation results and promotes the use,	<i>Unchanged</i>	(b) the CAP makes the best use of research and innovation results and promotes the use,

⁵⁹ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the European Innovation Partnership 'Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability' (COM(2012) 79 final).

⁶⁰ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the European Innovation Partnership 'Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability' (COM(2012) 79 final).

	implementation and deployment of innovative solutions, including those stemming from projects funded by the Framework Programmes for research and innovation and from the European Innovation Partnership "agricultural productivity and sustainability";	implementation and deployment of innovative solutions, including those stemming from projects funded by the Framework Programmes for research and innovation and from the European Innovation Partnership "agricultural productivity and sustainability" and relevant EIT Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) ;		implementation and deployment of innovative solutions, including those stemming from projects funded by the Framework Programmes for research and innovation, from the European Innovation Partnership "agricultural productivity and sustainability" and relevant Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) ;
829	(c) the EAFRD supports the uptake and dissemination of knowledge and solutions stemming from the Programme's results leading to a more dynamic farming sector and new openings for the development of rural areas.	<i>Unchanged</i>	(c) the EAFRD supports the uptake and dissemination of knowledge and solutions stemming from the Framework Programme's results leading to a more dynamic farming sector and new openings for the development of rural areas.	<i>Unchanged</i>
830	2. Synergies with the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	2. Synergies with the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) will shall ensure that:	2. Synergies with the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) will shall ensure that:
831	(a) the Programme and the EMFF are largely interlinked as EU research and innovation needs in the field of marine and maritime policy will be translated through the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) the Framework Programme and the EMFF are largely closely interlinked as EU research and innovation needs in the field of marine and integrated maritime policy will be translated through the Framework Programme's	(a) the Programme and the EMFF are largely closely interlinked as EU research and innovation needs in the field of marine and integrated maritime policy will be translated through the Programme's strategic

			strategic research and innovation planning process;	research and innovation planning process;
832	(b) the EMFF supports the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative products, processes and services, in particular those resulting from the Programme in the fields of marine and maritime policy; the EMFF also promotes ground data collection and data processing and disseminates relevant actions supported under the Programme, which in turn contributes to the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy, the EU Maritime Policy and International Ocean Governance.	(b) the EMFF supports the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative products, processes and services, in particular those resulting from the Programme in the fields of marine and maritime policy; the EMFF also promotes ground data collection and data processing and disseminates relevant actions supported under the Programme, which in turn contributes to the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy, the EU Maritime Policy, International Ocean Governance <i>and</i> <i>International commitments.</i>	(b) the EMFF supports the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative products, processes and services, in particular those resulting from the <u>Framework</u> Programme in the fields of marine and maritime policy; the EMFF also promotes ground data collection and data, processing and <u>monitoring and</u> disseminates relevant actions supported under the <u>Framework</u> Programme, which in turn contributes to the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy, the EU Maritime Policy and International Ocean Governance.	(b) the EMFF supports the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative products, processes and services, in particular those resulting from the Programme in the fields of marine and <u>integrated</u> maritime policy; the EMFF also promotes ground data collection and data, processing and <u>monitoring and</u> disseminates relevant actions supported under the Programme, which in turn contributes to the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy, the EU <u>Integrated</u> Maritime Policy, and International Ocean Governance <i>and international commitments.</i>
833	3. Synergies with the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	3. Synergies with the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) will <u>shall</u> ensure that:	3. Synergies with the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) will <u>shall</u> ensure that:
834	(a) arrangements for combined funding from ERDF and Programme are used to support activities providing a bridge between smart specialisations strategies and international excellence in research and innovation, including joint trans-regional/trans-national programmes and pan European	(a) arrangements for combined funding from ERDF and <i>Horizon Europe</i> are used to support activities providing a bridge between <i>regional Operational Programmes</i> , smart specialisations strategies and international excellence in research and innovation, including joint trans-	(a) arrangements for combined <u>complementary and cumulative</u> funding from ERDF and <u>the Framework</u> Programme are used to support activities providing that provide <u>particularly</u> between smart specialisations <u>specialisation</u> strategies and international excellence in research and	(a) arrangements for combined <u>alternative and cumulative</u> funding from ERDF and <u>the</u> Programme are used to support activities providing that provide <u>provide</u> a bridge <u>particularly</u> between smart specialisations <u>specialisation</u> strategies and international excellence in research and

	Research Infrastructures, with the aim of strengthening the European Research Area;	regional/trans-national programmes and pan European Research Infrastructures, with the aim of strengthening the European Research Area;	innovation, including joint trans-regional/trans-national programmes and pan European Research Infrastructures, with the aim of strengthening the European Research Area <u>and of contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals;</u>	innovation, including joint trans-regional/trans-national programmes and pan European Research Infrastructures, with the aim of strengthening the European Research Area <u>and of contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals;</u>
835		<i>(aa) ERDF funds can be transferred on a voluntary basis to support activities under the Programme, in particular the Seal of excellence;</i>		<i>deleted</i>
836	(b) the ERDF focuses amongst others on the development and strengthening of regional and local research and innovation ecosystems and industrial transformation, including support to the take-up of results and the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative solutions from the Framework Programmes for research and innovation through the ERDF.	<i>Unchanged</i>	(b) the ERDF focuses amongst others on the development and strengthening of regional and local research and innovation ecosystems and industrial transformation, including <u>both</u> support to <u>building research and innovation capacities and to</u> the take-up of results and the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative <u>and climate-friendly</u> solutions from the Framework Programmes for research and innovation through the ERDF.	(b) the ERDF focuses amongst others on the development and strengthening of regional and local research and innovation ecosystems, <i>networks</i> and industrial transformation, including <u>both</u> support to <u>building research and innovation capacities and to</u> the take-up of results and the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative <u>and climate-friendly</u> solutions from the Framework Programmes for research and innovation through the ERDF.
837		<i>(ba) existing regional ecosystems, platform networks and regional strategies are enhanced.</i>		<i>Deleted</i>

838	4. Synergies with the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	4. Synergies with the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) will <u>shall</u> ensure that:	4. Synergies with the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) will <u>shall</u> ensure that:
839	(a) the ESF+ can mainstream and scale up innovative curricula supported by the Programme, through national or regional programmes, in order to equip people with the skills and competences needed for the jobs of the future;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) the ESF+ can mainstream and scale up innovative curricula supported by the Framework Programme, through national or regional programmes, in order to equip people with the skills and competences needed for the jobs evolving demands of the future labour market ;	(a) the ESF+ can mainstream and scale up innovative curricula supported by the Programme, through national or regional programmes, in order to equip people with the skills and competences needed for the jobs evolving demands of the future labour market ;
840	(b) arrangements for complementary funding from ESF+ can be used to support activities promoting human capital development in research and innovation with the aim of strengthening the European Research Area;	(b) arrangements for complementary funding from ESF+ can be used <i>on a voluntary basis</i> to support activities <i>of the Programme that promote</i> human capital development in research and innovation with the aim of strengthening the European Research Area;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(b) arrangements for complementary alternative and combined funding from ESF+ can be used to support activities <i>of the Programme that promote</i> human capital development in research and innovation with the aim of strengthening the European Research Area;
841	(c) the Health strand of the European Social Fund+ mainstreams innovative technologies and new business models and solutions, in particular those resulting from the Programmes, so to contribute to innovative, efficient and sustainable health systems of the Member States and facilitate access to better and safer healthcare for European citizens.	<i>Unchanged</i>	(c) the Health strand of the European Social Fund ESF+ mainstreams innovative technologies and new business models and solutions, in particular those resulting from the Framework Programmes, so to contribute to innovative, efficient and sustainable health systems of the Member States and facilitate access to better and	(c) the Health strand of the European Social Fund ESF+ mainstreams innovative technologies and new business models and solutions, in particular those resulting from the Programmes, so to contribute to innovative, efficient and sustainable health systems of the Member States and facilitate access to better and safer healthcare for European citizens.

			safer healthcare for European citizens.	
841.a				<i>4a. Synergies with the EU4Health Programme shall ensure that:</i>
841.b				<i>(a) EU research and innovation needs in the field of health-will be identified and established through the Programme's strategic planning.</i>
841.c				<i>(b) The EU4Health Programme will contribute to ensure best use of research results, in particular those resulting from the Programme.</i>
842	5. Synergies with the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	5. Synergies with the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) will shall ensure that:	5. Synergies with the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) will shall ensure that:
843	(a) research and innovation needs in the areas of transport, energy and in the digital sector within the EU are identified and established during the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) the research and innovation needs in the areas of transport, energy and in the digital sector within the EU are identified and established during the Framework Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process;	(a) the research and innovation needs in the areas of transport, energy and in the digital sector within the EU are identified and established during the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process;
844	(b) the CEF supports the large-scale roll-out and deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions in the fields of transport, energy and digital physical infrastructures, in particular those resulting from the	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>

	Framework Programmes for research and innovation;			
845	(c) the exchange of information and data between the Framework Programme and CEF projects will be facilitated, for example by highlighting technologies from the Framework Programme with a high market readiness that could be further deployed through the CEF.	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
846	6. Synergies with the Digital Europe Programme (DEP) will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	6. Synergies with the Digital Europe Programme (DEP) will shall ensure that:	6. Synergies with the Digital Europe Programme (DEP) will shall ensure that:
847	(a) whereas several thematic areas addressed by the Programme and DEP converge, the type of actions to be supported, their expected outputs and their intervention logic are different and complementary;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) whereas several thematic areas addressed by the Framework Programme and DEP converge, the type of actions to be supported, their expected outputs and their intervention logic are different and complementary;	<i>Unchanged</i>
848	(b) research and innovation needs related to digital aspects are identified and established in the Programme's strategic research and innovation plans; this includes research and innovation for High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity, combining digital with other enabling technologies and non-technological innovations;	(b) research and innovation needs related to digital aspects are identified and established in the Programme's strategic research and innovation plans; this includes research and innovation for High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity, <i>Distributed Ledger Technologies, Quantum Technologies</i> combining digital	(b) <u>the</u> research and innovation needs related to digital aspects are identified and established in during the Framework Programme's strategic research and innovation plans planning process ; this includes research and innovation for High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity high performance computing,	(b) <u>the</u> research and innovation needs related to digital aspects are identified and established in during the Programme's strategic research and innovation plans planning ; this includes <u>for example</u> research and innovation for High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity high performance computing, artificial

	support for the scale-up of companies introducing breakthrough innovations (many of which will combine digital and physical technologies; the integration of digital across all the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'; and the support to digital research infrastructures;	with other enabling technologies and non-technological innovations; support for the scale-up of companies introducing breakthrough innovations (many of which will combine digital and physical technologies; the integration of digital across all the pillar 'Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness'; and the support to digital research infrastructures;	<u>artificial intelligence, cybersecurity</u> , combining digital with other enabling technologies and non-technological innovations; support for the scale-up of companies introducing breakthrough innovations (many of which will combine digital and physical technologies; the integration of digital across all the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'; and the); and support to digital research infrastructures;	<u>intelligence, cybersecurity, distributed ledger technologies, quantum technologies</u> combining digital with other enabling technologies and non-technological innovations; support for the scale-up of companies introducing breakthrough innovations (many of which will combine digital and physical technologies; the integration of digital across all the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'; and the); and support to digital research infrastructures;
849	(c) DEP focuses on large-scale digital capacity and infrastructure building in High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills aiming at wide uptake and deployment across Europe of critical existing or tested innovative digital solutions within an EU framework in areas of public interest (such as health, public administration, justice and education) or market failure (such as the digitisation of businesses, notably small and medium enterprises); DEP is mainly implemented through coordinated	(c) DEP focuses on large-scale digital capacity and infrastructure building in High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity, <i>Distributed Ledger Technologies, Quantum Technologies</i> and advanced digital skills aiming at wide uptake and deployment across Europe of critical existing or tested innovative digital solutions within an EU framework in areas of public interest (such as health, public administration, justice and education) or market failure (such as the digitisation of	(c) DEP focuses on large-scale digital capacity and infrastructure building in High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills aiming at wide uptake and deployment across Europe of critical existing or tested innovative digital solutions within an EU framework in areas of public interest (such as health, public administration, justice and education) or market failure (such as the digitisation of businesses, notably small and medium enterprises); DEP is	(c) DEP focuses on large-scale digital capacity and infrastructure building in, <u>for example, High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity</u> <u>high performance computing, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, distributed ledger technologies, quantum technologies</u> and advanced digital skills aiming at wide uptake and deployment across Europe of critical existing or tested innovative digital solutions within an EU framework in areas of public interest (such as health, public

	and strategic investments with Member States, notably through joint public procurement, in digital capacities to be shared across Europe and in EU-wide actions that support interoperability and standardisation as part of developing a Digital Single Market;	businesses, notably small and medium enterprises); DEP is mainly implemented through coordinated and strategic investments with Member States, notably through joint public procurement, in digital capacities to be shared across Europe and in EU-wide actions that support interoperability and standardisation as part of developing a Digital Single Market;	mainly implemented through coordinated and strategic investments with Member States, notably through joint public procurement, in digital capacities to be shared across Europe and in EU-wide actions that support interoperability and standardisation as part of developing at <u>the</u> Digital Single Market;	administration, justice and education) or market failure (such as the digitisation of businesses, notably small and medium enterprises); DEP is mainly implemented through coordinated and strategic investments with Member States, notably through joint public procurement, in digital capacities to be shared across Europe and in EU-wide actions that support interoperability and standardisation as part of developing at <u>the</u> Digital Single Market;
850	(d) DEP capacities and infrastructures are made available to the research and innovation community, including for activities supported through the Programme including testing, experimentation and demonstration across all sectors and disciplines;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(d) DEP capacities and infrastructures are made available to the research and innovation community, including for activities supported through the Framework Programme including testing, experimentation and demonstration across all sectors and disciplines;	<i>Unchanged</i>
851	(e) novel digital technologies developed through the Programme, are progressively be taken up and deployed by DEP;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(e) novel digital technologies developed through the Framework Programme, are to be progressively be taken up and deployed by DEP;	(e) novel digital technologies developed through the Programme, are to be progressively be taken up and deployed by DEP;
852	(f) the Programme's initiatives for the development of skills and competencies curricula, including	(f) the Programme's initiatives for the development of skills and competencies	(f) the Framework Programme's initiatives for the development of skills and	(f) the Programme's initiatives for the development of skills and competencies curricula,

	those delivered at the co-location centres of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology's KIC-Digital, are complemented by Digital Europe-supported capacity-building in advanced digital skills;	curricula, including those delivered at the co-location centres of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology Knowledge and Innovation Communities , are complemented by Digital Europe-supported capacity-building in advanced digital skills;	competencies curricula, including those delivered at the co-location centres of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology's KIC-Digital, are complemented by Digital Europe-supported capacity-building in advanced digital skills;	including those delivered at the co-location centres of the <u>relevant KICs of the EIT</u> European Institute of Innovation and Technology's KIC-Digital, are complemented by Digital Europe- <u>DEP</u> supported capacity-building in advanced digital skills;
853	(g) strong coordination mechanisms for strategic programming and operating procedures for both programmes are aligned, and their governance structures involve the respective Commission services as well as others concerned by the different parts of the respective programmes.	<i>Unchanged</i>	(g) strong coordination mechanisms for strategic programming and operating procedures for both programmes are aligned <u>exist</u> , and their governance structures involve the respective Commission services, <u>Member States representatives</u> as well as others concerned by the different parts of the respective programmes.	(g) strong coordination mechanisms for strategic programming, operating procedures <u>and governance structures exist for both programmes.</u>
854	7. Synergies with the Single Market Programme will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	7. Synergies with the Single Market Programme will <u>shall</u> ensure that:	7. Synergies with the Single Market Programme will <u>shall</u> ensure that:
855	(a) the Single Market Programme addresses the market failures which affect all SMEs, and will promote entrepreneurship and the creation and growth of companies. Full complementarity exists between the Single Market Programme and the actions of the future	(a) the Single Market Programme addresses the market failures which affect all SMEs, and will promote entrepreneurship and the creation and growth of companies. Full complementarity exists between the Single Market Programme	(a) the Single Market Programme addresses the market failures which affect all SMEs, and will promote entrepreneurship and the creation and growth of companies. Full complementarity <u>Complementar</u> <u>ity</u> exists between the Single	(a) the Single Market Programme addresses the market failures which affect all SMEs, and will promote entrepreneurship and the creation and growth of companies. Full complementarity <u>Complementar</u> <u>ity</u> exists between the Single

	European Innovation Council for innovative companies, as well as in the area of support services for SMEs, in particular where the market does not provide viable financing;	and the actions of <i>both the EIT and</i> the future European Innovation Council for innovative companies, as well as in the area of support services for SMEs, in particular where the market does not provide viable financing;	Market Programme and the actions of the future European Innovation Council (EIC) for innovative companies, as well as in the area of support services for SMEs, in particular where the market does not provide viable financing;	Market Programme and the actions of <i>both the EIT and</i> the future European Innovation Council (EIC) for innovative companies, as well as in the area of support services for SMEs, in particular where the market does not provide viable financing;
856	(b) the Enterprise Europe Network may serve, as other existing SME support structures (e.g. National Contact Points, Innovation Agencies), to deliver support services under the European Innovation Council.	(b) the Enterprise Europe Network may serve, as other existing SME support structures (e.g. National Contact Points, Innovation Agencies, <i>DIH, Competence Centres, certified incubators</i>), to deliver support services under the <i>Horizon Europe programme, including the</i> European Innovation Council.	(b) the Enterprise Europe Network may serve, as in addition to other existing SME support structures (e.g. National Contact Points, Innovation Agencies), to deliver support services under the European Innovation Council.	(b) the Enterprise Europe Network may serve, as in addition to other existing SME support structures (e.g. National Contact Points, Innovation Agencies, <i>Digital Innovation Hubs, Competence Centres, incubators</i>), to deliver support services under the Programme, including the EIC European Innovation Council.
857	8. Synergies with the LIFE - Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	8. Synergies with the LIFE - Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) will shall ensure that:	8. Synergies with the LIFE - Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) will shall ensure that:
858	Research and innovation needs to tackle environmental, climate and energy challenges within the EU are identified and established during the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process. LIFE will continue to act as a catalyst for implementing EU environment, climate and relevant energy policy and legislation, including by taking up and	Research and innovation needs to tackle environmental, climate and energy challenges within the EU are identified and established during the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process. LIFE will continue to act as a catalyst for implementing EU environment, climate and relevant energy policy and	Research The research and innovation needs to tackle environmental, climate and energy challenges within the EU are identified and established during the Framework Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process. LIFE will continue to act as a catalyst for implementing EU environment, climate and	Research The research and innovation needs to tackle environmental, climate and energy challenges within the EU are identified and established during the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process. LIFE will continue to act as a catalyst for implementing EU environment, climate and relevant energy

	<p>applying research and innovation results from the Programme and help deploying them at national and (inter-)regional scale where it can help address environmental, climate or clean energy transition issues. In particular LIFE will continue to incentivise synergies with the Programme through the award of a bonus during the evaluation for proposals which feature the uptake of results from the Programme. LIFE standard action projects will support the development, testing or demonstration of suitable technologies or methodologies for implementation of EU environment and climate policy, which can subsequently be deployed at large scale, funded by other sources, including by the Programme. The Programme's European Innovation Council can provide support to scale up and commercialise new breakthrough ideas that may result from the implementation of LIFE projects.</p>	<p>legislation, including by taking up and applying research and innovation results from the Programme and help deploying them at national and (inter-)regional scale where it can help address environmental, climate or clean energy transition issues. In particular LIFE will continue to incentivise synergies with the Programme through the award of a bonus during the evaluation for proposals which feature the uptake of results from the Programme. LIFE standard action projects will support the development, testing or demonstration of suitable technologies or methodologies for implementation of EU environment and climate policy, which can subsequently be deployed at large scale, funded by other sources, including by the Programme. The Programme's <i>EIT as well as the future</i> European Innovation Council can provide support to scale up and commercialise new breakthrough ideas that may result from the implementation of LIFE projects.</p>	<p>relevant energy policy and legislation, including by taking up and applying research and innovation results from the <u>Framework</u> Programme and help deploying them at national and (inter-)regional scale where it can help address environmental, climate or clean energy-transition issues. In particular LIFE will continue to incentivise synergies with the <u>Framework</u> Programme through the award of a bonus during the evaluation for proposals which feature the uptake of results from the <u>Framework</u> Programme. LIFE standard action projects will support the development, testing or demonstration of suitable technologies or methodologies for implementation of EU environment and climate policy, which can subsequently be deployed at large scale, funded by other sources, including by the <u>Framework</u> Programme. The <u>Framework</u> Programme's European Innovation Council can provide support to scale up and commercialise new breakthrough ideas that may</p>	<p>policy and legislation, including by taking up and applying research and innovation results from the Programme and help deploying them at national and (inter-)regional scale where it can help address environmental, climate or clean energy transition issues. In particular LIFE will continue to incentivise synergies with the Programme through the award of a bonus during the evaluation for proposals which feature the uptake of results from the Programme. LIFE standard action projects will support the development, testing or demonstration of suitable technologies or methodologies for implementation of EU environment and climate policy, which can subsequently be deployed at large scale, funded by other sources, including by the Programme. The Programme's <i>EIT as well as the <u>EIC</u></i> European Innovation Council can provide support to scale up and commercialise new breakthrough ideas that may result from the implementation of LIFE projects.</p>
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			result from the implementation of LIFE projects.	
859	9. Synergies with the Erasmus Programme will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	9. Synergies with the Erasmus Programme will shall ensure that:	9. Synergies with the Erasmus Erasmus+ Programme will shall ensure that:
860	(a) combined resources from the Programme and the Erasmus Programme are used to support activities dedicated to strengthening and modernising European higher education institutions. The Programme will complement Erasmus programme support for the European Universities initiative, in particular its research dimension as part of developing new joint and integrated long term and sustainable strategies on education, research and innovation based on trans-disciplinary and cross-sectoral approaches to make the knowledge triangle a reality, providing impetus to economic growth;	(a) combined resources from the Programme and the Erasmus Programme are used to support activities dedicated to strengthening and modernising European higher education institutions. The Programme will complement Erasmus programme support for the European Universities initiative, in particular its research dimension as part of developing new joint and integrated long term and sustainable strategies on education, research and innovation based on trans-disciplinary and cross-sectoral approaches to make the knowledge triangle a reality, providing impetus to economic growth; <i>the EIT's educational activities could be both inspirational to and interlinked with the European Universities initiative.</i>	(a) combined resources from the Framework Programme, including from the European Institute of Innovation and Technology , and the Erasmus Programme are used to support activities dedicated to strengthening and modernising European higher education institutions. The Framework Programme will complement the Erasmus programme's support for the European Universities initiative, in particular its research dimension as, where appropriate. This is part of developing new joint and integrated long-term and sustainable strategies on education, research and innovation based on trans-disciplinary and cross-sectoral approaches to make the knowledge triangle a reality, providing impetus to economic growth;	(a) combined resources from the Programme, including from the EIT , and the Erasmus Erasmus+ Programme are used to support activities dedicated to strengthening, and and transforming European higher education institutions. The Programme will complement the Erasmus programme the Erasmus+ programme's support for the European Universities initiative, in particular its research dimension as, where appropriate. This is part of developing new joint and integrated long-term and sustainable strategies on education, research and innovation based on trans-disciplinary and cross-sectoral approaches to make the knowledge triangle a reality, providing impetus to economic growth; the EIT's activities could complement the strategies to be implemented

				<u>by the European Universities initiative.</u>
861	(b) the Programme and the Erasmus Programme foster the integration of education and research through facilitating higher education institutions to formulate and set up common education, research and innovation strategies, to inform teaching with the latest findings and practices of research to offer active research experience to all students and higher education staff and in particular researchers, and to support other activities that integrate higher education, research and innovation.	<i>Unchanged</i>	(b) the <u>Framework</u> Programme and the Erasmus Programme foster the integration of education and research through facilitating higher education institutions to formulate and set up common education, research and innovation strategies <u>and networks</u> , to inform teaching with the latest findings and practices of research to offer active research experience to all students and higher education staff and in particular researchers, and to support other activities that integrate higher education, research and innovation.	(b) the Programme and the Erasmus <u>Erasmus+</u> Programme foster the integration of education and research through facilitating higher education institutions to formulate and set up common education, research and innovation strategies <u>and networks</u> , to inform teaching with the latest findings and practices of research to offer active research experience to all students and higher education staff and in particular researchers, and to support other activities that integrate higher education, research and innovation.
862	10. Synergies with the European Space Programme will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	10. Synergies with the European Space Programme will <u>shall</u> ensure that:	10. Synergies with the European Space Programme will <u>shall</u> ensure that:
863	(a) research and innovation needs of the space upstream and downstream sector within the EU are identified and established as part of the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process; space research actions implemented through Horizon	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) <u>the</u> research and innovation needs of the space upstream and downstream sector within the EU, <u>as well as to the benefit of the European Space Programme</u> , are identified and established as part of the <u>Framework</u> Programme's	(a) <u>the</u> research and innovation needs <u>of the European Space Programme and those</u> of the space upstream and downstream sector within the EU are identified and established as part of the Programme's strategic research

	Europe will be implemented with regard to procurement and eligibility of entities in line with the provisions of the Space Programme, where appropriate;		strategic research and innovation planning process; space research actions implemented through Horizon Europe will be implemented with regard to procurement and eligibility of entities in line with the provisions of the Space Programme, where appropriate;	and innovation planning process; space research actions implemented through Horizon Europe will be implemented with regard to procurement and eligibility of entities in line with the provisions of the Space Programme, where appropriate;
864	(b) space data and services made available as a public good by the European Space Programme are used to develop breakthrough solutions through research and innovation, including in the Framework Programme, in particular for sustainable food and natural resources, climate monitoring, smart cities, automated vehicles, security and disaster management;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(b) space data and services made available as a public good by the European Space Programme are used to develop breakthrough solutions through research and innovation, including in the Framework Programme, in particular for sustainable food and natural resources, climate monitoring, <u>atmosphere, land, coastal and marine environment</u> , smart cities, <u>connected and</u> automated vehicles <u>mobility</u> , security and disaster management;	(b) space data and services made available as a public good by the European Space Programme are used to develop breakthrough solutions through research and innovation, including in the Framework Programme, in particular for sustainable food and natural resources, climate monitoring, <u>atmosphere, land, coastal and marine environment</u> , smart cities, <u>connected and</u> automated vehicles <u>mobility</u> , security and disaster management;
865	(c) the Copernicus Data and Information Access Services contribute to the European Open Science Cloud and thus facilitate access to Copernicus data for researchers and scientists; research infrastructures, in particular in situ observing networks will constitute essential elements of the in situ	<i>Unchanged</i>	(c) the Copernicus Data and Information Access Services contribute to the European Open Science Cloud and thus facilitate access to Copernicus data for researchers and , scientists <u>and innovators</u> ; research infrastructures, in particular in situ observing networks will constitute essential elements of	(c) the Copernicus Data and Information Access Services contribute to the European Open Science Cloud and thus facilitate access to Copernicus data for researchers and , scientists <u>and innovators</u> ; research infrastructures, in particular in situ observing networks will constitute essential elements of

	observation infrastructure enabling the Copernicus services, and in turn, they benefit from information produced by Copernicus services.		the in situ observation infrastructure enabling the Copernicus services, and in turn, they benefit from information produced by Copernicus services.	the in situ observation infrastructure enabling the Copernicus services, and in turn, they benefit from information produced by Copernicus services.
866	11. Synergies with the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (the 'External Instrument') will ensure that the Programme's research and innovation activities with the participation of Third Countries and targeted international cooperation actions seek alignment and coherence with parallel market uptake and capacity-building actions strands under the External Instrument, based on joint definition of needs and areas of intervention commonly defined during the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process.	<i>Unchanged</i>	11. Synergies with the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (<u>NDICI</u>) <u>and</u> the 'External Instrument') will <u>Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance ('IPA III')</u> <u>shall</u> ensure that the: <u>(a) the research and innovation needs in the areas of NDICI and IPA III are identified and established during the Framework Programme's strategic planning process, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals;</u> <u>(b) the Framework</u> Programme's research and innovation activities, with the participation of Third Countries and targeted international cooperation actions, seek alignment and coherence with parallel market uptake and capacity-building actions strands under the External Instrument <u>NDICI and IPA III</u> ,	11. Synergies with the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (<u>NDICI</u>) <u>and</u> the 'External Instrument') will <u>Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance ('IPA III')</u> <u>shall</u> ensure that the: <u>(a) the research and innovation needs in the areas of NDICI and IPA III are identified during the Programme's strategic planning, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals;</u> <u>(b) the</u> Programme's research and innovation activities, with the participation of Third Countries and targeted international cooperation actions, seek alignment and coherence with parallel market uptake and capacity-building actions strands under the External Instrument <u>NDICI and IPA III</u> , based on joint definition of needs and areas of

			based on joint definition of needs and areas of intervention commonly defined during the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process.	intervention commonly defined during the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process.
867	12. Synergies with the Internal Security Fund and the instrument for border management as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	12. Synergies with the Internal Security Fund and the instrument for border management as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund will shall ensure that:	12. Synergies with the Internal Security Fund and the instrument for border management as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund will shall ensure that:
868	(a) the research and innovation needs in the areas of security and integrated border management are identified and established during the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) the research and innovation needs in the areas of security and integrated border management are identified and established during the Framework Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process;	(a) the research and innovation needs in the areas of security and integrated border management are identified and established during the Programme's strategic research and innovation planning process;
869	(b) the Internal Security Fund and the Integrated Border Management Fund support the deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions, in particular those resulting from the Framework Programmes for research and innovation in the field of security research.	<i>Unchanged</i>	(b) the Internal Security Fund and the Integrated Border Management Fund may support the deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions, in particular those resulting from the Framework Programmes for research and innovation in the field of security research.	<i>Unchanged</i>
870	13. Synergies with the InvestEU Fund will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	13. Synergies with the InvestEU Fund will shall ensure that:	13. Synergies with the InvestEU Fund will shall ensure that:
871	(a) the Programme provide out of its own budget Horizon Europe	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) the Framework Programme provide out of its	(a) the Programme provide out of its own budget provides

	and EIC blended finance for innovators, characterised by a high level of risk and for which the market does not provide when relevant viable and sustainable financing, and at the same time will provide for appropriate coordination in support of the effective delivery and management of the private finance part of the blended finance through funds and intermediaries supported by InvestEU;		own budget <u>provides</u> Horizon Europe and EIC- blended finance for innovators, characterised by a high level of risk and for which the market does not provide when relevant <u>sufficient and</u> viable and sustainable financing, and at <u>At</u> the same time, <u>the Framework Programme</u> will provide for appropriate coordination in support of the effective delivery and management of the private finance part of the blended finance through funds and intermediaries supported by InvestEU <u>and others;</u>	Horizon Europe and EIC blended finance for innovators, characterised by a high level of risk and for which the market does not provide when relevant <u>sufficient and</u> viable and sustainable financing, and at <u>At</u> the same time, <u>the Programme</u> will provide for appropriate coordination in support of the effective delivery and management of the private finance part of the blended finance through funds and intermediaries supported by InvestEU <u>and others;</u>
872	(b) financial instruments for research and innovation and SMEs are grouped together under the InvestEU Fund, in particular through a dedicated R&I thematic window, and through products deployed under the SME window targeting innovative companies, in this way also helping to deliver the objectives of the Programme.	(b) financial instruments for research and innovation and SMEs are grouped together under the InvestEU Fund, in particular through a dedicated R&I thematic window, and through products deployed under the SME window targeting innovative companies, in this way also helping to deliver the objectives of the Programme. <i>Strong complementary links will be established between InvestEU and Horizon Europe.</i>	(b) financial instruments for research and innovation and SMEs are grouped together under the InvestEU Fund, in particular through a dedicated R&I thematic window, and through products deployed under the SME window targeting innovative companies, in this way also , <u>thereby</u> helping to deliver the objectives of the Programme <u>both Programmes.</u>	(b) financial instruments for research and innovation and SMEs are grouped together under the InvestEU Fund, in particular through a dedicated R&I thematic window, and through products deployed under the SME window targeting innovative companies, in this way also , <u>thereby</u> helping to deliver the objectives of the Programme <u>both programmes as well as establishing strong complementary links between both programmes.</u>
872.a			<u>(c) the Framework Programme provides</u>	<u>(c) the Programme provides appropriate support to help</u>

			<u>appropriate support to help the reorientation of projects not suitable for EIC funding towards InvestEU, when relevant</u>	<u>the reorientation of bankable projects, not suitable for EIC funding, towards InvestEU, when relevant.</u>
873	14. Synergies with the Innovation Fund under the Emission Trading Scheme (the 'Innovation Fund') will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	14. Synergies with the Innovation Fund -under the Emission Trading Scheme (the 'Innovation Fund') will <u>shall</u> ensure that:	14. Synergies with the Innovation Fund -under the Emission Trading Scheme (the 'Innovation Fund') will <u>shall</u> ensure that:
874	(a) the Innovation Fund will specifically target innovation in low-carbon technologies and processes, including environmentally safe carbon capture and utilisation that contributes substantially to mitigate climate change, as well as products substituting carbon intensive ones, and to help stimulate the construction and operation of projects that aim at the environmentally safe capture and geological storage of CO ₂ as well as innovative renewable energy and energy storage technologies;	(a) the Innovation Fund will specifically target innovation in low-carbon technologies and processes, including environmentally safe carbon capture and utilisation that contributes substantially to mitigate climate change, as well as products substituting carbon intensive ones, and to help stimulate the construction and operation of projects that aim at the environmentally safe capture and geological storage of CO ₂ as well as innovative renewable energy and energy storage technologies; <i>An appropriate framework will be created to enable and to incentivise “greener” products with a sustainable added value for the customers/end-users.</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) the Innovation Fund will specifically target innovation in low-carbon technologies and processes, including environmentally safe carbon capture and utilisation that contributes substantially to mitigate climate change, as well as products substituting carbon intensive ones, and to help stimulate the construction and operation of projects that aim at the environmentally safe capture and geological storage of CO ₂ as well as innovative renewable energy and energy storage technologies, <i>and to enable and to incentivise “greener” products.</i>
875	(b) the Programme will fund the development and	(b) the Programme will fund the development and,	(b) the <u>Framework</u> Programme will fund the	(b) the Programme will fund the development and

	demonstration of technologies that can deliver on EU decarbonisation, energy and industrial transformation objectives, especially in its Pillar 2;	demonstration <i>and implementation</i> of technologies, <i>including breakthrough solutions</i> , that can deliver on EU <i>a low-carbon economy and the Union's</i> decarbonisation, energy and industrial transformation objectives, especially in its Pillar 2 <i>and through the EIT</i> ;	development and demonstration of technologies that can deliver on EU decarbonisation, energy and industrial transformation objectives, especially in <i>through</i> its Pillar 2 <u>activities</u> ;	demonstration of technologies, <i>including breakthrough solutions</i> , that can deliver on <i>the Union's climate neutrality</i> EU decarbonisation , energy and industrial transformation objectives, especially in <i>through</i> its Pillar 2 <u>and Pillar 3 activities</u> ;
876	(c) the Innovation Fund may, subject to fulfilment of its selection and award criteria, support the demonstration phase of eligible projects that may have received the support from the Framework Programmes for research and innovation .	(c) the Innovation Fund may, subject to fulfilment of its selection and award criteria, support the demonstration phase of eligible projects. <i>Projects receiving support from the Innovation Fund may be eligible for</i> support from the Framework Programmes for research and innovation <i>and vice versa. To complement Horizon Europe, the Innovation Fund may concentrate on close-to-the-market innovations contributing to a significant and fast reduction of CO₂ emissions. Strong complementary links will be established between the Innovation Fund and Horizon Europe.</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	(c) the Innovation Fund may, subject to fulfilment of its selection and award criteria, support the demonstration phase of eligible projects that may have received the support from the Framework Programmes for research and innovation . <i>and strong complementary links shall be established between both programmes.</i>
876.a				<i>14.a Synergies with the Just Transition Mechanism shall ensure that:</i>

876.b				<i>a) research and innovation needs will be identified through the Programme's strategic planning to support the just transition towards climate-neutrality;</i>
876.c				<i>b) the take-up and deployment of innovative and climate-friendly solutions, in particular those resulting from the Programme, will be promoted.</i>
877	15. Synergies with the Euratom Research and Training Programme will ensure that:	<i>Unchanged</i>	15. Synergies with the Euratom Research and Training Programme will <u>shall</u> ensure that:	15. Synergies with the Euratom Research and Training Programme will <u>shall</u> ensure that:
878	(a) the Programme and the Euratom Research and Training Programme develop comprehensive actions supporting education and training (including Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions) with the aim of maintaining and developing relevant skills in Europe;	<i>Unchanged</i>	(a) the <u>Framework</u> Programme and the Euratom Research and Training Programme develop comprehensive actions supporting education and training (including Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions) with the aim of maintaining and developing relevant skills in Europe;	<i>Unchanged</i>
879	(b) the Programme and the Euratom Research and Training Programme develop joint research actions focussing on	<i>Unchanged</i>	(b) the <u>Framework</u> Programme and the Euratom Research and Training Programme develop joint	(b) the Programme and the Euratom Research and Training Programme develop joint research actions focussing on

	cross-cutting aspects of the safe and secure use of non-power applications of ionising radiation in sectors such as medicine, industry, agriculture, space, climate change, security and emergency preparedness and contribution of nuclear science.		research actions focussing on cross-cutting aspects of the safe and secure use of non-power applications of ionising radiation in sectors such as medicine, industry, agriculture, space, climate change, security and emergency preparedness and contribution of nuclear science. ⁶¹	cross-cutting aspects of the safe and secure use of non-power applications of ionising radiation in sectors such as medicine, industry, agriculture, space, climate change, security and emergency preparedness and contribution of nuclear science. ⁶²
880	16. Synergies with the European Defence Fund will benefit civil and defence research. Unnecessary duplication will be excluded.	16. <i>Potential</i> synergies with the European Defence Fund will <i>contribute to avoiding</i> duplication.	16. Synergies with the European Defence Fund will <u>shall</u> benefit civil and defence research-, <u>although activities carried out under the Framework Programme except those covered by the European Defence Fund shall have an exclusive focus on civil applications.</u> Unnecessary duplication will be excluded.	16. <i>Potential</i> synergies with the European Defence Fund <u>shall</u> benefit civil and defence research <u>with a view to avoiding unnecessary duplication and in accordance with Articles 5(1) and 6a(1).</u> Unnecessary duplication will be excluded.
881		<i>16a. Synergies with Creative Europe will support competitiveness and innovation, contributing to economic and social growth and promoting the effective use of public funds.</i>		<i>16 a. Synergies with Creative Europe <u>shall be fostered by identifying research and innovation needs in the field of cultural and creative policies in the Programme's strategic planning.</u></i>
882		<i>16b. Synergies with any Important Projects of Common</i>		<i>deleted</i>

⁶¹ Subject to the outcome of negotiations on the respective legal act.

⁶² Subject to the outcome of negotiations on the respective legal act.

		<i>European Interest (IPCEI) may be envisaged.</i>		
883				<i>17. Synergies with the Recovery and Resilience Facility shall ensure that:</i>
884				<i>(a) research and innovation needs to support making Member States economies and society more resilient and better prepared for the future will be identified through the Programme's strategic planning;</i>
885				<i>(b) the take-up and deployment of innovative solutions, in particular those resulting from the Programme, will be supported.</i>