EN

Annex VII

Horizon Europe

Work Programme 2026-2027

7. Digital, Industry and Space

DISCLAIMER

This draft has not been adopted or endorsed by the European Commission. Any views expressed are the preliminary views of the Commission services and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the Commission. The information transmitted is intended only for the Member State or entity to which it is addressed for discussions and may contain confidential and/or privileged material.

It is particularly important to note that all budgets given in this draft are subject to budget availability and associated developments.

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| 4. Comparative study on practices and tools for knowledge valorisation in five jurisdictions |
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| 5. Framework for effective licensing of intellectual assets stemming from publicly funded |
| research |
| 6. Digital Twin for Reconstruction |
| 7. Study on the societal benefits in the use of collaborative licensing models for intellectual |
| assets management |
| 8. Comparative study on strategies, practices and tools for knowledge valorisation in five |
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| 9. Framework for effective licensing of intellectual assets stemming from publicly funded |
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Calls

Call - INDUSTRY

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01

Overview of this call¹

Proposals are invited against the following Destinations and topic(s):

| Topics | Type of Action | Budgets (EUR million) 2026 | Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ² | Indicative number of projects expected to be funded |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Opening | g: 06 Jan 202 | 6 | | |
| Deadline | s): 08 Apr 20 |)26 | | |
| Destination: Leadership in materials and pro | duction for E | Europe | | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-21: New advanced materials and chemicals – reducing dependencies substances of concern (IA) (and Processes4Planet partnerships) | IA | 40.00 | 6.00 to 7.50 | 6 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-23: Accelerating the discovery of chemicals and advanced materials through artificial intelligence and digitalisation (IA) (IAM4EU partnership) | ΙΑ | 60.00 | 20.00 | 3 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-24: Cooperation on innovative advanced materials with Japan | CSA | 0.80 | Around 0.80 | 1 |

¹ The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.

The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.

The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for 2026 and 2027

² Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

| (CSA) | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|-------------------|----|
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-01: Advanced manufacturing for key products (including use of advanced or secondary raw materials) (IA) (Made in Europe and IAM4EU partnerships) | IA | 40.00 | 5.00 to 7.00 | 6 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-04: Optimise the usage of resources in the production phase of the circular economy (RIA) (Processes4Planet and Clean Steel partnerships) | RIA | 70.00 | 5.00 to 7.00 | 10 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-05: Circular advanced materials: facilitating the transition from design to markets (RIA) (IAM4EU and Made in Europe partnerships) | RIA | 40.00 | 5.00 to 6.50 | 7 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-31 Efficient capture/purification/ utilisation of CO2 for the production of competitive products (RIA) (Processes4Planet partnership) | RIA | 55.00 | 5.00 to 7.00 | 10 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-CID-X1: R&I in Support of the Clean Industrial Deal: Decarbonisation of energy intensive industries (Processes4Planet and Clean Steel partnerships) | ΙΑ | 125.00 | 20.00 to 25.00 | 5 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-Y1: Enhancing industry- academia knowledge exchange in Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) (CSA) | CSA | 2.00 | Around 1.00 | 2 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-Y4: Integration of Technology Infrastructure capacities (CSA) | CSA | 6.00 | 1.50 to 2.00 | 3 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-Y5: Pilot access programme to Technology Infrastructures | CSA | 5.00 | 1.50 to 2.50 | 2 |

| for European startups and scaleups (CSA) | | | | | |
|---|--------|---|-------|-----------------|---|
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-Y6: Support to the coordination framework for Technology Infrastructure (CSA) | CSA | | 1.00 | Around 1.00 | 1 |
| Raw Materials | | 1 | | | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-11: Innovative technologies and tools for exploration and data modelling of raw materials (RIA) | RIA | | 20.00 | 5.00 to 7.00 | 3 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-12: Technologies for innovative extraction of critical raw materials (RIA) | RIA | | 20.00 | 5.00 to 7.00 | 3 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-13: Monitoring of secondary raw materials (CSA) | CSA | | 5.00 | Around 2.50 | 2 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-14: Improving availability of secondary raw materials through recycling (IA) | ΙΑ | | 30.00 | 6.00 to 7.50 | 4 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-15: Technologies for innovative processing and refining of raw materials (RIA) | RIA | | 25.00 | Around 5.00 | 5 |
| Destination 4: Achieving open strategic autonomy in digital and emerging enabling technologies | | | | | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-DIGITAL- EMERGING-61: Co-funded AI in Science Fellowships (RAISE pilot) (CO-FUND) | COFUND | | 30.00 | Around 10.00 | 3 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-DIGITAL- EMERGING-51: AI improved advanced manufacturing and production processes in factories (RIA) (Made in Europe and ADRA partnerships) | RIA | | 30.00 | 4.00 to 6.00 | 5 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-DIGITAL- EMERGING-53 Innovative AI methods | RIA | | 15.00 | 4.00 to 6.00 | 5 |

| and technologies for the process industries (RIA) (Processes4Planet and ADRA partnerships) | | | |
|--|--|--------|--|
| Overall indicative budget | | 619.80 | |

| General conditions relating to this call | |
|---|--|
| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. |
| Financial and operational capacity and exclusion | The criteria are described in General Annex C. |
| Award criteria | The criteria are described in General Annex D. |
| Documents | The documents are described in General Annex E. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. |

Call - INDUSTRY-two-stage

HORIZON-CL4-2026-02

Overview of this call³

Proposals are invited against the following Destinations and topic(s):

| Topics | Type of | Budgets (EUR | Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) | Indicative number |
|--------|------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|
| | Action | million) | | of |

³ The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.

The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.

All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.

The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for 2026 and 2027

| | | | | projects expected to be funded |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Opening: 06 Jan 2026 | | | | |
| Deadline(s): 08 Apr 2026, 27 Oct 2026 | | | | |
| Overall indicative budget | | | | |

| General conditions relating to this call | |
|---|--|
| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. |
| Financial and operational capacity and exclusion | The criteria are described in General Annex C. |
| Award criteria | The criteria are described in General Annex D. |
| Documents | The documents are described in General Annex E. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. |

Call - INDUSTRY

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01

Overview of this call⁴

Proposals are invited against the following Destinations and topic(s):

⁴ The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.

The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.

The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for 2026 and 2027

| Topics | Type of Action | Budgets (EUR million) 2027 | Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ⁵ | Indicative number of projects expected to be funded |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Opening: 22 | Sep 2026 | Ď | | L |
| Deadline(s): 0 | 2 Feb 202 | 27 | | |
| Destination: Leadership in materials and product | ion for E | urope | | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-22: New advanced materials and chemicals – reducing dependencies on CRM and subs (IA) (IAM4EU and Processes4Planet partnerships) | IA | 40.00 | 6.00 to 7.50 | 6 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-02: Advanced manufacturing for key products (including use of advanced or secondary raw materials) (IA) (Made in Europe and IAM4EU partnerships) | IA | 40.00 | 5.00 to 7.00 | 6 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-08: Advanced processing and manufacturing technologies, business models and system approaches for competitive textile circularity (IA) (Textiles for the Future partnership) | IA | 16.00 | 4.00 to 6.00 | 3 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-03: Factory processes and automation for de- and re-manufacturing (RIA) (Made in Europe partnership) | RIA | 40.00 | 5.00 to 6.50 | 6 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-06: Circular advanced materials: facilitating the transition from design to markets (RIA) (IAM4EU and Made in Europe partnerships) | RIA | 40.00 | 5.00 to 6.50 | 7 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- | RIA | 70.00 | 6.00 to 8.00 | 9 |

⁵ Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

| PRODUCTION-32: Efficient generation and upgrading of heat from renewable sources and heat management in the process industries (IA) (Processes4Planet and IAM4EU partnerships) | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-CID-X2: R&I in Support of the Clean Industrial Deal: Decarbonisation of energy intensive industries (Processes4Planet and Clean Steel partnerships) | ΙΑ | 125.00 | 20.00 to 25.00 | 5 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-41: Breakthrough innovations in industrial technologies (Fast Track to Innovation) | FTI | 20.00 | Around 2.50 | 8 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-42: Breakthrough innovations for the Chemical Industry Action Plan (Fast Track to Innovation) | FTI | 15.00 | Around 2.50 | 6 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-Y2: Unlocking the potential of intellectual assets for industry, SMEs and startups (CSA) | CSA | 2.00 | Around 1.00 | 2 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-Y7: Pilot access programme to Technology Infrastructures for European startups and scaleups (CSA) | CSA | 5.00 | 1.50 to 2.50 | 2 |
| Raw Materials | | | | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-16: Technologies for innovative processing of raw materials (IA) | IA | 52.00 | 10.00 to 12.50 | 4 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-17: Expert network on Critical raw materials (CSA) | CSA | 3.00 | Around 3.00 | 1 |
| Destination 4: Achieving open strategic aut technologies | onomy i | n digital | and emerging | g enabling |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-DIGITAL- EMERGING-62: Scientific Laboratory Automation (RAISE pilot) (RIA) | RIA | 30.00 | Around 10.00 | 3 |

| HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-DIGITAL- EMERGING-52: New approaches for Human/AI collaboration for the workforce of the future (RIA) (Made in Europe and ADRA partnerships) | RIA | 30.00 | 4.00 to 6.00 | 5 |
|--|-----|--------|--------------|---|
| partnerships) | | | | |
| Overall indicative budget | | 528.00 | | |

| General conditions relating to this call | |
|---|--|
| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. |
| Financial and operational capacity and exclusion | The criteria are described in General Annex C. |
| Award criteria | The criteria are described in General Annex D. |
| Documents | The documents are described in General Annex E. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. |

Call - INDUSTRY-two-stage

HORIZON-CL4-2027-02

Overview of this call⁶

Proposals are invited against the following Destinations and topic(s):

| Topics | Туре | Budgets | Expected EU contribution | Indicative |
|--------|------|---------|--------------------------|------------|
| | of | (EUR | | number |

⁶ The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.

The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.

The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for 2026 and 2027

| | Action | million |) | per project (EUR | million) | of projects expected to be funded | |
|--|----------------|--|--|--|------------|---|--|
| | <u> </u> | Opening: 22 | 2 Sep | 2026 | | I | |
| Deadline(s): | 02 Feb 20 | 27 (First Sta | age), | 02 Sep 2027 (Secon | d Stage) | I | |
| Overall indicative budget | | | | | | | |
| General conditions relati | ing to this | s call | | | | | |
| Admissibility conditions | | | | The conditions are described in General Annex A. | | | |
| Eligibility conditions | | | | The conditions are described in General Annex B. | | | |
| Financial and operational exclusion | capacity | and | The C. | criteria are describ | ed in Gen | eral Annex | |
| Award criteria | Award criteria | | The criteria are described in General Annex D. | | | | |
| Documents | | | The An | documents are d nex E. | escribed | in General | |
| Procedure | | The procedure is described in General Annex F. | | | n General | | |
| Legal and financial set-up Agreements | of the Gr | ant | The | rules are described | in General | Annex G. | |
| | | | | | | | |

Call - Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space-Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data

HORIZON-CL4-SPACE-2026-03

Overview of this call⁷

Proposals are invited against the following Destinations and topic(s):

| Topics | Type of Action | Budgets (EUR million) 2026 | Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ⁸ | Indicative number of projects expected to be funded |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Opening: 10 Deadline(s): 0 | Mar 2020 3 Sep 202 | 5 26 | | |
| Destination 5: Open Strategic Autonomy in Dev Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and | eloping, Data | Deploying | and Using Glo | obal Space- |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-11: Reinforcing EU autonomous access to space through EU-based spaceports | IA | 38.00 | 10.00 to 25.00 | 2 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-31: Digital enablers and building-blocks for Earth Observation and Satellite telecommunication for Space solutions | RIA | 12.00 | 3.00 to 6.00 | 3 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-32: Preparing demonstration missions for Earth Observation and Satellite telecommunication for Space solutions | ΙΑ | 26.00 | 5.00 to 10.00 | 4 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-61: Scientific analysis and exploitation of space data | RIA | 4.00 | 1.00 to 2.00 | 3 |

⁷ The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.

The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.

The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for 2026 and 2027

⁸ Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

| HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-81: Space critical EEE components for EU non- dependence | RIA | 10.00 | 1.00 to 2.00 | 6 |
|--|-----|--------|--------------|---|
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-82: Space critical equipment for EU non-dependence | RIA | 10.00 | 1.00 to 2.00 | 6 |
| Overall indicative budget | | 100.00 | | |

| General conditions relating to this call | |
|---|--|
| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. |
| Financial and operational capacity and exclusion | The criteria are described in General Annex C. |
| Award criteria | The criteria are described in General Annex D. |
| Documents | The documents are described in General Annex E. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. |

Call - Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space-Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data

HORIZON-CL4-SPACE-2027-03

Overview of this call⁹

Proposals are invited against the following Destinations and topic(s):

⁹ The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.

The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.

The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for 2026 and 2027

| Topics | Type of Action | Budgets (EUR million) 2027 | Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ¹⁰ | Indicative number of projects expected to be funded |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Opening: 09 Deadline(s): 0 | Mar 2027 9 Sep 202 | 7 27 | | |
| Destination 5: Open Strategic Autonomy in Dev Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and | veloping, 2 Data | Deploying | and Using Glo | bal Space- |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-SPACE-03-12: Digital solutions for autonomy for space transportation systems, design and simulation tools - Digital enablers and building blocks | IA | 5.00 | 2.00 to 3.00 | 2 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-SPACE-03-33: Digital enablers and building blocks for collaborative Earth Observation and Satellite telecommunications for Space solutions | RIA | 4.00 | 1.50 to 3.00 | 2 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-SPACE-03-34: Preparing demonstration missions for collaborative Earth Observation and Satellite telecommunication for Space solutions | IA | 26.00 | 5.00 to 10.00 | 4 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-SPACE-03-83: Space critical EEE components for EU non- dependence | RIA | 10.00 | 1.00 to 2.00 | 6 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-SPACE-03-84: Space critical equipment for EU non-dependence | RIA | 10.00 | 1.00 to 2.00 | 6 |
| Overall indicative budget | | 55.00 | | |
| General conditions relating to this call | | | | |
| Admissibility conditions | The con Annex A | ditions ar | e described i | in General |

Eligibility conditions The conditions are described in General

¹⁰ Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

| | Annex B. |
|---|---|
| Financial and operational capacity and exclusion | The criteria are described in General Annex C. |
| Award criteria | The criteria are described in General Annex D. |
| Documents | The documents are described in General Annex E. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. |

Call - DIGITAL

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04

Overview of this call¹¹

Proposals are invited against the following Destinations and topic(s):

| Topics | Type of Action | Budgets (EUR million) | Expected EU contribution per project | Indicative number of projects |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | | 2026 | (EUR million) ¹² | expected to be funded |
| Opening: 15 Deadline(s): 1 | Jan 2026 5 Apr 202 | 26 | | |
| Destination 3: Developing an agile and secure services and trustworthy artificial intelligence se | e single rvices | market and | d infrastructur | e for data- |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-01: Demand- | IA | 38.00 | Around | 2 |

 The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening. The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months. All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time. The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for 2026 and 2027
Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different

¹² Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

| side 3C pilot demonstrators on converged Telco Edge Cloud Infrastructure | | | 19.00 | |
|---|---------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-02: Open Internet Stack Sovereign Solutions | RIA | 22.00 | 7.00 to 11.00 | 2 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-03: Open Internet Stack Support for Scale | CSA | 4.00 | Around 4.00 | 1 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-05: Energy efficiency and sustainability of AI data processing in Data Centres | ΙΑ | 39.00 | Around 13.00 | 3 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-06: Efficient and compliant access to and use of data (AI, Data and Robotics partnership) | IA | 50.00 | 10.00 to 25.00 | 3 |
| Destination 4: Achieving open strategic aut technologies | onomy i | in digital | and emerging | g enabling |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-01: Pilot of the "Science for AI" Pillar of RAISE ("Resource in AI science in Europe") | RIA | 17.00 | Around 17.00 | 1 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-08: Robotics for Manufacturing: Advancing Core Skills through Technical Challenges (Partnership in AI, Data and Robotics) | RIA | 18.00 | Around 18.00 | 1 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-09: Early warning and preparedness | IA | 6.00 | Around 6.00 | 1 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-10: Emergency response and resources allocation | IA | 5.00 | Around 5.00 | 1 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-11: Quantum Sensors for Inertial Navigation | CSA | 30.00 | 0.50 to 5.00 | 30000000 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-12: Standards for Quantum Technologies – Coordination and Support Action (CSA) | CSA | 1.00 | Around 1.00 | 1 |

| HORIZON-CL4-2026-DIGITAL- EMERGING-18: Large-Scale Photonic Quantum Computing Platform Technologies | RIA | 10.00 | Around 10.00 | 1 | |
|--|--|-------------|-----------------|------------|--|
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-14: Networking and Future Photonics Strategy | CSA | 3.00 | Around 3.00 | 1 | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-15: Strengthening the cooperation of semiconductor-intensive EU regions | CSA | 1.00 | Around 1.00 | 1 | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-16: Horizon scanning and foresight in future enabling digital technologies | CSA | 4.00 | Around 4.00 | 1 | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-17: Fostering 2-Dimensional Materials (2DM) based emerging and enabling technologies (CSA) | CSA | 1.00 | Around 1.00 | 1 | |
| Destination 6: Digital and industrial technologie | s driving | human-cen | tric innovation | L | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-HUMAN-01: Developing and demonstrating core technologies for Virtual Worlds and Web4.0 (Virtual worlds Partnership) | IA | 30.00 | 4.00 to 5.00 | 7 | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-HUMAN-02: Web 4.0 architectural framework and Open Internet Stack applications for virtual worlds | RIA | 18.00 | 3.00 to 9.00 | 3 | |
| Overall indicative budget | | 297.00 | | | |
| General conditions relating to this call | | | | | |
| Admissibility conditions | The con Annex A | nditions ar | e described | in General | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. | | | | |
| Financial and operational capacity and exclusion | The criteria are described in General Annex C. | | | | |
| Award criteria | The criteria are described in General Annex | | | | |

| | D. |
|---|---|
| Documents | The documents are described in General Annex E. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. |

Call - DIGITAL

HORIZON-CL4-2027-04

Overview of this call¹³

Proposals are invited against the following Destinations and topic(s):

| Topics | Type of Action | Budge mil 2026 | ts (EUR lion) 2027 | Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ¹⁴ | Indicative number of projects expected to be funded |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| Opening: 17 Nov 2026 Deadline(s): 18 Mar 2027 | | | | | |
| Destination 3: Developing an agile and secure single market and infrastructure for data- services and trustworthy artificial intelligence services | | | | | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-DATA-03: New approaches for decentralized, federated and sustainable AI data processing | RIA | | 35.00 | Around 17.50 | 2 |
| Destination 4: Achieving open strategic autonomy in digital and emerging enabling technologies | | | | | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-04: Challenge-Driven AI | RIA | 56.00 | | Around 14.00 | 4 |

¹³

¹⁴ Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

| Innovation Booster in Apply AI prioritised sectors HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-DIGITAL- EMERGING-05: AI-Driven Robotics for Industry: Enabling System Integration and Adoption (Partnership in AI, Data and Robotics) HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-DIGITAL- | IA | | | 18.00 | Around 9.00 Around | 2 |
|---|--------|---|---|----------|--------------------------|------------|
| cooperation in AI | | | | | 5.00 | |
| Destination 6: Digital and industrial technology | ologie | s dı | riving hu | ıman-cen | tric innovation | l |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-HUMAN-01: Advanced and Innovative hardware components for Virtual Worlds (Virtual Worlds Partnership) | RIA | | | 42.00 | 5.00 to 6.00 | 8 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-HUMAN-02: Create A thriving and competitive Virtual Worlds and Web4.0 ecosystem (Virtual Worlds Partnership) | CSA | | | 3.00 | Around 3.00 | 1 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-HUMAN-07: Facilitate the engagement of European stakeholders in international digital standardisation (CSA) | CSA | | | 7.00 | Around 7.00 | 1 |
| Overall indicative budget | | | 56.00 | 108.00 | | |
| General conditions relating to this call | | | | | | |
| Admissibility conditions | | | The conditions are described in Gener Annex A. | | | |
| Eligibility conditions | | | The conditions are described in General Annex B. | | | |
| Financial and operational capacity and exclusion | d | | The criteria are described in General Anne C. | | | eral Annex |
| Award criteria | | The criteria are described in General A D. | | | eral Annex | |
| Documents | | Th | ne docu | ments ar | re described | in General |

| | Annex E. |
|---|--|
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. |

Call - DIGITAL

HORIZON-CL4-2026-05

Overview of this call¹⁵

Proposals are invited against the following Destinations and topic(s):

| Topics | Type of Action | Budgets (EUR million) 2026 | Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ¹⁶ | Indicative number of projects expected to be funded |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Opening: 15 | 5 Jan 2020 | 5 |) | |
| Deadline(s): 1 | 5 Apr 20 | 26 | | |
| Raw Materials | | | | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-05-MATERIALS- PRODUCTION-01: New or enhanced Innovative Advanced Materials (IAM) enabled sensing functionality (RIA) | RIA | 24.00 | Around 8.00 | 3 |
| Destination 4: Achieving open strategic au technologies | tonomy | in digital | and emergin | g enabling |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-05-DIGITAL- EMERGING-02: Next-Generation AI Agents for Real-World Applications in the ApplyAI | RIA | 38.00 | Around 19.00 | 2 |

¹⁵ The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.

The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.

The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for 2026 and 2027

¹⁶ Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

| sectors | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|-------------------|-----------------|
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-05-DIGITAL- EMERGING-03: Next-Generation Agile and Intelligent Robotics Platforms for Industrial and Service Applications | RIA | 25.00 | 12.00 to 13.00 | Not relevant |
| HORIZON-CL4-2026-05-DIGITAL- EMERGING-04: Advanced integrated photonic devices for extended features and ultra-low power consumption | RIA | 25.00 | 3.00 to 5.00 | 6 |
| Overall indicative budget | | 112.00 | | |

| General conditions relating to this call | |
|---|--|
| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. |
| Financial and operational capacity and exclusion | The criteria are described in General Annex C. |
| Award criteria | The criteria are described in General Annex D. |
| Documents | The documents are described in General Annex E. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. |

Call - DIGITAL

HORIZON-CL4-2027-05

Overview of this call¹⁷

| Topics | Type of Action | Budgets (EUR million) 2027 | Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ¹⁸ | Indicative number of projects expected to be funded |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Opening: 17 Nov 2026 | | | | |
| Deadline(s): 18 Mar 2027 | | | | |
| Destination 4: Achieving open strategic autonomy in digital and emerging enabling technologies | | | | |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-05-DIGITAL- EMERGING-01: Fostering AI Adoption: Powerful AI solutions that are safe and computationally efficient | RIA | 30.00 | Around 30.00 | 1 |
| HORIZON-CL4-2027-05-DIGITAL- EMERGING-02: AI-Driven Manufacturing Line Design and Optimization | RIA | 15.00 | Around 7.50 | 2 |
| Overall indicative budget | | 45.00 | | |
| General conditions relating to this call | | | | |
| Admissibility conditions The conditions are described in General Annex A. | | | in General | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. | | | |
| Financial and operational capacity and | The crite | eria are des | scribed in Gen | eral Annex |

Proposals are invited against the following Destinations and topic(s):

C.

exclusion

¹⁷ The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening. The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.

All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.

The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for 2026 and 2027

¹⁸ Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

| Award criteria | The criteria are described in General Annex D. | |
|---|---|--|
| Documents | The documents are described in General Annex E. | |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. | |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. | |

Destinations

Destination: Leadership in materials and production for Europe

Sustainable Advanced Materials, Raw Materials and Chemicals

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-21: Development of safe and sustainable alternatives to substances of concern (IA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
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| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 6.00 and 7.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 40.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Make safer and more sustainable alternatives to substances of concern available to the industries offering products with targeted performances and supporting their competitiveness,
- Speeding up the innovation cycle within a value chain important for European industry;
- Enhancing competitiveness of the industries by reducing regulatory and operational costs, while making supply chains more secure;
- Production processes, chemicals, materials and products that are inherently safer and more sustainable for a clean and autonomous economy; and
- Demonstrating how the safe and sustainable by design (SSbD) chemicals cand materials framework can guide innovation.

Scope:

The focus of this topic is on alternatives for the substitution of substances of concern (SoCs) as defined in the Ecodesign for Sustainable Product regulation¹⁹. The design and development

¹⁹ REGULATION (EU) 2024/1781 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for sustainable products, Article 2: definitions, recital 27

of these alternatives should lead to an innovation cycle covering their (re)design, development, production processes, and integration into products in manufacturing.

The scope includes necessary developments of related processes and technologies to ensure alignment with and integration in industrial manufacturing facilitating uptake of the develop alternatives. If relevant, challenges for the adaption of existing production lines should be identified and solutions proposed.

Proposals should develop new chemical substances, advanced materials or technologies to replace existing SoC in one of the following areas: energy, mobility, construction, electronics, [technical textiles as well as health/medical devices]

Proposals should demonstrate that the proposed alternative has a clear use case, market and potential to grow. The substitution barriers for the selected applications should be identified and a driving mechanism for a maximal substitution in the targeted value chains proposed.

The SSbD framework should guide the innovation process towards safer and more sustainable chemicals and advanced materials. The new alternatives to be developed should meet the technical functions required in the specific applications while aligning their innovation process decision making with such framework.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-22: New advanced materials and production processes – reducing dependencies on Critical and Strategic Raw Materials(IA) (Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU, Processes4Planet partnerships)

| Call: INDUSTRY | | |
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| Specific conditions | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 6.00 and 7.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 40.00 million. | |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions | |

Expected Outcome:

- Reducing dependencies of critical and strategic raw materials through partial or total substitution by safe and sustainable advanced materials and/or via more efficient use of critical and strategic raw materials in production processes;
- Speeding up the innovation cycle within a value chain important for European industry;

- Enhancing competitiveness of the industries and operational costs, while making supply chains more secure;
- New or improved production processes, advanced materials and products that are inherently safer and more sustainable, supporting a clean and autonomous economy; and
- Demonstrating how the safe and sustainable by design (SSbD) chemicals and materials framework can guide innovation.

Scope:

The focus of this topic is on alternatives for the substitution or more efficient use of critical and strategic raw materials²⁰. The design and development of advanced materials and processes should lead to an innovation cycle covering the (re)design of materials and production processes, and the integration of innovative advanced materials into products.

Proposals should develop advanced materials or process technologies to replace or reduce the use of critical and strategic raw materials in one of the following areas: energy, mobility, construction, electronics, as well as health/medical devices

Proposals should address one or several of the following approaches:

- Design, development and production with targets on performance, safety and sustainability of innovative advanced materials substituting or making a more efficient use of critical and strategic raw materials.
- Innovative industrial processes for the reduction of the use of critical and strategic raw materials focussed on optimizing process safety, sustainability, flexibility, scalability, cost-efficiency.
- Co-development strategies for innovative advanced materials and industrial processes. These strategies should demonstrate the value of co-development through specific use cases while maintaining broad relevance across various materials and process types.

Proposals should demonstrate a clear use case, market and potential to grow. The substitution barriers for the selected applications should be identified and a driving mechanism for a maximal substitution in the targeted value chains proposed.

The scope includes necessary adaptations of related processes and technologies to ensure alignment with and integration in industrial manufacturing facilitating uptake of the developed solutions. If relevant, challenges for the adaption of existing production lines should be identified and solutions proposed.

The SSbD framework should be used to guide the innovation process towards safer and more sustainable s advanced materials and processes. The new alternatives to be developed should meet the technical functions required in the specific applications while aligning their innovation process decision making with such framework.

²⁰ <u>https://rmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/eu-critical-raw-materials</u>; as well as Annex I and II of the <u>Critical Raw</u> <u>Material Act.</u>

This topic implements the co-programmed European partnerships Processes4Planet and Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU (IAM4EU).

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-23-two-stage: Accelerating the discovery of chemicals and advanced materials through artificial intelligence and digitalisation (IA) (Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU partnership)

| Call: INDUSTRY | | |
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| Specific conditions | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of EUR 20.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 60.00 million. | |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions | |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: | |
| | This topic is part of the blind evaluation pilot under which first stage proposals will be evaluated blindly. | |

Expected Outcome:

- Accelerating the discovery process for advanced materials and chemicals through digital tools developed in Europe;
- Supporting the operationalisation of the SSbD framework;
- Making a step change in the risk assessment of chemicals and advanced materials in Europe.

<u>Scope</u>: Proposals should accelerate the pathway to market of new substances (chemicals or advanced materials) with superior or novel functionalities. This can be achieved with novel tools or proofs of concept using digital methods to accelerate development of new materials and demonstration of their properties. Where possible this should be in collaboration with the Materials Commons for Europe, contributing data and (where possible newly developed) digital tools applicable to the design, development, production, manufacturing, use and end of life phases, which connect to workflows. Additionally where appropriate collaboration with the DIGIPASS project should be considered. These workflows and tools may include the use of artificial intelligence as well as self-driving labs and their interconnection. They should also drive innovation in risk assessment, new test methods and support and facilitate the operationalisation and use of the SSbD framework. Projects should include demonstrators.

By doing so, new cutting-edge advanced materials with superior or novel functionalities and alternatives to substances of concern should be developed more rapidly in Europe. In addition, digital feedback loops ranging from requirements and information from production processes and scale-up, to manufacturing and integration into products, should be developed to accelerate market uptake. Innovative digital tools to speed up risk assessment and thereby market access of chemicals and advanced materials may also be addressed.

Interoperable workflows (in particular through collaboration with the Materials Commons for Europe) should help to reduce the cost of the digital transition for industry with respect to circularity and safe and sustainable by design, e.g. by reducing the risk for adopters and vendors, and through modular tools that can be extended to new application domains without a major redesign. Tools should foster workflows in that ensure high-quality, well-structured and documented primary FAIR data, enabling the re-use and/or streamlining of large data sets, facilitating academic and industrial collaborations and integrating AI and other digital technologies. Synergies with the SSbD toolboxes can also be foreseen.

This topic implements the co-programmed European Partnership Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU (IAM4EU)

| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATE | RIALS-PRODU | CTION-24: | Cooperation | on innovative |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|
| advanced materials with Japan (| CSA) | | | |

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
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| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 0.80 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 0.80 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected Outcome:

• European-Japanese cooperation in the filed of innovative advanced materials is strengthened.

<u>Scope</u>: In the context of the Communication 'Advanced Materials for Industrial Leadership' and the recent cooperation with Japan in this area, the purpose of this action is to enable researchers in innovative advanced materials from Member States and Associated Countries to make research visits to related Japanese institutions.

Fast-tracking Circularity

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-01: Advanced manufacturing for key products (including use of advanced or secondary raw materials) (IA) (Made in Europe partnership)

| Call: INDUSTRY | | |
|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 7.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 40.00 million. | |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions | |

Expected Outcome:

- Advanced manufacturing technology and machinery becomes available in Europe for the manufacturing of key and high-performance products;
- Where relevant, production becomes increasingly circular through the reuse of secondary raw materials; and/or advanced materials are incorporated in manufactured products, leading to better performance and quality;
- Resource efficiency in terms of materials and energy is increased significantly; and
- Circularity, productivity and competitiveness are increased and hence resilience of European industry is enhanced.

<u>Scope</u>: This topic addresses technologies and machinery for advanced manufacturing, focusing on manufacturing excellence and on increasing circularity, including through the better use of advanced and secondary raw materials. The focus is on key components and products that are competitive and have enhanced performance, and contribute to Europe's technological leadership in manufacturing, but which are at risk of being lost to Europe or rely on raw materials or parts whose supply is mostly coming from outside Europe.

Proposals should develop technologies and machinery to enable the manufacturing of these components with a minimal use of critical raw materials [reference to overall targets] or imported materials. This includes an increased use of secondary raw materials or biobased materials or revalorised components.

Where appropriate to enhance performance and quality, proposals should target the use of advanced materials (such as lightweight, functionalised or self-healing materials). In this case, the development of the advanced materials should not be the main focus of proposals, nevertheless the necessary steps to adapt such advanced materials to the needs of the manufacturing application should be included.

Examples of advanced manufacturing technologies and machinery include, but are not restricted to:

- Innovative additive manufacturing;
- Hybrid manufacturing (additive, subtractive);
- Photonics;
- Advanced joining technologies;
- Polymer composite manufacturing;
- Advanced technologies for surface treatment and structuring, to tailor surface properties for specific applications; and
- Manufacturing of components with lightweight materials; and
- In-line testing.

The portfolio approach will be used, to ensure that at least one proposal focusing on the automotive industry, *excluding the production of batteries*,²¹ is funded.

International cooperation is encouraged, especially with Japan or Taiwan.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-02: Advanced manufacturing for key products (including use of advanced or secondary raw materials) (IA) (Made in Europe partnership)

| Call: INDUSTRY | | |
|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 7.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |

²¹ The production of batteries (including for automotive use) is addressed by topic HORIZON-CL5-2026-05-D2-03: Integrated Production and Product Development for Next-Generation Lithium-based Batteries for Mobility.
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 40.00 million. |
|-------------------|---|
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Advanced manufacturing technology and machinery becomes available in Europe for the manufacturing of key and high-performance products;
- Where relevant, production becomes increasingly circular through the reuse of secondary raw materials; and/or advanced materials are incorporated in manufactured products, leading to better performance and quality;
- Resource efficiency in terms of materials and energy is increased significantly; and
- Circularity, productivity and competitiveness are increased and hence resilience of European industry is enhanced.

<u>Scope</u>: This topic addresses technologies and machinery for advanced manufacturing, focusing on manufacturing excellence and on increasing circularity, including through the better use of advanced and secondary raw materials. The focus is on key components and products that are competitive and have enhanced performance, and contribute to Europe's technological leadership in manufacturing, but which are at risk of being lost to Europe or rely on raw materials or parts whose supply is mostly coming from outside Europe.

Proposals should develop technologies and machinery to enable the manufacturing of these components with a minimal use of critical raw materials [reference to overall targets] or imported materials. This includes an increased use of secondary raw materials or biobased materials or revalorised components.

Where appropriate to enhance performance and quality, proposals should target the use of advanced materials (such as lightweight, functionalised or self-healing materials). In this case, the development of the advanced materials should not be the main focus of proposals, nevertheless the necessary steps to adapt such advanced materials to the needs of the manufacturing application should be included.

Examples of advanced manufacturing technologies and machinery include, but are not restricted to:

- Innovative additive manufacturing;
- Hybrid manufacturing (additive, subtractive);
- Photonics;
- Advanced joining technologies;
- Polymer composite manufacturing;

- Advanced technologies for surface treatment and structuring, to tailor surface properties for specific applications; and
- Manufacturing of components with lightweight materials; and
- In-line testing.

International cooperation is encouraged, especially with Japan or Taiwan.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-08: Advanced processing and manufacturing technologies, business models and system approaches for competitive textile circularity (IA) (Textiles for the Future partnership)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 4.00 and 6.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 16.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Increased economically viable and functionally equivalent renewable material and sustainable chemical solutions used in large scale textile applications, including apparel, home and technical textiles;
- A realistic pathway for an absolute reduction of virgin fossil-based materials and chemicals used to produce textile products for the EU market by 2035;
- Business models and system approaches that allow sustainable textile material and chemical alternatives to be scaled up, despite initial cost disadvantages, against conventional solutions
 - :

<u>Scope</u>: Innovative renewable textile fibres and sustainable chemical solutions today face almost insurmountable cost disadvantages compared to extremely cost-competitive and industrially entrenched conventional fibres and chemicals based on virgin fossil resources. This problem creates a massive bottleneck for true textile circularity. To allow renewable materials and sustainable chemicals to scale up, improved processability, suitable processing technology, deeper technical knowledge and smart phase-in approaches such as material blending or drop-in solutions are required. Specific emphasis must be placed on resulting final product quality and functionality to avoid negative user/consumer perception of products made with renewable materials and sustainable chemicals. As not all cost and quality challenges may be immediately overcome by technological innovation, accompanying business models and systems approaches are needed to enable equitable cost and risk sharing among all involved stakeholders in the textile value chain.

Attributes such as recyclability, recycled material content, and renewability are expected to be part of the textile-specific requirements under the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation. T

Proposals should specifically address:

- Innovative processing technologies to facilitate the efficient utilisation of recycled, regenerated and bio-based fibres as well as sustainable processing and functionalising sustainable chemicals across all major stages of the textile manufacturing value chain, such as spinning, weaving, knitting, dyeing or finishing;
- Characterisation, quality assurance and mitigation strategies for the most common processing and functionality challenges and limitations of the sustainable materials and chemicals targeted;
- Development of best practices and training materials targeted at manufacturers, brands and end users, working with the targeted materials and chemicals;
- Strategies and tools to practically implement collective risk sharing and smart scaling approaches.

Proposals should actively involve suppliers of renewable materials and sustainable chemicals, brands, commercial end users and developers/manufacturers of relevant processing technology and industrial partners with the capacity to commercially scale up production with the targeted materials and chemicals. The involvement of partners beyond the manufacturing supply chain, such as product designers, brands, commercial end users and end of life managers including recyclers and remanufacturers is particularly encouraged. Proposals should carry out research and innovation to develop missing elements and achieve the necessary integration, including economic viability. Hence, synergies with, or using results from, other projects may be appropriate. *The mere integration of existing technologies or processes is outside the scope of this topic*.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-03: Factory processes and automation for de- and re-manufacturing (RIA) (Made in Europe partnership)

Call: INDUSTRY

Specific conditions

| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 6.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
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| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 40.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- An industrial ecosystem for circularity in manufacturing industries emerges, enhancing both circularity and resilience;
- De-manufacturing technologies and practices become available, making decisive contributions to a European remanufacturing industry and market;
- Functions of products are retained, reused, upgraded or adapted through demanufacturing and re-manufacturing; and
- Skills, standards and safety measures relevant to remanufacturing are developed.

<u>Scope</u>: Proposals should focus on developing de-manufacturing and re-manufacturing technologies at the factory level, addressing at least three of the following:

- Technologies to efficiently analyse part condition, including for components of lower value, e.g. combining sensor data and AI with human inputs;
- AI and robotic-assisted technologies to de-manufacture products and components, including handling, sorting and extended logistics;
- Model-based systems, to allow de-manufacturing and re-manufacturing operators to use CAD data and digital twins related to the original parts;
- Solutions allowing local (on-site) repair or re-manufacturing of high-added value components (applied to e.g. wind turbines, aircraft and vessels); and
- Solutions to plan the sequence of operations based on the characteristics of the incoming products to be re-manufactured.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-04: Optimise the usage of resources in a circular economy (RIA) (Processes4Planet and Clean Steel partnerships)

Call: INDUSTRY

Specific conditions

| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 7.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
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| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 70.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

Within the conventional Circular Economy (CE) model based on five life cycle activities (design of products, acquisition of materials, production of the final product, use, and recycling / treating), the focus of this topic is the optimization of the use of feedstock and other required process materials to decrease geo-political dependencies, while achieving products with similar or better properties, measured against the benchmark of innovations occurred in the last couple decades.

Projects are expected to contribute to one or more of the following outcomes:

- Material recycling and upcycling are significantly enhanced compared to the state of the art through technology development and value chain process optimisation;
- Through the optimisation of the recovery of critical / strategic raw materials or ferroalloys, the EU's dependencies on imports from single or very limited numbers of country suppliers are reduced, and the yields of recycling of production-waste / by-products are increased;
- The usage of materials, fresh water and energy is decreased;
- The impact of impurities in materials produced for special applications of strategic importance for European environmental, social and governance (ESG)²² sustainability is reduced by either minimising their amount or by modification of impurity-material-structure, morphology, and properties;
- The heat generated by production processes is significantly recovered and re-used to enhance the overall energy utilisation.
- Cost efficient use of resources is reached with minimal energy usage and optimized use of labour.

<u>Scope</u>: The topic aims to optimise the efficiency of materials, water and energy use. Materials become less dependent on imports by improving recovery along the value chain, and the use of non-renewable materials is more competitive, safer and sustainable.

²² Environmental, social and governance (ESG) ratings: Council and Parliament reach agreement - Consilium

The continuity and high resource demand for materials and energy of industrial processes need dependable availability of resources. The attainment of this requires not only moving away from primary, expensive, and rare resources, but also the re-integration and valorisation of secondary resources (end-of-use waste) and industrial waste side-streams into the process industries as novel feedstock. Priority should be given to streams that contain critical and insufficiently available raw materials, streams with a large carbon footprint or large required energy input for their production, and the use of secondary raw materials of biological origin. Hard to recycle, mixed, and non-purified waste streams should be considered, as well as other material streams containing raw materials being not defined as critical (such as but not limited to aluminium, iron, zinc or mineral fractions). The development of technologies should encompass the entire value chain from waste to new high-quality materials. The demonstration of innovative, efficient, and economically viable technologies is required condition, considering a scale and conditions that can give valuable indications on the realworld economic potential. Minimizing the intake of energy and water should be considered critical.

Proposals under this topic are expected to address at least 3 of the following points:

- Increase the share of sustainable feed streams of the process industries and foster circular material flows in house or across sites, avoiding incineration or disposal
- Improve product designs for easier re-cycling and upcycling;
- Enhance innovative existing technologies for a more efficient waste collection, sorting, classification, characterisation, treatment, processing and re-use. This can include development / improvement of end-of-life recycling processes targeting highly contaminated wastes for possible use for high-performance high-reliability products;
- Recover relevant secondary raw materials, including critical ones, and target maximum process efficiency;
- Reduce the usage of scarce and critical raw materials in the production processes;
- Consider approaches and/or technologies for optimising efficiency in terms of materials, water and energy use that should be driven towards implementation with additional support;
- Understand the effect of specific contaminants on the properties of final products, also in view of the need for pre-treatment and secondary manufacturing steps.
- Include analytical techniques for micro- and/or nano-characterisation of materials and target dedicated modelling.

Digitalisation should be included when effective, but it must not be targeted independently from the development and demonstration of the necessary process technologies.

The re-integration of waste products in the production cycle can take place within one sector or across sectors (industrial symbiosis). Impacts of regulations must be considered and proposals for their modification and/or enhancement should be suggested where required.

Proposals submitted under this topic are required to include a **business plan** and **exploitation strategy** on how to develop and deploy the identified solutions across the relevant EU industrial sector.

The portfolio approach may be used in this topic to prioritise particular areas

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-05: Circular advanced materials: facilitating the transition from design to markets (RIA) (Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU and Made in Europe partnerships)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
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| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 6.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 40.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Advanced materials designed for circularity are adopted in products faster, through accelerated production and technology uptake;
- Business models become available to enhance the use of circular advanced materials in strategic value chains; and
- Resource efficiency is increased significantly through a focus on circular advanced materials.

Scope:

The focus of this topic is on enabling circularity and resilient supply networks through R&I in advanced materials, in particular recyclable polymers and composites and magnets and accelerating their pathway to market. Proposals should develop new cutting-edge advanced materials with superior or novel functionalities designed for circularity. The scope includes necessary developments of related processes and technologies to ensure integration in industrial manufacturing facilitating uptake of the developed solutions. Proposals should also develop circular business models considering the cost of changes needed along the life cycle of these new materials to facilitate their uptake.

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The scope covers the full innovation cycle from the design for circularity, recyclability and functional integration (new materials designs), development and scaleup, to industrial uptake and integration into products. Projects should also explore possibilities to transfer developed solutions to other applications or sectors.

The SSbD framework is to be used to guide the innovation process towards safer and more sustainable materials.

Best use of digital tools and FAIR data, including AI and data-driven approaches throughout the innovation process should support the circular transition for industry and circular product design. This includes sharing FAIR and interoperable data and tools across supply networks and value chains, to foster circularity, including data needed for materials and component development, production and circular product design.

The approach should foster collaboration among stakeholders along the innovation chain and value networks to accelerate the development and adoption of new circular solutions.

Projects should build on, or seek collaboration with, existing projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries and develop synergies with other relevant European, national or regional initiatives, funding programmes and platforms, in particular with the Materials Commons for Europe.

Proposals should support strategic value chains in the fields of energy, mobility, construction and electronics as well as medical devices. The portfolio approach will be used to fund at least one proposal from each of the following areas, i) energy, ii) mobility and iii) medical devices.

This topic implements the co-programmed European Partnership Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU (IAM4EU)

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-06: Circular advanced materials: facilitating the transition from design to markets (RIA) (Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU and Made in Europe partnerships)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
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| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 6.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 40.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Advanced materials designed for circularity are adopted in products faster, through accelerated production and technology uptake;
- Business models become available to enhance the use of circular advanced materials in strategic value chains; and
- Resource efficiency is increased significantly through a focus on circular advanced materials.

Scope:

The focus of this topic is on enabling circularity and resilient supply networks through R&I in advanced materials, in particular recyclable polymers and composites and magnets and accelerating their pathway to market. Proposals should develop new cutting-edge advanced materials with superior or novel functionalities designed for circularity. The scope includes necessary developments of related processes and technologies to ensure integration in industrial manufacturing facilitating uptake of the developed solutions Proposals should also develop circular business models considering the cost of changes needed along the life cycle of these new materials to facilitate their uptake.

The scope covers the full innovation cycle from the design for circularity, recyclability and functional integration (new materials designs), development and scaleup, to industrial uptake and integration into products. Projects should also explore possibilities to transfer developed solutions to other applications or sectors.

The SSbD framework is to be used to guide the innovation process towards safer and more sustainable materials.

Best use of digital tools and FAIR data, including AI and data-driven approaches throughout the innovation process should support the circular transition for industry and circular product design. This includes sharing FAIR and interoperable data and tools across supply networks and value chains, to foster circularity, including data needed for materials and component development, production and circular product design. The approach should foster collaboration among stakeholders along the innovation chain and value networks to accelerate the development and adoption of new circular solutions.

Projects should build on, or seek collaboration with, existing projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries and develop synergies with other relevant European, national or regional initiatives, funding programmes and platforms, in particular with the Materials Commons for Europe.

Proposals should support strategic value chains in the fields of energy, mobility, construction and electronics as well as medical devices. The portfolio approach will be used to fund at least one proposal from each of the following areas, i) energy, ii) mobility and iii) medical devices.

This topic implements the co-programmed European Partnership Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU (IAM4EU)

Disruptive technologies for carbon capture and clean energy use

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-31: Efficient capture / purification / utilisation of CO2 for the production of competitive products (RIA) (Processes4Planet partnerships)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 7.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 55.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

Projects are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- Achieve a significant reduction in the production costs of CO2-based products, making them competitive with conventionally produced alternatives. This involves optimizing the integration of CO2 capture, purification, and conversion processes.
- Demonstrate processes that minimize energy consumption during the entire conversion process, leveraging advances in process integration that can shift equilibria and the use of renewable electricity and available heat sources.
- Contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions by enabling the sustainable use of CO2, supporting circular economy principles through the valorization of CO2 as a resource rather than a waste.

<u>Scope</u>: There are only a few products that can be competitively produced from CO2. Increased opportunities for CCU from process industry emissions require the development of a larger portfolio of potential CO2-derived products. The higher cost of CO2-based products compared to conventional production routes is mostly driven by the high energy demand arising from the thermodynamic constraints of CO2. The smart integration of CO2 capture, purification and conversion can enable process optimisation with reduced energy consumption as well as reduced capital expenditure. Additionally, innovative processes can overcome the inherent equilibrium limitations of CCU production. The development of new integrated processes can be an opportunity to optimise the use of electricity, make use of available heat sources and relevant infrastructures and thus accelerate the development of CO2 valorisation.

Proposals under this topic are expected to address following points:

- Develop new methodologies, processes and technologies for the smart integration of CO2 capture, purification, and conversion, focusing on reducing energy demand and capital expenditure.
- Incorporate renewable energy sources (including the fluctuation of energy availability) and innovative energy management strategies to enhance the sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the CO2 valorization processes.
- Identify and integrate available heat sources and existing infrastructures to enhance process efficiency and reduce operational costs.
- Address the constraints related to CO2 conversion processes, employing innovative approaches to maximize yield and process efficiency, for example by overcoming low equilibrium yields.
- Conduct comprehensive lifecycle and economic assessments to ensure that the proposed solutions are viable, sustainable, and economically attractive.

Conversion of CO2 to methanol and fuels is considered outside the scope of this call.

Proposals submitted under this topic are required to include a **business plan** and **exploitation strategy** on how to develop and deploy the identified solutions across the relevant EU industrial sector.

The inclusion of a **GHG avoidance methodology**²³ is recommended and should provide detailed descriptions of baselines and projected emissions reduction.

Proposals submitted under this topic should include a business case and exploitation strategy, as outlined in the introduction to this Destination, underlining how the proposal will serve the purpose to boost industrial decarbonisation technologies supply chain in Europe. As project output an elaborated exploitation plan should be developed, including preliminary plans for scalability, commercialisation and deployment (feasibility study, business plan and financial model) indicating possible private and public funding sources (e.g. Innovation Fund, InvestEU and cohesion policy funds). Societal- and environmental impact as well as implications for the workplace (including skills and organisational change) should be outlined.

This topic implements the co-programmed European partnership Processes4Planet

²³ That could follow Innovation Fund methodology: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/innovfund/wp-call/2021/call-annex_c_innovfund-lsc-2021_en.pdf</u>

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-32: Efficient energy input from renewable sources and energy management in the process industries (RIA) (Processes4Planet and Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU partnerships)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 6.00 and 8.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 70.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- A significant decarbonisation of processes (measured by the reduction of GHG emissions from the overall system) with broad applicability and economic viability
- Facilitation of the transition from fossil-based
 - low/medium heating processes to renewable-based alternatives, with hybrid systems
 - High-temperature processes, by demonstrating innovative technologies for electrifying high-temperature processes, high temperature energy storage and heat upgrading
- Clean energy usage is given a boost through new advanced materials and technologies for waste energy capture, storage and usage tailored to industrial needs, ensuring resilience against energy supply variations
- Processes that depend on energy inputs will become cleaner and less costly due to a smart combination of significant energy savings and energy management of fluctuations in the availability of energy sources and integrated management of energy systems and production processes

Scope:

Most processes in the process industries require significant energy inputs which currently lead to substantial CO2 emissions by the process industries. The reduction of the CO2 footprint can be achieved by several measures, e.g. electrification or use of other renewable sources of energy, lowering of the energy demand, increasing energy efficiency, and utilizing waste energy from one process in others. This call aims to lead to significant steps in reducing the CO2 footprint by technological innovations, at least by 20%.

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A key problem in the use of renewable energy sources is their fluctuation over time. Projects should take this into account and develop solutions that can both aim for energy efficiency and include novel storage technologies of relevance to the process industries. Pure demand-side management by production schedules adapted to the supply of electricity from renewable sources is not within the scope of the call.

In situations where full electrification is not feasible or competitive in the foreseeable future, sustainable hybrid solutions play a crucial role. These solutions enhance flexibility, allowing industries to manage the variability in the availability of affordable renewable electricity, which is expected to fluctuate significantly in the medium term. E.g. preheating processes can utilize fossil-free energy sources such as solar heat, geothermal heat, heat pumps, resistive or induction heating, and electric boilers. This initial stage can be followed by further heating using fossil-based methods initially, and later transitioning to renewable-based combustion processes to achieve the required process temperatures.

To enhance resilience, the capture, storage, and management of energy flows should be tailored to the needs of the process industry. This may include research and innovation in new advanced materials. Optimizing heat storage, such as through molten salt (PCM) systems, and exploring heat storage via chemical energy carriers beyond E-fuels, will be essential for advancing these hybrid heating solutions.

Proposals under this topic should address several of the following:

- Advancements in the use of energy from renewable sources in production processes with improved energy efficiency
- Integrated energy systems with novel storage elements to enable a smooth operation of the plants despite variations in the availability of energy from renewable sources
- Solutions for low / medium temperature (100 500 °C) energy inputs in energy intensive industries including hybrid solutions and a progressive reduction of the use of fossil carriers of energy.
- Solutions for high temperature (> 500 °C) energy inputs in energy intensive industries, including high temperature electricity driven processes, high temperature energy storage and heat upgrading technologies for high temperatures
- Broad and competitive rollout of technologies for the increased use of renewable energy within the process industries using hybrid technologies and process designs as an enabler
- Extensive use of high-performance thermal insulation materials and industrial symbiosis for heat recuperation can be envisaged.
- New advanced materials that can improve heat capture, storage, and management, particularly for high-temperature applications: atomically engineered, scalable, minimizing critical raw material reliance, and enabling effective recycling

Projects must include demonstrations at least at pilot scale, preferably in real industrial environments, to validate the proposed technologies and processes under real-world industrial conditions

Proposals related to advanced materials development should address the most relevant gaps to focus on in the frame from materials design to technology deployment and ensure adequate feedback loops between different steps to drive forward innovative solutions which can be easily deployed. Scalability and requirements from application/industry need to be considered early on in the innovation process.

The inclusion of a **GHG avoidance methodology**²⁴ is recommended and should provide detailed descriptions of baselines and projected emissions reduction.

Proposals submitted under this topic should include a business case and exploitation strategy, as outlined in the introduction to this Destination, underlining how the proposal will serve the purpose to boost industrial decarbonisation technologies supply chain in Europe. As project output an elaborated exploitation plan should be developed, including preliminary plans for scalability, commercialisation and deployment (feasibility study, business plan and financial model) indicating possible private and public funding sources (e.g. Innovation Fund, InvestEU and cohesion policy funds). Societal- and environmental impact as well as implications for the workplace (including skills and organisational change) should be outlined.

This topic implements the co-programmed European partnerships Processes4Planet and Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU.

Clean Industrial Deal

This section is a contribution to the cross-cutting call supporting the Clean Industrial Deal. This cross-cutting call will be included in a separate part of the WP 2026-27.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-CID-X1: R&I in Support of the Clean Industrial Deal: Decarbonisation of energy intensive industries

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 20.00 and 25.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |

²⁴ That could follow Innovation Fund methodology: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/innovfund/wp-call/2021/call-annex_c_innovfund-lsc-2021_en.pdf</u>

| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 125.00 million. |
|---|---|
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 7-8 by the end of the project. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: |
| | To contribute to a balanced portfolio covering the three technology areas described in the scope below, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking, but also in a manner to ensure that there is at least one (1) that is the highest ranked for each area according to the main area selected, provided that the applications attain all thresholds. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: |
| Agreements | The funding rate is 60% of the eligible costs, except for non-profit legal entities where the funding rate is up to 100% of the total eligible costs |

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: Proposals are expected to contribute to **all** of the following expected outcomes:

Accelerate the use of innovative processes to decarbonise industrial processes and bring to the market more cost-effective clean products to strengthen the competitiveness and resilience of EU industries (with quantifiable contribution);

- Create new innovative first-of-a-kind operational demonstrators and/or optimise newly installed industrial decarbonisation solutions in Europe; and
- Demonstrate the market readiness of the envisaged future clean products and their innovative processes via a credible business plan and an exploitation strategy for industrialisation, including market-tested use cases.

<u>Scope</u>: The **Clean Industrial Deal** aims to secure the EU as an attractive location for manufacturing, including for energy-intensive industries, and to promote clean tech and new circular business models in order to meet Europe's ambitious decarbonisation and climate neutrality targets. It focuses primarily on the competitive decarbonisation of EU industry and on the production of clean technologies in the EU.

The following three technology areas on energy intensive industries having a strong and promising growth potential in Europe are in scope of this call:

• Managing of carbon cycle (CCU and/or CCUS): for further optimization and demonstration of solutions for the capture, utilization or storage of CO2 and/or CO from

installations of the energy intensive industries, with significant reduction of energy input (per ton of CO2/CO) related to capture rate and purity compared to current available technologies (target figure 30% reduction), and potential of commercialization of the decarbonized products with respect to LCA (compared to state of the art), market size, and cost.

- Clean energy usage in production (electrification of the processes, decarbonated production, integration of alternative clean energy carriers and technologies, on-site renewable energy storage solutions): supporting major improvements of clean energy usage in the energy intensive industries until 2035.
- Circularity and resource efficiency (material, energy, water) of production processes: improvement of the resource efficiency across the process industries by 30% until 2035 compared to current industrial value, with technological solutions which are commercially viable; and significant reduction of the overall raw material consumption, energy input, freshwater intake, and emissions by circular value networks using industrial side-streams and/or end-of-use waste to new feedstock for which no low-CO2technologies currently exist, and by utilizing industrial side-streams. Solutions must have an overall positive LCA and be commercially viable under the expected regulatory and framework conditions at the end of the project.

Proposals should **explicitly select one main area** but can also address in an integrated way a combination of these three areas within an industrial sector, provided that it is innovative and can lead to low carbon solutions. The choice of the specific technologies addressed in the proposal is left to the project applicants who should include a thorough justification of the choices both in technological and business terms.

As part of bringing the above tech solutions closer to the market, proposals may also address step-change in relevant network and infrastructure deployment to facilitate scale up. Use of advanced materials, and safe and sustainable materials and processes could be also addressed as part of the selected proposals.

Proposals are expected to:

- demonstrate an **adequate integration of relevant technologies** in support of the Clean Industrial Deal. The integration can either be demonstrated in a direct (e.g. reduction of greenhouse emissions of a process) or an indirect (e.g. production of a new green/clean product) manner. The use of relevant results of R&I projects previously or ongoing funded at EU, national or regional level is encouraged.
- show **industrial leadership** in the deployment after the project. To this end, they must also put together an industry driven consortium composition with a limited number of participants which should ensure future deployment and market readiness, including a **go/no go moment.** The participation of SMEs is encouraged.

The draft dissemination, exploitation and communication plan is expected to include a sound and convincing **business plan** and **market-readiness strategy** (cf. intro). They should address how to prepare and support the deployment of the proposed tech solution across relevant EU industrial sectors, and/or who to ensure a high potential for market uptake through further private/public investment (including relevant EU deployment programmes, such as the Innovation Fund). They should include a comprehensive analysis of the critical barriers (technological and non-technological) for the successful market deployment and the corresponding plan to tackle them before 2030.

Taking into account that the Clean Industrial Deal focuses on clean tech and energy-intensive industry decarbonisation, projects funded under this topic will be encouraged to develop synergies and coordinate on similar funded projects under the topic HORIZON-XXX-[2026][2027]-XX-XX: R&I in Support of the Clean Industrial Deal Clean Technologies for Climate Action under this call, as well as with related projects funded under the Processess4Planet, and Clean Steel and other European Partnerships.

This topic implements the co-programmed European partnerships Processes4Planet and Clean Steel.

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 20.00 and 25.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 125.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 7-8 by the end of the project. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: |
| | To contribute to a balanced portfolio covering the three technology areas described in the scope below, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking, but also in a manner to ensure that there is at least one (1) that is the highest ranked for each area according to the main area selected, provided that the applications attain all thresholds. |

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-CID-X2: R&I in Support of the Clean Industrial Deal: Decarbonisation of energy intensive industries

| Legal and financial | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions |
|---------------------|--|
| set-up of the Grant | apply: |
| Agreements | The funding rate is 60% of the eligible costs, except for non-profit legal |
| | entities where the funding rate is up to 100% of the total eligible costs |

Expected Outcome: Proposals are expected to contribute to **all** of the following expected outcomes:

- Accelerate the use of innovative processes to decarbonise industrial processes and bring to the market more cost-effective clean products to strengthen the competitiveness and resilience of EU industries (with quantifiable contribution);
- Create new innovative first-of-a-kind operational demonstrators and/or optimise newly installed industrial decarbonisation solutions in Europe; and
- Demonstrate the market readiness of the envisaged future clean products and their innovative processes via a credible business plan and an exploitation strategy for industrialisation, including market-tested use cases.

<u>Scope</u>: The **Clean Industrial Deal** aims to secure the EU as an attractive location for manufacturing, including for energy-intensive industries, and to promote clean tech and new circular business models in order to meet Europe's ambitious decarbonisation and climate neutrality targets. It focuses primarily on the competitive decarbonisation of EU industry and on the production of clean technologies in the EU.

The following three technology areas on energy intensive industries having a strong and promising growth potential in Europe are in scope of this call:

- Managing of carbon cycle (CCU and/or CCUS): for further optimization and demonstration of solutions for the capture, utilization or storage of CO2 and/or CO from installations of the energy intensive industries, with significant reduction of energy input (per ton of CO2/CO) related to capture rate and purity compared to current available technologies (target figure 30% reduction), and potential of commercialization of the decarbonized products with respect to LCA (compared to state of the art), market size, and cost.
- Clean energy usage in production (electrification of the processes, decarbonated production, integration of alternative clean energy carriers and technologies, on-site renewable energy storage solutions): supporting major improvements of clean energy usage in the energy intensive industries until 2035.
- Circularity and resource efficiency (material, energy, water) of production processes: improvement of the resource efficiency across the process industries by 30% until 2035 compared to current industrial value, with technological solutions which are commercially viable; and significant reduction of the overall raw material consumption, energy input, freshwater intake, and emissions by circular value networks using industrial side-streams and/or end-of-use waste to new feedstock for which no low-CO2-

technologies currently exist, and by utilizing industrial side-streams. Solutions must have an overall positive LCA and be commercially viable under the expected regulatory and framework conditions at the end of the project.

Proposals should **explicitly select one main area** but can also address in an integrated way a combination of these three areas within an industrial sector, provided that it is innovative and can lead to low carbon solutions. The choice of the specific technologies addressed in the proposal is left to the project applicants who should include a thorough justification of the choices both in technological and business terms.

As part of bringing the above tech solutions closer to the market, proposals may also address step-change in relevant network and infrastructure deployment to facilitate scale up. Use of advanced materials, and safe and sustainable materials and processes could be also addressed as part of the selected proposals.

Proposals are expected to:

- demonstrate an **adequate integration of relevant technologies** in support of the Clean Industrial Deal. The integration can either be demonstrated in a direct (e.g. reduction of greenhouse emissions of a process) or an indirect (e.g. production of a new green/clean product) manner. The use of relevant results of R&I projects previously or ongoing funded at EU, national or regional level is encouraged.
- show **industrial leadership** in the deployment after the project. To this end, they must also put together an industry driven consortium composition with a limited number of participants which should ensure future deployment and market readiness, including a **go/no go moment.** The participation of SMEs is encouraged.

The draft dissemination, exploitation and communication plan is expected to include a sound and convincing **business plan** and **market-readiness strategy** (cf. intro). They should address how to prepare and support the deployment of the proposed tech solution across relevant EU industrial sectors, and/or how to ensure a high potential for market uptake through further private/public investment (including relevant EU deployment programmes, such as the Innovation Fund). They should include a comprehensive analysis of the critical barriers (technological and non-technological) for the successful market deployment and the corresponding plan to tackle them before 2030.

Taking into account that the Clean Industrial Deal focuses on clean tech and energy-intensive industry decarbonisation, projects funded under this topic will be encouraged to develop synergies and coordinate on similar funded projects under the topic HORIZON-XXX-[2026][2027]-XX-XX: R&I in Support of the Clean Industrial Deal Clean Technologies for Climate Action under this call, as well as with related projects funded under the Processess4Planet, and Clean Steel and other European Partnerships.

This topic implements the co-programmed European partnerships Processes4Planet and Clean Steel.

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Technology infrastructure, knowledge valorisation and support for scaleups and startups

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-Y1: Enhancing industryacademia knowledge exchange in Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) (CSA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 1.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 2.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Increased innovation capabilities for industry by harnessing the potential of Social Sciences and Humanities, including the Arts, to provide effective solutions to companies' research and innovation challenges and organisational development.
- By facilitating industry exposure, SSH researchers' better understanding of industry needs and opportunities for collaboration.

<u>Scope</u>: This action aims to leverage the strengths of social sciences, humanities and arts (SSH) to address companies' specific needs, fostering a dynamic and productive industryacademia co-creation for knowledge valorisation. This action will support SSH–industry cocreation (hackathons, team-based approaches etc) focussing on specific challenges from industry and SMEs including, but not limited to understanding the socio-technical implications of new technologies and innovations, broadening the perspectives of companies' strategic actions, creating a deeper understanding of customer requirements, developing new ideas and innovations and contributing to organisational development, sustainability and longterm profitability.

The action will cover the following activities:

- Developing a methodology for understanding how various needs from industry and SMEs can be addressed by knowledge exchanges with SSH researchers and students.
- Service to industry and SMEs including spinoffs and startups to support solving company challenges with international teams of SSH researchers and students.

• A study to tackle the key questions concerning the technical and conceptual feasibility of Industry-Academia knowledge exchange with SSH to improve innovation management and organisational development.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-Y2: Unlocking the potential of academic intellectual assets for industry, SMEs and startups (CSA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 1.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 2.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Enhanced valorisation of intellectual assets, including dormant patents, from universities and public research organisations to support the adoption of green and digital technologies by industry, SMEs and start-ups/spinoffs.
- Development of entrepreneurial skills and increased involvement of students, researchers, and innovators in the valorisation of research results.
- Uptake of effective models and tools to facilitate valorisation of unused IP and intellectual assets and access by startups, SMEs, and innovative companies to this untapped knowledge in public research organisations.

<u>Scope</u>: Aligned with the European Union's policy priorities, this action will contribute to overcoming the innovation paradox by maximising the impact of public spending in R&I through improved knowledge valorisation practices, and facilitating the uptake of green and digital technologies by start-ups, spinoffs, and innovative SMEs. By unlocking the untapped potential of intellectual assets within universities and public research organisations, and leveraging the creativity of students, researchers, and innovators, the action seeks to improve value creation opportunities deriving from these assets and bolster the competitiveness of European industry.

The action should explore strategies and implement pilots for actively involving students and researchers (including those in social sciences and humanities) in valorising academic IP and intellectual assets. These should include hackathons, workshops and larger-scale "summer camp" programmes, and foresee the involvement of interested industry partners than can be potential adopters.

The action should also identify and test models and tools for easier IP access and utilisation by startups and SMEs. These should cover innovative licensing and other valorisation approaches, especially tackling the issue of unused academic patents, as well as the use of AI to manage and valorise research results and IP.

The action should exploit synergies with other EU-funded projects covering intellectual assets management, entrepreneurship, and AI for knowledge valorisation.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-41: Breakthrough innovations in industrial technologies (Fast Track to Innovation)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 2.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 20.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Fast Track to Innovation |

Expected Outcome:

• Enable open-ended breakthrough innovations in industrial technologies, feeding the pipeline of knowledge

<u>Scope</u>: This is an open topic, intended to cover breakthrough innovations, up to TRL 4, within the scope of the strategic research agendas of the partnerships Made in Europe, Process4Planet, Clean Steel, Innovative Advanced Materials for the EU (IAM4EU) and Textiles for the Future.

It will be implemented using the Fast Track to Innovation instrument.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-42: Breakthrough innovations for the Chemical Industry Action Plan (Fast Track to Innovation)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 2.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |

| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 15.00 million. |
|-------------------|---|
| Type of Action | Fast Track to Innovation |

Expected Outcome:

• Enable the acceleration of the market uptake of groundbreaking innovations in the decarbonisation of the chemical industries as well as alternatives of substances of concern,

<u>Scope</u>: This open topic aims to speed up the adoption of new, groundbreaking innovations as part of the Chemical Industry Action Plan, in the areas of decarbonisation of energy intensive industries; as well as to the development of alternatives (new chemical substances, advanced materials or technologies) to substances of concern.

It will be implemented using the Fast Track to Innovation instrument.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-Y4: Integration of Technology Infrastructure capacities (CSA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 1.5-2.0 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 6.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected outcome:

Proposals should demonstrate the following expected outcomes:

- Increased collaboration of technology infrastructures operators leading to enhanced integration of their capacities across Europe;
- Improved coherence, visibility and accessibility of technology infrastructures facilities and services;
- Improved service offer of European technology infrastructures, better adapted to user needs, especially of SMEs, leading to more efficient provision of services;

- Better uptake of technology infrastructure services by researchers, innovators, and industry, including startups and scaleups.
- Testing of the single market approach to technology infrastructure services in Europe.

<u>Scope</u>: Proposals should target a specific technology in which they will seek increased coordination and integration of technology infrastructure capacities and services across the EU. Proposals are expected to include a critical mass of technology infrastructure operators to ensure a comprehensive coverage of services with regard to both technological and geographical scope.

Aligning with the objectives of the European Strategy on Research and Technology Infrastructures, proposals should aim to enhance transnational and multisite collaboration among technology infrastructures, fostering the sharing of expertise, resources, and best practices. Building on a robust user needs analysis and mapping of existing facilities and services, actions should lead to establishing user-needs oriented and coordinated service offers with single entry points for users across the EU, building on synergies among the services and capacities available within different organisations and ensuring complementarity with other infrastructures and initiatives. Promoting the visibility and testing the uptake of the coordinated service offers in strategic technologies will also be an important element of the action.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-Y5: Pilot access schemes to Technology Infrastructures for European startups, scaleups and innovative SMEs (CSA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 1.50- 2.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 5.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected outcome:

Proposals should demonstrate the following expected outcomes:

• Increased opportunities for startups and scaleups for development, testing, up-scaling and deployment of new technologies;

- Improved availability and stronger integration of technology infrastructures facilities and services in strategic technologies;
- A sound understanding of the specific needs of industrial users for Technology Infrastructures;
- Strengthened innovation and technology development capacity of European startups and scaleups; and
- Attractiveness and effectiveness of the developed access scheme for broadening the range of Technology Infrastructures users, especially for startups and scaleups and cross-border.

<u>Scope</u>: Startups, scaleups and other innovative SMEs require access to state-of-the-art research and technology facilities, equipment and expertise to test, upscale, validate new products and technologies, shortening the time-to-market and increasing the chances for a successful commercialisation. However, for many innovative startups, finding and accessing highly specific technology infrastructure services is a major hurdle. Information about the available services is limited, especially on infrastructures located beyond their local ecosystems. Access mechanisms as well as access contracts and collaboration agreements are often complex, while the costs of using technology infrastructures can significantly surpass the financial capacities of small innovative companies.

The action will develop and test a pilot access scheme for startups, scaleups and other innovative SMEs, involving a critical mass/number of technology infrastructures, operators and users. It should build on existing initiatives with already developed single access points to a comprehensive set of facilities and services in a selected technology area, like for example Open Innovation Test Beds or other integrated networks, that allow for a quick deployment of a common access scheme.

The action should include setting-up a centrally managed and funded access programme, allowing companies quick access to the needed services, with simplified and standardised access conditions applicable across the EU, to be coordinated and in line with the work on the envisaged European Charter of access for industrial users to research and technology infrastructures. While the main focus shall be the provision of access and support services to companies, the action can also include enhancing the accessibility and usability of technology infrastructure services provided by the consortium to ensure that they meet the evolving needs of users.

The action should aim at significant broadening of the user base of the participating technology infrastructures to address the needs of startups and scaleups that do not have access to such facilities in their local ecosystems. To this end, proposals should include the development and implementation of activities to increase the visibility and promote and demonstrate the uptake of technology infrastructure services provided by the consortium to users across the EU.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-Y6: Support to the coordination framework for Technology Infrastructure (CSA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 0.5- 1.0 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 1.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected outcome:

- Effective support framework to facilitate coordination of technology infrastructures policy and priority setting at EU level as well as exchange of experience and good practices;
- Improved understanding of the European landscape of technology infrastructures, including existing facilities and their services supporting development of strategic technologies;
- More efficient development and implementation of technology infrastructures investment roadmaps;
- Development of joint investment roadmaps for technology infrastructures, identifying priority areas for targeted investments and facilitating the pooling of public and private funding.

Scope:

Proposals should set out to establish a comprehensive support framework to the coordination mechanism for technology infrastructures policy in the EU. Actions should facilitate the cooperation and dialogue among key stakeholders, including Member States, technology infrastructure operators – research and technology organisations, universities and technology centres, industry and other relevant stakeholders.

Activities should enable the analysis of technology infrastructures landscape in the EU in different technology areas, understanding of user needs and identification of capacity gaps. They should support the identification of investment priorities and development of technology infrastructures roadmaps, as well as facilitate the preparation of guidance documents, common resources and tools for technology infrastructure operators and users.

Actions should also support communication actions aimed at increasing the visibility and uptake of technology infrastructures across the EU as well as facilitate dialogue and networking among stakeholders. This should include promoting the uptake of common standards, interoperability, and sharing of best practices to improve integration and operation of technology infrastructures across the EU.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-Y7: Pilot access programme to Technology Infrastructures for European startups, scaleups and innovative SMEs (CSA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 1.50- 2.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 5.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected outcome:

Proposals should demonstrate the following expected outcomes:

- Increased opportunities for startups and scaleups for development, testing, up-scaling and deployment of new technologies;
- Improved availability and stronger integration of technology infrastructures facilities and services in strategic technologies;
- A sound understanding of the specific needs of industrial users for Technology Infrastructures;
- Strengthened innovation and technology development capacity of European startups and scaleups; and
- Attractiveness and effectiveness of the developed access scheme for broadening the range of Technology Infrastructures users, especially for startups and scaleups and cross-border.

<u>Scope</u>: Startups, scaleups and other innovative SMEs require access to state-of-the-art research and technology facilities, equipment and expertise to test, upscale, validate new products and technologies, shortening the time-to-market and increasing the chances for a successful commercialisation. However, for many innovative startups, finding and accessing highly specific technology infrastructure services is a major hurdle. Information about the

available services is limited, especially on infrastructures located beyond their local ecosystems. Access mechanisms as well as access contracts and collaboration agreements are often complex, while the costs of using technology infrastructures can significantly surpass the financial capacities of small innovative companies.

The action will develop and test a pilot access scheme for startups, scaleups and other innovative SMEs, involving a critical mass/number of technology infrastructures, operators and users. It should build on existing initiatives with already developed single access points to a comprehensive set of facilities and services in a selected technology area, like for example Open Innovation Test Beds or other integrated networks, that allow for a quick deployment of a common access scheme.

The action should include setting-up a centrally managed and funded access programme, allowing companies quick access to the needed services, with simplified and standardised access conditions applicable across the EU, to be coordinated and in line with the work on the envisaged European Charter of access for industrial users to research and technology infrastructures. While the main focus shall be the provision of access and support services to companies, the action can also include enhancing the accessibility and usability of technology infrastructure services provided by the consortium to ensure that they meet the evolving needs of users.

The action should aim at significant broadening of the user base of the participating technology infrastructures to address the needs of startups and scaleups that do not have access to such facilities in their local ecosystems. To this end, proposals should include the development and implementation of activities to increase the visibility and promote and demonstrate the uptake of technology infrastructure services provided by the consortium to users across the EU.

Raw Materials

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-11: Innovative technologies and tools for exploration and data modelling of raw materials (RIA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 7.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 20.00 million. |

| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
|----------------|---------------------------------|

Expected Outcome:

- Increase information on the European Union raw materials, particularly critical raw materials occurrences and deposits, while contributing to the implementation of the National exploration programmes (article 19 of the Critical Raw Materials Regulation).
- Improve knowledge base of EU critical raw materials to identify new areas for exploration and resource estimation;
- Accelerate development of EU domestic raw materials exploration projects integrating innovative technologies that can form the basis for new EU SMEs;
- Develop innovative exploration data processing and modelling and mineral system analysis for identification of critical raw materials deposits in the EU;
- Strengthen EU Geological Surveys capacities and skills to implement the National Exploration programmes as defined in the Critical Raw Materials Act.
- Accelerate development of EU domestic critical raw materials exploration projects by junior mining / exploration companies.

<u>Scope</u>: Actions should develop and deploy advanced geological modelling and mineral system analysis using multi-source data (geological, geophysical, and geochemical) from ground-based and remote-sensing techniques to develop high-resolution 3D models of CRM deposits. The integration of new (AI and machine learning) and conventional methods will be necessary to predict with the greatest accuracy the location of mineral deposits of critical raw materials and their carrier minerals.

Actions should develop new knowledge and conceptual models, supported by innovative technologies to strengthen and secure the EU's supply of primary raw materials by:

- Generating better geological understanding (i.e. characterization, modelling, mapping) of known mineral deposits to identify critical mineral resources and inform discovery of new resources;
- Developing new genetic models for ore deposit types that host critical minerals in order to identify areas for exploration, especially in previously underexplored regions;
- Advancing mineral prospectivity modelling processes;
- Facilitate the integration of existing multi-datasets with newly acquired data.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-12: Technologies for innovative extraction of critical raw materials (RIA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 7.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 20.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Innovative and cost-effective technologies for extraction of raw materials in the European Union become available;
- The domestic EU sourcing of raw materials is increased;
- The responsible supply of raw materials to the EU is improved, contributing to the Critical Raw Materials Act objectives (Article 1).-Substantially reduced the Green House Gases (GHGs) emissions intensity of extraction per ton of the material (metal, metal content, concentrate, mineral).

<u>Scope</u>: Actions should develop new sustainable concepts and technological solutions, including alternative approaches, for mining of complex or difficult to access mineral deposits, including abandoned mining sites, particularly addressing the challenges of accessibility, industrial viability, safety and environmental impacts, including water use and GHG intensity of extraction.

Actions should be driven by industry and raw materials users. The actions should duly justify the relevance of all targeted minerals and metals. Priority are the EU critical raw materials. Deap sea mining is not in the scope of this topic.

Actions should envisage clustering activities with other relevant selected projects for crossprojects co-operation, consultations and joint activities on cross-cutting issues and share of results as well as participating in joint meetings and communication events. To this end proposals should foresee a dedicated work package and/or task, and earmark the appropriate resources accordingly.

Proposals submitted under this topic should include a business case and exploitation strategy, as outlined in the introduction to this Destination.

Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2026-2027 Digital, Industry and Space

International cooperation is encouraged with countries with which the EU has signed Strategic Partnerships on raw materials, especially with Ukraine.²⁵

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-13: Monitoring of secondary raw materials (CSA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 2.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 5.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Improved knowledge base of EU and third country secondary raw materials (potential, resource estimation, production and refining);
- Accelerated commercial exploitation development of EU secondary resource recovery projects EU;
- Developed reports on future trends in raw materials markets.
- Identified supply and demand bottlenecks of future secondary raw materials supply;
- Improved EU raw materials intelligence, strategic planning and foresight capacity.

<u>Scope</u>: A successful transition to a climate-neutral, circular and digitised EU economy relies heavily on a secure supply of raw materials. In order to strengthen EU autonomy and reduce over-dependency, we must boost domestic sourcing, both for primary and secondary raw materials.

Actions should be based on a common understanding of relevant terms and codes, and develop an understanding of anthropogenic resources and derive the needed aspects for classification of recovery projects and to develop criteria for a transparent, consistent and objective classification, needed to establish a comprehensive resource classification approach.

Actions should acquire new data on secondary raw materials via in situ sampling from different regions across the EU, collect existing data and present in a harmonised UNFC format. The action should build on and advance further the work of UNECE – UNFC expert

^{25 &}lt;u>https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/raw-materials/areas-specific-interest/raw-materials-diplomacy_en</u>

group on Anthropogenic resources regarding the classification of secondary raw materials and the work of Horizon Europe project FUTURAM regarding collection of data and information on secondary raw materials. The action should develop a proposal for EU statistics for secondary raw materials.

The action should focus on the following streams of secondary raw materials, with particular attention to critical raw materials: waste batteries, WEEE, mining waste, slags and ashes, and construction and demolition waste.

All the data and information generated through these actions should be shared in open formats on a free of charge basis with the European Commission, for its own use and for publication.

The action should envisage clustering activities with other relevant selected projects for crossprojects co-operation, consultations and joint activities on cross-cutting issues and share of results as well as participating in joint meetings and communication events. To this end proposals should foresee a dedicated work package and/or task, and earmark the appropriate resources accordingly.

International cooperation is encouraged with countries with which the EU has signed Strategic Partnerships on raw materials, especially with Ukraine.²⁶

| HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PH | RODUCTION-14: | Improving | availability | of |
|---|----------------------|-----------|--------------|----|
| secondary raw materials through recycling | (IA) | | | |

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 6.00 and 7.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 30.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

• Raw materials recycling and re-use of components and/or products from end-of-life products technologies and urban mines, including cost-effective and efficient sorting technologies for separation and recycling and the sustainable embedment of the process regarding energy, resource and water efficiency; and

²⁶

https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/raw-materials/areas-specific-interest/raw-materialsdiplomacy_en

• Improved responsible supply of raw materials to Europe contributing to the Critical Raw Materials Act objectives (Article 1).

<u>Scope</u>: The focus is on raw materials (metals only), particularly on critical raw materials.

Actions should demonstrate new or improved systems located in the EU developing material efficient high-quality recycling of raw materials.

Actions should focus on the whole chain of recycling processes and procedures - from collection, logistics, characterisation, sorting, cleaning, refining and purification of secondary raw materials and quality of produced outputs.

Recycling and re-use where the recycled material is of lower quality and functionality than the original material (downcycling), is not in the scope of the topic.

Actions should envisage clustering activities with other projects aiming at second life, re-use, repurposing, remanufacturing of products and/or components relevant selected projects for cross-projects co-operation, consultations and joint activities on cross-cutting issues and share of results as well as participating in joint meetings and communication events. To this end proposals should foresee a dedicated work package and/or task, and earmark the appropriate resources accordingly.

Proposals submitted under this topic should include a business case and exploitation strategy, as outlined in the introduction to this Destination. For TRLs 6-7, a credible strategy to achieve future full-scale deployment in the EU is expected, indicating the commitments of the industrial partners after the end of the project.

International cooperation is encouraged with countries with which the EU has signed Strategic Partnerships on raw materials, especially with Ukraine.²⁷

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-15: Technologies for innovative processing and refining of raw materials (RIA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 5.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 25.00 million. |

²⁷ <u>https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/raw-materials/areas-specific-interest/raw-materials-diplomacy_en</u>

| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
|----------------|---------------------------------|

Expected Outcome:

- Increased recovery rates of valuable raw materials, particularly critical raw materials from low grade or complex ores and/or from extractive waste;
- Increased economic performance in terms of higher material-, water-, energy- and costefficiency and flexibility in minerals processing and metallurgical processes; and
- Improved health, safety and environmental performance of the operations throughout the whole life cycle that is considered, including a reduction in waste, wastewater and emissions generation and a better recovery of resources from generated waste.

<u>Scope</u>: Actions should develop pilot demonstrators located in the EU integrating relevant processing and refining technologies for better recovery of raw materials from low grade and/or complex ores from extractive wastes, reduction of waste, higher energy efficiency. The action can also reduce the content of toxic elements or compounds in the resulting material products. The actions should target minerals and metals, particularly critical raw materials.

The solution proposed should be flexible enough to adapt to different or variable ore grades and extractive waste streams and should be supported by efficient and robust process control. Where relevant, any solution proposed for the reduction of the content of toxic elements or compounds in the resulting materials should also include the appropriate management of the hazardous substances removed.

Actions should develop intelligent and innovative production systems which better utilise natural resources by minimising losses during waste-rock separation in an optimised and energy-efficient process and by minimising use of water.

Recycling of end-of-life products is not in the scope of this topic.

Actions should envisage clustering activities with other relevant selected projects for crossprojects co-operation, consultations and joint activities on cross-cutting issues and share of results as well as participating in joint meetings and communication events. To this end proposals should foresee a dedicated work package and/or task, and earmark the appropriate resources accordingly.

Proposals submitted under this topic should include a business case and exploitation strategy, as outlined in the introduction to this Destination.

International cooperation is encouraged with countries with which the EU has signed Strategic Partnerships on raw materials, especially with Ukraine.²⁸

²⁸

https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/raw-materials/areas-specific-interest/raw-materialsdiplomacy_en

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-16: Technologies for innovative processing of raw materials (IA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | | |
|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 10.00 and 12.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 52.00 million. | |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions | |

Expected Outcome:

- Increased recovery rates of valuable raw materials, particularly critical raw materials from low grade or complex ores and/or from extractive waste;
- Increased economic performance in terms of higher material-, water-, energy- and costefficiency and flexibility in minerals processing and metallurgical processes; and
- Improved health, safety and environmental performance of the operations throughout the whole life cycle that is considered, including a reduction in waste, wastewater and emissions generation and a better recovery of resources from generated waste.

<u>Scope</u>: Actions should develop pilot demonstrators located in the EU integrating relevant processing and refining technologies for better recovery of raw materials from low grade and/or complex ores from extractive wastes, reduction of waste, higher energy efficiency. The action can also reduce the content of toxic elements or compounds in the resulting material products. The actions should target minerals and metals, particularly critical raw materials.

The solution proposed should be flexible enough to adapt to different or variable ore grades and extractive waste streams and should be supported by efficient and robust process control. Where relevant, any solution proposed for the reduction of the content of toxic elements or compounds in the resulting materials should also include the appropriate management of the hazardous substances removed.

Actions should develop intelligent and innovative production systems which better utilise natural resources by minimising losses during waste-rock separation in an optimised and energy-efficient process and by minimising use of water.

Recycling of end-of-life products is excluded from this topic.

Actions should envisage clustering activities with other relevant selected projects for crossprojects co-operation, consultations and joint activities on cross-cutting issues and share of results as well as participating in joint meetings and communication events. To this end proposals should foresee a dedicated work package and/or task, and earmark the appropriate resources accordingly.

Actions should facilitate the market uptake of solutions developed through industrially- and user-driven multidisciplinary consortia covering the relevant value chain and should consider standardisation aspects when relevant. The action should also include the analysis of financial opportunities ensuring the market exploitation and replication of the circular business model behind the developed solutions as new processes, products and/or services.

Proposals submitted under this topic should include a business case and exploitation strategy, as outlined in the introduction to this Destination.

International cooperation is encouraged with countries with which the EU has signed Strategic Partnerships on raw materials, especially with Ukraine.²⁹

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-17: Expert network on Critical raw materials (CSA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 3.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 3.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Strengthening the expert capacity in the EU in a wide range of raw materials along the whole value chain;
- Better informed and more effective decision-making by the EU and National policy makers and the producers and users of raw materials regarding the supply and demand of raw materials and the associated environmental and social aspects;
- Improved EU official statistics and building the EU knowledge base of primary and secondary raw materials.

²⁹

https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/raw-materials/areas-specific-interest/raw-materialsdiplomacy_en
<u>Scope</u>: Actions should strengthen an EU expert network and community covering all raw materials screened in the CRM assessment of 2027. Flexibility in screening additional raw materials will be an added value.

The consortium should build the EU expert community covering each screened raw material with expertise on primary and secondary resources; production, including exploration, mining, processing, recycling and refining; substitution of CRMs; raw materials markets; future demand and supply; supply risk management and stress tests; materials flows; raw materials standardisation; socio-economic analysis, and strategic value chains and end-use sectors, including batteries, e-mobility, renewable energy, electronics, security and aerospace.

The actions should flexibly support the Commission in policy making related to Critical Raw Materials in general or linked to specific applications or sectors; as well in the relevant events organised by the Commission.

The actions should also improve data and knowledge on all screened raw materials; and support the Commission in the analysis of the future supply and demand of raw materials, technology gaps and innovation potential along the raw materials value chains.

The action should update the data and information fact sheets from the previous criticality exercise for all screened raw materials, and ensure their quality by relevant raw material experts. Factsheets are to be finalised by the end of 2029, and could be fine-tuned before publication expected in 2030.

The action is expected to organise two expert validation workshops in 2029 to support the EU criticality assessment, and validate draft factsheets for all screened materials. On request of the Commission, organise in-depth workshops on several strategic metals (agreed with the Commission) for renewable energy, e-mobility and security with recognised commodity experts from industry and other organisations.

The action should provide policy briefs and analyses based on requests from the Commission and proposed work should be coordinated with the Commission's work and relevance reviewed in the light of policy development and needs.

The action should envisage clustering activities with other relevant selected projects for crossprojects co-operation, consultations and joint activities on cross-cutting issues and share of results as well as participating in joint meetings and communication events. To this end proposals should foresee a dedicated work package and/or task, and earmark the appropriate resources accordingly.

Innovative Advanced Materials

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-MATERIALS-PRODUCTION-40: New or enhanced IAMenabled sensing functionality

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR N/A million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 24.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- New technological solutions with improved performance and reduced energy consumption providing significant advances towards the emergence of competitive value chains in IAM-based sensing components in Europe.
- Widespread adoption of low-cost IAM-based sensing solutions in e.g. environmental monitoring, industrial safety, and next-generation smart sensing applications.

Scope: Proposals should address at least one of the following two areas.

A. IAM-enabled multifunctional surfaces able to detect and respond to environmental changes, like temperature, pH, moisture, and converting these signals into measurable outputs. Such surfaces should demonstrate high performance in terms of sensitivity, selectivity, response time, durability and cost-effectiveness. Proposals should target applications in e.g. environmental and chemical sensing, touch and pressure sensing.

B. The development of enhanced IAM-based sensor demonstrators, that enable miniaturization and integration into application systems e.g. into portable IoT devices. These sensors must meet key performance requirements, e.g. compatibility with silicon technology, operation at ambient conditions with low power consumption, high sensitivity (low limit of detection), high selectivity and fast detection speed.

Proposals should integrate the value chain and incorporate the relevant manufacturing technologies needed to bring the developed devices towards the market.

Proposals should include activities aiming at facilitating future exploitation of results.

Compliance with the safe and sustainable by design framework will boost the confidence of industry and end-users and enhance the Innovative Advanced Materials ecosystem and uptake.

Cooperation with the activities funded under the Chips Joint Undertaking and photonics partnership are encouraged as well as other related application initiatives.

Destination 3: Developing an agile and secure single market and infrastructure for dataservices and trustworthy artificial intelligence services

Telco-Edge-Cloud continuum/ 3C Network (Connected Collaborative Computing) and Open Internet Stack

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-01: Demand-side 3C pilot demonstrators on converged Telco Edge Cloud Infrastructure

| Call: DIGITAL | | |
|--|---|--|
| Specific condition | Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 19.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 38.00 million. | |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, and security, it is important to avoid a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to take action to build on its strengths, and to carefully assess and address any strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies which put at risk the attainment of its ambitions. For this reason, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Iceland and Norway and the following additional associated countries: Canada, Israel, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom [+ new candidate ACs positively assessed, if any] | |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 6-8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. | |

Expected Outcome:

• Demand-side driven validation of open orchestration platforms across the telco-cloud edge continuum unlocking notably the transformative value of AI for European businesses, driving business growth in multiple industries strategic for Europe.

- Enabling the path towards sustainability and competitiveness of key vertical sectors in the EU, exploiting the innovative features of 3C/ telco-edge-cloud, including network features such as API (Application Program Interface) aggregation, slicing, automation, latency, security, ISAC (Integrated Sensing and Communication), reconfigurability, to significantly improve quality of service, resilience, sustainability and other performance parameters of digital communications.
- The demand pilots will have a clear sector relevance, with one pilot addressing the future of smart mobility including the automotive sector.
- A vibrant ecosystem around 3C/telco-edge-cloud infrastructure, targeting SMEs and start-ups to develop innovative services and new business models validation and marketplace exploitation strategies, as well as paths to commercialization or replicability.

<u>Scope</u>: The term "Connected, Collaborative, Computing (3C) Network" refers to a telco-edgecloud, secure multi-provider and multi-technology, communication system that hosts network functions and workloads for and beyond connectivity (e.g. 6G, AI Storage/Compute, networking, Security ISAC, and any other application or capability) as a service (aaS). Key features of the 3C/ telco-edge-cloud network include programmability, fast service creation, security and privacy, mobility, and service continuity across inter-domain deployments. 3C/ telco-edge-cloud networks enable innovative use cases for an EU Digital Market that integrate communication, collaboration and computing capabilities in competitive and sustainable business models that will reinforce EU competitiveness and contribute to digital sovereignty, in particular through the use of Open Internet Stack components.

The 3C Network large-scale pilot funded under *topic HORIZON-CL4-2025-03-DATA-08:* Large-scale pilots for supply end-to-end infrastructures integrating device, network computing and communication capabilities for Telco Edge Cloud deployments, as a basis for Connected Collaborative Computing Networks (3C networks) (RIA) is setting up end-to-end integrated infrastructures and platforms, bringing together players from different segments of the connectivity and compute value chain and beyond. The main target is to research and validate the integration of device, network, cloud and edge computing, and communication capabilities for telco edge cloud deployments to realize a ubiquitous mesh of computing and communication resources. As a main outcome the supply side pilot establishes an open orchestration platform across the telco-cloud-edge continuum, exploits the transformative value of AI and builds on the integration of solutions developed by the Open Euro Stack.

Demand- side pilot demonstrators called in this topic will build on the above supply side large-scale pilot and integrate future domain-specific applications and services with an emerging European 3Cs/ telco-edge-cloud infrastructure, leveraging different network features. Key features will include security and privacy offering resilience to emerging quantum threats, mobility, and service continuity across inter-domain and multi-cloud deployments and ecosystems.

Up to two pilot demonstrators on specific verticals are expected.

- One pilot demonstrator focusing on **Mobility** covering specific areas of transport, logistics and the Automotive industry. The pilot should support the strategy as developed by the Connected and Automated Vehicle Alliance identified in the <u>Automotive Action</u> <u>plan</u>, in particular Pillars 3 (AI models) and 5 (Large-scale testing), which will be launched in 2025.
- One pilot demonstrator focusing on another vertical sector such as energy, smart communities, industrial virtual worlds, health, agrifood or manufacturing.

They would be driven by a consortium including partners both from the demand (user) and infrastructure supply side. The pilot demonstrators should take advantage of open application interfaces, explore the possibilities of AI, "virtual worlds", and other innovative technologies for practical implementation in the referred vertical domains. They should leverage combined investments in network infrastructure, computing and connectivity infrastructure as an enabler for more extensive set of digital innovation, with cognitive cloud computing and swarm intelligence, generative AI and LLM, as well as on-boarding of XR/AR technologies, being ranked most important.

Pilot demonstrators should demonstrate the evolution from virtualised and cloud-native network functions towards automated network operations enabling agile and green IoT-edge computing solutions and decentralised intelligence. They should also demonstrate benefits for infrastructure providers to operate networks more efficiently and move beyond traditional connectivity-service models to higher value-added services.

Demonstrations will respond to the ever more demanding processing power of AI through integration on-device level and changes triggered by GenAI affecting global communication infrastructures. Orchestration of workloads across the telco-cloud-edge continuum from distributed sensors and actuators to the edge and cloud is a crucial part of innovation as AI becomes more resource-intensive.

The pilot demonstrators should take into consideration the recommendations on user requirements from the advisory group of end users, as well as liaise with the collaboration and support action (CSA) funded under WP25 to bridge between the 3C/ telco-edge-cloud supply pilot funded under WP25 and the demand pilots funded under WP26-27.

The pilots should exploit in particular open APIs and open-source components as developed by the supply side pilot, e.g. including the use of capabilities to implement specific communication management services (e.g. Open RAN security, RIC VNF...), up-take of existing standards and relevant open-source projects (e.g., Sylva, ANUKET, Nephio, CAMARA, etc.).

The pilot demonstrators should include testing, validation and demonstration of prototypes of agile virtualised network functions combined with ubiquitous mesh of integrated devices, computing and communication resources in operational environments, ensuring security and privacy, protection also in the face of emerging quantum threats, energy efficiency,

transparency and control of the ecological footprint, as well as sustainable artificial intelligence services.

The pilot demonstrators are expected to re-use as far as possible existing open-source frameworks, i.e. open-source software governed by communities of contributors, that will provide key technology components for the operation of the 3C/ telco-edge-cloud supply-side large scale pilot. These open-source frameworks should be made available to the Open Internet Stack Support for Scale.

The proposals should ensure a high degree of participation of stakeholders from the relevant vertical sectors, with a particular attention to the involvement of SMEs, scale-ups and start-ups.

The pilots should establish a high degree of relations and collaborate with complementary EU funded research activities, like the Smart Networks and Systems Joint Undertaking (SNS JU) projects, the "Empowering AI across the continuum" and the "Sovereign edge/cloud infrastructure" R&I areas, the PPP virtual worlds, CCAM partnership as well as support of SDVSW-defined vehicle under the Chips JU.

| Call: DIGITAL | | |
|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 7.00 and 11.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 22.00 million. | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Beneficiaries may provide financial support to third parties. The support to third parties can only be provided in the form of grants. The maximum amount to be granted to each third party is EUR 400 000 to allow 1/ cases where a given legal entity may receive several grants (e.g. from different calls) 2/ reaching the maturity level for third party's project to ensure sustainability with multiple awards. To support and mobilise internet innovators, a maximum of 80% of the total requested EU contribution could be allocated to financial support to third parties, selected through open calls. | |

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-02: Open Internet Stack Sovereign Solutions

Expected Outcome: The overall outcome will be a large selection of Open-Source solutions that will be organised under the Open Internet Stack framework built under WP 2025. This will address the needs of both supply and demand side of the rich and diverse eco-system of 3C European providers and verticals. This topic will stimulate the emergence at European and global scale of solutions that are:

- Open source and made in Europe, supporting trust, and sovereignty, and delivering credible alternative choices for citizens, governments and companies including start-ups and SMEs.
- Paced for easy deployment by the rich European eco-systems of providers, integrators and verticals.
- Interoperable, standard-based, decentralised solutions for enabling network effect.

Scope: Proposals should address one or several of the following technology areas:

- Network and Transport technologies including for example routing and virtual private networks, survivable mesh technologies.
- Sovereign operating systems and firmware (including smartphones).
- Open Source software productivity and supply chain technologies such as federated forges, independent and cross-platform development framework.

Applicants should devise a plan for ensuring that the solutions are designed for efficient deployment, with pre-configured, modular components that facilitate integration by a wide range of users, including SMEs, public administrations, and service providers.

Applicants should detail development, integration, testing, deployment, uptake and operation activities. Focus will be on Open Source solutions and their integration and adoption in vertical use cases, to ensure replicability of the results and portability in different areas.

Proposals will have to demonstrate:

- That the proposed solution(s) has(ve) the technical maturity in terms of scalability, resiliency, advanced cryptographic protection (e.g. against emerging quantum threats), alignment with standards including for software and hardware supply chain and efficiency including environmental.
- That there is a community with critical mass that actively supports the development with or without associated business model.
- Evidence of use cases, interest and engagement from users and deployers of the solution.
- Credible path to be part of the Open Internet Stack in terms of cataloguing, searchability, availability through app-stores and alignment with EU regulation.

Applicants will detail any relevant previous projects on which the project will expand.

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Applicants will detail their plan to creating synergies with other topics such as those in the WP25 Open Internet Stack, 3C, Virtual Worlds/Web4.0 as well as like-minded initiatives on the same solution perimeter.

Proposals should detail their strategy for maintenance, cataloguing, marketing, communication as well as the relationship with to the "Open Internet Stack Support for Scale" topic.

Financial support to third parties If applicants opt for financial support to third parties, they should primarily target calls towards adopters of Open Source technologies. Applicants should provide the programme logic for the third-party projects, managing the projects lifecycle, and provide the necessary technical and non-technical support: these tasks cannot be implemented using the budget earmarked for the financial support to third parties.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-03: Open Internet Stack Support for Scale

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 4.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 4.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected Outcome: This topic will support the Open Internet Source Stack projects scale-up and maintenance ensuring:

- A common approach and hub for cataloguing, packaging, reviewing and validating Open Internet Stack components and projects.
- Long term viability by advising on Open Source sustainability models including business and foundation; Promotion of the EU and Associated Countries as ideal location for Open Source Foundation sieges.
- A common branding, marketing, training and communication plan ensuring consistent perception.

A close interleave with policy development through a dedicated policy sandbox.

Scope:

• Applicants should devise a plan for: Cataloguing solutions in a structured and easy to discover way

- Performing security and accessibility audits on the selected solutions under the Open Internet Stack.
- Screening and selecting European funded Open Source projects, including by exploring the relevant Horizon Europe programmes, and devising a strategy for the Open Internet Stack to become a central hub for those solutions.
- Establishing links and mutual support with national, multi-country and pan-European initiatives supporting Open Source sovereign solutions.
- Advising on sustainability models (both for and non-for profit), on standardisation, licencing schemes, or localisation/internationalisation
- Elaborating a common branding with associated marketing and communication tool
- Developing training material on these solutions that stresses their value in terms of EU legislation compliance (GDRP, DSA/DMA, CRA...), security (e.g. reference to security audits, list of dependencies), use cases, funding/business model, deployment requirements (server side, user side), link to repository and community resource (maintainers, community manager, discussion board...). Training material will be tailored to each target audience: Operators of infrastructure, Integrators, Government & verticals IT, end users.
- Implementing measures to identify/attract technology adopters (e.g. services providers, integrators, OSPOs in governments/verticals) to become promoters of these technologies.
- Develop sandbox tools for ensuring smooth compliance-by-design of the Open Internet Stack with relevant existing or futures EU policies.
- Support the established Open Source awards ceremony including devising a sustainability scheme for the awards after the action is finished.

Achieving the end-to-end AI compute continuum

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-DATA-03: New approaches for decentralized, federated and sustainable AI data processing

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 17.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal |

| | requesting different amounts. |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 35.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, and security, it is important to avoid a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to take action to build on its strengths, and to carefully assess and address any strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies which put at risk the attainment of its ambitions. For this reason, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Iceland and Norway and the following additional associated countries: Canada, Israel, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom [+ new candidate ACs positively assessed, if any] |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 3 and achieve TRL 6-7 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome: Developing new approaches, tools and techniques that overcome the obstacles of today's centralised AI compute techniques: limits in the availability of energy and AI compute capacity in centralised standalone environments, limited availability of types of AI chips, data quality and security and latency in AI data processing. The ultimate objective is to help overcome EU's AI compute capacity bottlenecks by offering alternative decentralised and sustainable AI compute models that enable exploitation of diverse hardware processing architectures and scaling approaches.

<u>Scope</u>: This topic focusses on technologies and techniques that enable AI data processing to leverage distributed compute resources across the cloud and edge computing continuum throughout the whole AI model lifecycle from data collection, training, fine-tuning, and deployment. To overpass today's state of the art in the area, the considered research areas include:

- To build distributed, decentralised, and federated "compute continuum" enabled AI architectures beyond federated learning and integrating model compression tools and new mechanisms to enable AI data processing to scale across multiple and diverse computing infrastructures.
- Development, deployment, and operation of AI workflows across heterogeneous and distributed infrastructures along the compute continuum (edge, cloud, HPC), including the possibility of incorporating innovative computing paradigms (neuromorphic and

quantum computing) and hardware efficiency enhancements ((e.g., including in-memory computing, and hardware and software approximation).

- Novel methods and techniques to improve data availability for decentralised AI data processing. These consider tools to ensure data quality (e.g. prevention of data sets imbalance across distributed data sources), volume optimisation for data transfers across environments, and distributed data management, all while preserving data privacy and preventing data leaks (e.g. via advanced cryptographic protection with resilience to emerging quantum threats).
- New tools and mechanisms to measure, monitor and improve end-to-end energy efficiency and sustainability of AI data processing across the compute continuum, including the exploration of energy and sustainability implications of the heterogeneous AI processing architectures and their impact in the compute infrastructure design and long-term sustainability.

Successful project proposals should showcase proposed developments in at least two complementary use cases in different domains. These use cases should demonstrate the value gained and potential impact of project achievements in real-world situations, as well as address key applications and sectors critical to Europe's competitiveness. Use cases should provide compelling examples and scenarios and cater for the reproducibility of results' added value and impact in additional economic sectors.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-05: Energy efficiency and sustainability of AI data processing in Data Centres

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 13.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 39.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 6-7 and achieve TRL 8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: |
| Agreements | Beneficiaries may provide financial support to third parties. The support to third parties can only be provided in the form of grants. The maximum amount to be granted to each third party is EUR 500 000. As |

| | financial support for third parties in this topic will require of data centre |
|--|---|
| | equipment, considering these costs, EUR 500 000 for third party is |
| | deemed more adequate. |

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: Pilots for new technologies and a demonstration site which contribute to energy-efficient and sustainable AI data processing in data centres, reinforcing EU strategic autonomy and climate goals. Expected outcomes of projects include:

- Demonstrated innovations that substantially improve heat removal from high-power AI chips (e.g. direct on-chip cooling, advanced thermal interface materials, multi-scale thermal management), enabling higher performance without thermal throttling. This should lead to lower cooling energy needs and higher reliability for dense AI workloads.
- Prototypes of novel backup power systems (such as graphene-enhanced batteries) that operate with minimal cooling requirements, improving data centre resilience and enabling better use of renewable power.
- New methods and frameworks that optimise the entire data centre for energy-efficient AI processing. This includes intelligent workload scheduling and AI model optimisation techniques to reduce energy use (e.g. carbon-aware job scheduling and power capping to cut energy demand and peak temperatures), as well as designs for integrating on-site/off-site renewables and waste-heat reuse.
- As a result of all the above bullet points, an open pilot demonstration site that allows for the testing and integration of the outcomes of these projects and serves as the European reference for showcasing the breakthroughs and cutting-edge technologies for energy-efficient and sustainable data centres developed under this topic. This site should serve as a model for technology uptake for the European data centre industry.

Outcomes should demonstrate potential for improved power usage effectiveness and utilisation of waste heat in external applications, aligned with European targets for carbon-neutral heating/cooling.

For bullets 1-3 use cases to showcase the efficiency and effectiveness of the developed technologies should be selected through open calls via FSTP ("Cascade funding"). Besides, the initiative that originates from bullet 4 should also make use of open calls through FSTP ("Cascade funding") to finance the integration, testing and demonstration of supplementary novel technologies as an extra means of including relevant breakthroughs in the pilot demonstration site.

Overall, this topic is expected to fund three projects. Two projects are expected to address bullets 1-3, while a third project is expected for bullet 4 (the open pilot demonstration site). For projects addressing bullets 1-3 at least two use cases should showcase each project results. A 60% of total project budget should be dedicated to FSTP awards.

- 1. <u>Scope</u>: Direct on-chip cooling and thermal management, including novel and innovative cooling techniques applied at chip and module level (direct liquid cooling, heat spreaders, thermal interface materials, and advanced packaging) and multi-scale thermal management techniques.
- 2. Energy-efficient power backup and storage systems: Innovations in early-stage energy storage concepts (graphene-enhanced batteries, supercapacitors, and other emerging battery chemistries) and approaches for net-zero backup.
- 3. Sustainable data centre architectures and AI workload optimization: addressing AIdriven workload scheduling, adaptive power management, dynamic resource allocation and integration of data centre heat capture and reuse.
- 4. Materials research for energy efficiency: Projects to make use of existing research in new materials and components supporting energy efficiency and thermal management, and to employ these for data centres benefit.
- 5. Optimisation of data centre operation and functioning: explore AI solutions to optimize the Data centre functioning, computing architecture, and virtualization, minimizing its carbon and environmental footprint.
- 6. Integration of data centres into energy systems and the wider region: including solutions that integrate Data centres into energy system planning and operation.

Aside from these, the pilot demonstration site must allow to combine the outcomes supplied by the other funded projects in the topic and enable for showcasing, benchmarking, and promoting their results across interested industrial stakeholders, including the European data centre and collocation industry, as well as other AI data centre operators, such as cloud and edge computing providers.

Data (under AI, Data and Robotics partnership)

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-06: Efficient and compliant access to and use of data (AI, Data and Robotics partnership)

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 10.00 and 25.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 50.00 million. |

| budget | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
| | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, and security, it is important to avoid a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to take action to build on its strengths, and to carefully assess and address any strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies which put at risk the attainment of its ambitions. For this reason, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Iceland and Norway, associated countries and OECD countries. |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non- eligible country or a non-eligible country entity, shall not participate in the action. |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 6-7 and achieve TRL 8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome: The actions under this topic are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- Lead to the development of secure, compliant and adaptive systems that improve the availability, accuracy, privacy and interoperability of data across the Union.
- Deliver advanced, AI-driven compliance technologies and regulatory tools that reduce administrative burdens, promote regulatory efficiency, and facilitate the implementation of the Data Union Strategy, a Single Market for data, Common European Data Spaces, and the European Business Wallet.
- Enable more agile regulatory processes, foster mutual recognition of compliance efforts across borders, and enhance transparency and trust. They will position the Union at the forefront of regulatory innovation, while strengthening the resilience, competitiveness, and digital leadership of the Single Market.
- Enhance the excellence and competitiveness of companies, professionals, and public administrations by providing innovative, automated solutions to navigate and comply with Union rules seamlessly across borders.

• Enhance public services and strengthen the competitiveness and digital sovereignty of the EU by improved availability and use of high-quality real and synthetic data to train AI systems more effectively.

<u>Scope</u>: The scope of this topic is to support the deployment of secure, interoperable, and scalable data management systems, ensuring seamless cross-sector data integration, automation of key processes, and compliance with EU frameworks.

The actions should deliver high-quality, well-structured, secure and compliant data, tailored to evolving societal, industrial, and public sector needs, underpinning key EU strategies, including the Data Union Strategy, the Apply AI Strategy, and the development of Common European Data Spaces, Data Labs and AI Factories. The developed methods, technologies and tools should ensure that data is effectively shared between sectors, disciplines, and participating countries, and that the data is reliable, traceable, and fit for purpose.

The proposals should address one or both of the following areas:

1. Area 1: The actions under this area should support the development and deployment of advanced, AI-driven compliance technologies and solutions that automate data transactions and key regulatory processes, reduce administrative burdens, and facilitate seamless adherence to EU rules. This includes RegTech/GovTech applications such as digital tools offering real-time compliance guidance, automated rule-drafting assistants for policymakers, and multilingual chatbots providing regulatory support to businesses and professionals. Predictive analytics and risk-based approaches should allow tailored compliance pathways, while integration with national systems and the Single Digital Gateway should promote cross-border mutual recognition and application of the Once-Only Principle. Public administrations should be equipped with automated compliance assessment tools, real-time analytics dashboards, and interoperability frameworks to enhance and streamline regulatory oversight and cooperation. The technologies and solutions should contribute to the principles of fairness, accountability and transparency in AI-driven compliance solutions, including traceability and explainability of automated actions.

The solutions should adhere to open technical standards, ensuring scalability, inclusiveness, and co-development with private and public stakeholders. Robust cybersecurity, trustworthy AI, trust safeguards, security and privacy cryptographic protection, including its advances for resilience against quantum threats, should be embedded, aligning with EU data protection and digital identity frameworks. Artificial intelligence and machine learning models should be harnessed, to the extent possible/reasonable, to enable data-driven feedback loops that support continuous policy learning, allowing regulators to monitor rule implementation, identify unnecessary burdens, and simplify legislation based on real-time evidence. Where appropriate, the actions under this Area should build on and integrate the privacy-enhancing (including anonymization) technologies developed under earlier topics in the Horizon Europe programme.

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1. Area 2: The actions under this area should focus on the *design and deployment of secure, scalable, and adaptive data management systems that automate key data processes*, such as data curation, metadata tagging, ontology discovery, labelling, annotation, and quality control, developing and adapting appropriate AI methods and tools for these specific tasks. These systems should facilitate seamless integration and sharing of data across sectors and disciplines, ensuring interoperability, data provenance, data privacy and handling secured against emerging quantum threats, and compliance with applicable EU legal frameworks. Special emphasis is on enhancing data accuracy, representativeness, and relevance, particularly for use cases in industry, public services, citizen engagement, and the development of trustworthy AI applications. The development of such high-quality, semantically rich datasets will be essential to unlock the full potential of AI across domains.

Furthermore, the actions under area 2 may also support the generation and use of high-quality synthetic data, including spatial synthetic data, to complement real-world datasets while preserving data privacy via advanced, state-of-the-art cryptographic protection. This may include, among others, the use of AI-enabled **generative graphics pipelines** to automate the creation of large-scale simulated environments and the application of **parallelised and/or neuromorphic computing techniques** to train AI models and artificial agents efficiently.

The actions under both areas should take into account the work of the Data Spaces Support Centre, particularly the blueprint for common European data spaces, and build synergies with related Union initiatives such as AI Factories, European Blockchain Services infrastructure, and the European Business Wallet, as well as with sector-specific Common European Data Spaces, and EU Digital Identity Wallet large scale pilots. Close collaboration with relevant European Partnerships, stakeholders, including industry, public administrations, and research organisations, will ensure that the systems meet the practical needs of data users while fostering innovation, competitiveness, and digital sovereignty within the Single Market.

The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of EUR 20-25 million for Area 1 and EUR 10-13 million for Area 2 would allow these areas to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting different amounts.

Destination 4: Achieving open strategic autonomy in digital and emerging enabling technologies

AI Continent

AI SCIENCE

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-01: Pilot of the "Science for AI" Pillar of RAISE ("Resource in AI science in Europe")

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 17.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 17.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 2 and achieve TRL 4 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome:

- Set up a network of excellent AI Labs in the EU and Associated Countries, raising visibility and strengthening collaboration in European AI research
- Establish a model of cooperation among these labs and support the development of a strategic research agenda for fundamental research in AI.
- Ensure that the network operates as a virtual institute across Europe, pooling resources and expertise.
- Develop synergies with the AI in science efforts in RAISE.
- Stimulate and support world-class developments in AI, and attract collaboration with industry, building on Europe's research strength, and attracting top-notch talent.

<u>Scope</u>: Ensuring Europe's technological sovereignty in AI requires reinforcing and leveraging Europe's strengths, particularly its world-class AI research community.

The selected consortium will be composed by leading European AI research institutes. These AI research institutes should be entities with legal structure, dedicated facilities and, a significant number of research teams focusing on AI research. The consortium will pilot a

network of excellent European AI research institutes that will collaboratively address fundamental AI research topics, pushing the frontier of the domain. Participants will cooperate within a virtual institute, attracting talents, stimulating industrial initiatives, providing inputs for moonshot projects and developing research agendas for the ones retained by the EC.

To achieve these objectives, the consortium will undertake a range of dedicated activities:

- In a first stage, the project will draw an ambitious strategic research agenda towards the next frontier in AI (in 5 years), including explicit targets and milestones;
- The coordination of the participating institutes and their research in AI will be driven by the agreed strategic research agenda. The defined programmes will guide collaborative efforts and ensure a cohesive approach to advancing fundamental AI. Collaboration will, among other, be reinforced by jointly supervised PhDs and PostDocs.
- The implementation of the strategic research agenda, supporting PhDs and PostDocs as well as jointly agreed collaborative research projects, functioning as a distributed "European AI Institute," reflecting the RAISE initiative's long-term vision and enhancing collaboration.

This topic will bring together excellent AI research Institutes in Europe to further develop basic science in AI. Given the importance of such consortium, every participating institution will have to demonstrate its excellence in AI Research through a number of objective criteria.

It will therefore be necessary to assess the excellence of each of these institutions in an objective way and take the necessary measures about their individual participation /or not.

To ensure openness, the composition of the consortium will be gradually extended: the core consortium (representing 70% of the efforts), must be composed of leading European AI research institutes (meeting excellence and scale requirements), and during the first year, the project will set an open and objective selection process to complement the initial consortium, based on excellence and scale criteria. They will then integrate the joined efforts to implement the roadmap.

This initiative will also work in close collaboration with other initiatives in the European AI landscape, such as existing Networks of Excellence, AI societies and associations, and with the fundamental research activities in AI taking place in the EIC pathfinder initiatives, to be integrated in RAISE.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-05-DIGITAL-EMERGING-01: Fostering AI Adoption: Powerful AI solutions that are safe and computationally efficient

Call: DIGITAL

| Specific conditions | |
|--|--|
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 30.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 30.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, and security, it is important to avoid a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to take action to build on its strengths, and to carefully assess and address any strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies which put at risk the attainment of its ambitions. For this reason, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Iceland and Norway and the following additional associated countries: Canada, Israel, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom [+ new candidate ACs positively assessed, if any] |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 2 and achieve TRL 4 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome:

- Strengthen capabilities in the development of frontier AI models.
- Enhance computational efficiency of large AI models, leading to reduced computational costs.
- Strengthen safety of advanced AI systems through the development and implementation of safe-by-design principles.

<u>Scope</u>: To advance developments in frontier models taking into account their growing energy footprint, current computational limitations, and their safety.

The approach of this topic is twofold. Firstly, it aims to advance the development of large AI models; second, it develops comprehensive methods to reduce their computational demands and seeks to ensure their safety as well as technical methodologies such as automated testing and interpretability.

The project selected in this topic should link to the resources offered by the AI Factories and the Data Labs.

AI in science

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-DIGITAL-EMERGING-61: Co-funded AI in Science Fellowships (RAISE pilot) (CO-FUND)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 10.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 30.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Programme Co-fund Action |

Expected Outcome:

- Scale up and improve national or regional fellowship programmes in AI in science (i.e. focused on application of AI in scientific research).
- Improve the recruitment process of AI and domain scientific talent via international and transparent peer review systems.
- Attract and retain AI talent to/in Europe and upgrade AI knowledge and skills of the scientific community.
- Provide international visibility to national and regional fellowship programmes and network these programs as part of a pilot for RAISE).
- Improve the global employability conditions for AI researchers.

<u>Scope</u>: Proposals should support new or existing doctoral or postdoctoral programmes in the field of artificial intelligence applied to scientific research, at regional, national, or international level. Selected programmes will be co-funded under this topic, allowing scientific talent from across Europe to join these programmes.

Proposed programmes can focus on any area within the broad field of artificial intelligence in science and should emphasise interdisciplinarity between domain and AI/computer scientists. Proposals are encouraged to align with existing European, national or regional research, where applicable.

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Different elements relevant for AI in science could be addressed by the proposed programmes, including but not limited to talent development and attraction through fellowships or interdisciplinary training programmes, access to HPC (including HPC credits), and data curation activities.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-DIGITAL-EMERGING-62: Scientific Laboratory Automation (RAISE pilot) (RIA)

| Call: INDUSTRY | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 10.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 30.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- Development of closed-loop scientific experimentation systems that integrate automation with AI-driven, trustworthy hypothesis formation and decision-making in existing laboratory environments;
- Accelerated scientific discovery with increased efficiency and reproducibility;
- Improved scientific productivity;
- Advancement of laboratory automation, including development of best practices, challenges, and opportunities for accelerating R&D; and
- Prototype functional demonstrators that showcase the integration of automation with AIdriven decision-making, enabling the development of closed-loop scientific experimentation systems.

<u>Scope</u>: This topic addresses the automated real-world testing of AI-generated scientific hypotheses, by developing closed-loop scientific experimentation systems that integrate laboratory automation with AI-driven hypothesis-formation and decision-making. Funded projects will help scientific labs with an already advanced level of automation and digitalisation to design, develop, and test the intelligence layer that enables scientific instrumentation to semi- or fully autonomously plan, run, and analyse experiments, accelerating discovery in science and enhancing efficiency and reproducibility, without requiring a complete redesign of existing laboratory outfitting. Systems could incorporate AI-driven resource optimisation modules, actively minimising energy, reagent, and material

consumption during automated experimentation cycles. Systems could incorporate appropriate level of security and robustness by design.

Proposals should demonstrate how an existing lab can be retrofitted with AI-driven software systems to plan, execute, and interpret experiments in a closed-loop fashion.

Possible research targets include (non-exhaustively):

- integrating agentic AI systems that connect with laboratory instruments and robotics and can autonomously plan, act, learn and adapt within a scientific environment, within a validated safe pipeline,
- Safe AI-systems that orchestrate the scientific process within a lab or among a network of labs,
- assistive and interactive safe AI-managed robotic systems that automate diverse experiments and can be applied to a diverse hardware setup.

The thematic focus of this topic can be expanded to include scientific disciplines and experimental settings of interest to collaborating clusters.

An initial focus on materials science is put forward (Cluster 4). Impact areas of automated experimentation in this field could include (non-exhaustively) drug discovery, battery technologies, photovoltaics, carbon capture/storage, water purification, soil remediation, environmentally friendly fertilizers, development of alternative protein sources in food production, sustainable fabrics/dyes.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-DIGITAL-EMERGING-63: Thematic Networks of Excellence for AI in Science (RAISE pilot) (RIA)

Expected Outcome:

- Scientific progress with the help of AI, addressing strategic scientific challenges in the thematic areas selected (areas pending interest from thematic clusters);
- Pilot networks of excellent labs to pool talent as part of a Resource for AI Science in Europe (RAISE);
- Reinforce the European AI in science community; spread excellence in AI in science;
- Pool and focus European use of AI in science.

<u>Scope</u>: The aim of this topic is to establish networks of excellent labs across Europe, dedicated to collaborative research using AI in strategic and promising scientific areas or domains, piloting RAISE.

Activities include:

- Carry out collaborative research to solve key strategic AI research challenges in specific scientific disciplines, reducing fragmentation and duplication of efforts and enabling faster progress.
- Build networks of excellence for the application of AI in a range of scientific disciplines, fostering interdisciplinary collaboration between leading research institutions in AI and in the selected scientific area or discipline.
- Develop talent and knowledge exchange schemes (e.g. fellowships, mobility schemes, summer schools, matchmaking events) and include partnering schemes with institutes outside the excellence network to spread excellence across Europe. [To attract excellent talent, fellowships should be remunerated following MSCA rates.]
- Identify, expand, curate, integrate and share relevant datasets and AI models. Develop community-driven standards and benchmarks for AI models in the thematic scientific area or discipline.
- Develop collaborations with industry for uptake of scientific outcomes and AI-based research methodologies.
- Each network of excellence will be dedicated to the application of AI to scientific research in a specific thematic area or scientific discipline.
- A thematic network of excellence for AI in materials science is proposed (Cluster 4). Thematic areas for further networks of excellence are to be defined in collaboration with participating clusters, pending interest, and could include life sciences/biotech, rare diseases, space/satellite data use, sustainable chemistry, bioeconomy or circular economy.

Apply AI

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-05-DIGITAL-EMERGING-02: Next-Generation AI Agents for Real-World Applications in the ApplyAI sectors

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|---|
| Specific condition | 15 |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 19.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 38.00 million. |

| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, and security, it is important to avoid a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to take action to build on its strengths, and to carefully assess and address any strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies which put at risk the attainment of its ambitions. For this reason, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Iceland and Norway and the following additional associated countries: Canada, Israel, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom [+ new candidate ACs positively assessed, if any] |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 2 and achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome:

- Significant improvements in the autonomy and reliability of AI agents through advanced planning mechanisms, memory management, and reasoning capabilities.
- Innovative multi-agent frameworks demonstrating effective decentralized coordination and collaboration among multiple AI agents beyond the capabilities of individual agents.

<u>Scope</u>: Next-generation AI agents are autonomous systems powered by large language models or large multimodal models, that can plan, utilize tools and perform actions autonomously to achieve specified goals based on high-level instructions. The large AI model acts as the agent's "brain," capable of interpreting instructions, generating plans, and using tools. This capability enables agents to autonomously plan and adapt behaviour in real-time to accomplish complex, multi-step tasks. AI Agents hold significant promise in numerous applications areas such as data analytics and coding.

Effective large AI model powered AI agents require careful design, incorporating structured planning and reasoning methods to manage complex tasks, and be equipped with appropriate validation and monitoring techniques. Multi-agent collaboration frameworks further enhance capabilities by enabling structured interactions among multiple agents.

This topic can cover also AI Agents frameworks based on mixed AI architectures.

Projects selected in this topic should link to the resources offered by the AI Factories, including the Data Labs. The results may be validated in the Testing and Experiment Facilities and further deployed via the European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIHs).

HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-04: Challenge-Driven AI Innovation Booster in Apply AI prioritised sectors

| Call: DIGITAL | |
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| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 14.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 56.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: TBD |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 2 and achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Beneficiaries must provide financial support to third parties. The support to third parties can only be provided in the form of grants. In derogation to article 208 EU Financial Regulation, the maximum amount to be granted to each third party can exceed EUR 60,000 and reach up to EUR 300 000 per competing solution. This derogation is justified by the substantial resources required to successfully carry out the challenges planned in the project in the stage 2, that should be substantiated in the proposals. This amount is granted at the end of the first stage of the challenge to the 10 winning solutions, as a grant to prepare for the stage 2 of the challenge. Each competing solution to be developed in stage 2 is proposed either by a single start-up/SME or a small team of organisations built around such start-up/SME, therefore the EUR 300 000 is distributed accordingly. |

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Significant technological progress and innovation in Apply AI prioritised sectors driven by challenge-oriented, AI-powered solutions.
- Increase competitiviness and visibility of the relevant AI community within key application domains, fostering the ecosystem

• Increase adoption of AI technologies across the following four key application domains: healthcare, advanced manufacturing (including AI-powered robotics), autonomous driving and environment and climate change.

<u>Scope</u>: The Challenge-Driven AI Innovation Booster aims to drive significant technological progress and innovation in Apply AI prioritised sectors through challenge-oriented, AI-powered solutions. This initiative seeks to boost Europe's developer community and the adoption of powerful, trustworthy AI solutions in four strategic domains such as:

- In healthcare, advanced AI will accelerate diagnostics and treatment plans, enhance robotic surgery, and improve patient care through predictive analytics.
- In advanced manufacturing, advanced AI will optimize production processes, improve quality control, and enable predictive maintenance.
- In autonomous driving, advanced AI will enhance vehicle safety, improve navigation systems, and optimize traffic management.
- In environment and climate change, advanced AI can will aid in climate modelling, enhance resource management, and improve disaster response strategies.
- Each proposal should focus exclusively on one of the four key sectors mentioned above. It is expected to focus primarily on the definition and organization of a multi-stage competition in the chosen sector, as well as on the accompanying support to the companies/teams taking part in each of the challenges.

User-industry companies from the strategic sector targeted by the proposal should be core partners in each consortium. They should demonstrate a genuine interest in the project results and therefore support the challenge participants to reach the most powerful and exploitable results benefiting their industry. The expected results are pre-competitive, but the proposal must include a draft exploitation plan outlining commitments on future exploitation.

The consortium leading the project is responsible for the various stages of the challenges This consortium should provide the necessary support resources during each stage of the competition (including technical assistance and business support to develop an exploitation strategy) and, most importantly, the consortium must ensure access to relevant data to fine-tune models and build high-impact solutions meeting industry needs.

Proposals should be driven by impactful use-cases where advanced AI can make the difference: a number of industries from the targeted sector are expected to join forces to define challenging problems to solve with advanced AI solutions, which then drive the rest of the project. Based on such challenges, each project consortium should organize a multi-staged competition with an increasing level of complexity. In the first two stages (see below), third parties, either single companies (typically start-ups or SMEs) or small teams of organizations built around such start-ups/SMEs, compete to address the challenges with advanced AI solutions. After the end of Stage 2, the teams or organisations behind the top-ranked solutions will be invited to join the consortium as full beneficiaries.

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For each proposal:Stage 1: A challenge, open to all, will allow the selection for stage 2 of the 10 highest-ranked solutions, according to a pre-defined selection process and criteria. Each solution competing for the challenge can be submitted either by a single start-up/SME, developer of advanced AI solutions, or a small team of organizations built around such startup/SME.Stage 2: The 10 solutions selected from stage 1 receive EUR 300,000 FSTP funding, in the form of a grant, in order to address the challenge set for this stage by the consortium. At the end of stage 2, the 4 highest-ranked competing solutions will be selected for the next stage according to a pre-defined selection process and criteria. Stage 3: After the end of stage 2 and the corresponding FSTP scheme, the teams or organisations behind the 4 selected solutions will be invited to join the consortium and receive EUR 2 million grants each (as part of the eligible costs of the grant agreement) to prepare for the grand finale. The consortium should define measures to maximize the impact for the team winning the grand finale at the end of the third stage and maximize the uptake of their solutions (for instance, the best-performing team could be offered the opportunity to conclude partnerships or contracts with the user industries leading the consortium. Measures to support the broad uptake of their solutions in the whole sector should also be considered).Such a multi-staged scheme is expected to be implemented in parallel by the successful proposals, each addressing a different sector.Each proposal, involving several major industry players, should define a clear methodology to implement the various steps of the approach, define the specifications of the stages of the competitions, timelines, targets, KPIs, and propose a solid evaluation methodology including evaluation criteria. The main information should be in the proposal, even if refinements could be further developed during the project. The proposers will also be in charge of implementing the evaluation methodology and providing the necessary infrastructure/technical support for the participants in the challenges. The consortium members are also responsible for ensuring high visibility of the competitions, including possible sponsorships. The actions selected from this call, each addressing one of the four targeted sectors, are expected to collaborate among themselves to make economies of scale in sharing best practices, defining processes for organizing the challenges, ensuring efficient monitoring, organizing dissemination and communication activities, etc. Such collaboration among the linked actions is expected to be formalized by a collaboration agreement after the Grant Agreement signature. For each proposal, an amount of EUR 3 million is foreseen to be distributed among the winners of stage 1, in the form of FSTP grants, in order to prepare for stage 2. In addition, a budget of EUR 8 million is reserved in the initial grant to carry out stage 3 of the challenge. Such an amount will be distributed equally among the 4 winning teams of stage 2, who will be invited to join the consortium as beneficiaries to develop further the solutions and compete for stage 3 of the challenge. Visibility would be important; therefore, dissemination and communication campaigns are key. The proposers are also encouraged to seek sponsorship, which would be key for the visibility and prestige of their challenge and to attract the best developers from the EU and associated countries to compete, particularly SMEs and startups, alone or within a team competing for the challenges. All proposals are expected to incorporate mechanisms for assessing and demonstrating progress, including qualitative and quantitative KPIs, benchmarking, and progress monitoring. This should include the methodology to accompany the challenge participants to the various stages during the project and the assessment methodology during the various selection stages. As part of the KPIs, efficiency gains from

advanced AI should be considered to maximize broader impact. When possible, proposals should build on and reuse public results from relevant previous funded actions. Communicable results should be shared with the European R&D community through the AI-on-demand platform and, if necessary, other relevant digital resource platforms to bolster the European AI, Data, and Robotics ecosystem by disseminating results and best practices. Proposals submitted under this topic are strongly encouraged to seek collaboration with the HORIZON-CL4-2025-03-DIGITAL-EMERGING-09: Challenge-Driven GenAI4EU Booster (RIA). This topic implements the co-programmed European Partnership on AI, data, and robotics (ADRA), and all proposals are expected to allocate tasks for cohesion activities with ADRA and the CSA HORIZON-CL4-2025-03-HUMAN-18: GenAI4EU central Hub.

Proposals should also build on or seek collaboration with relevant projects and develop synergies with other relevant International, European, national, or regional initiatives. Projects selected in this topic will link to the resources offered by the AI Factories, including the Data Labs. The results may be validated in the Testing and Experiment Facilities and further deployed via the European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIHs).) and will contribute to the Apply AI strategy.

| Call: DIGITAL | | |
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| Specific conditions | Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 7.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 15.00 million. | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: TBC | |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 2 and achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. | |

HORIZON-CL4-2027-05-DIGITAL-EMERGING-02: AI-Driven Manufacturing Line Design and Optimization

Expected Outcome:

• Development of AI tools for design and adaptation of manufacturing lines in response to real-time data and changing production needs, ensuring flexibility and rapid adaptation to evolving industry demands.

- Implementation of AI models that drive continuous and real-time improvements in manufacturing processes, enhancing efficiency, reducing operational costs, increasing Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE), enabling and improving flexible production, and ensuring sustained performance. Safety-by design principle should be considered, where relevant.
- Enhanced AI tools that explicitly integrate sustainability metrics—such as energy consumption, waste reduction, water usage, and circularity potential—into manufacturing line design and optimisation, leading to more sustainable and resource-efficient production processes.

<u>Scope</u>: The integration of next-generation AI, including general-purpose AI, will enable the design, re-design, and continuous optimization of manufacturing lines. This will lead to more adaptable, efficient, and cost-effective production systems, with the potential for future refinement based on real-time data, changing production needs, and recycling material, ensuring flexibility and rapid adaptation to evolving industry demands.

Proposals should demonstrate the potential for AI-driven manufacturing line design and optimization to be applied in various industries, including but not limited to automotive, and provide examples of how the developed AI tools can be used to address specific industry challenges. They should also detail how access to industrial data will be handled, including strategies to address confidentiality concerns and encourage data sharing through secure, trusted mechanisms.

Projects selected in this topic will link to the resources offered by the AI Factories, including the Data Labs. The results may be validated in the Testing and Experiment Facilities and further deployed via the European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIHs).

This topic implements the co-programmed European Partnership on AI, data, and robotics (ADRA) and the Made in Europe Partnership and all proposals are expected to allocate tasks for cohesion activities with ADRA.

Robotics

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-05-DIGITAL-EMERGING-03: Next-Generation Agile and Intelligent Robotics Platforms for Industrial and Service Applications

| Call: DIGITAL | |
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| Specific conditions | 5 |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 12.00 and 13.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |

| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 25.00 million. |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 2 and achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome:

- Novel robot design technique, materials and control techniques for flexible and meticulous manipulation of robots in unstructured environment, with high autonomy and in collaboration with humans.
- New generation of flexible and safe robot systems validated in key application sectors defined in the Apply AI strategy, developed with a human-centric approach.

<u>Scope</u>: Dynamic real-world environments require a new generation of agile, cost-effective, and intelligent, and modular robot platforms able to interact in safe and effective manner with humans across diverse industrial and service applications. These systems should be easily reconfigurable and adaptable, enabling deployment in real-time, high-performance operational contexts with minimal integration effort.

To ensure relevance and uptake, solutions must address industrial demands for high speed, precision, and reliability, enabling deployment in real-time, high-performance operational contexts.

Emphasis should be placed on the development of robotic systems that can be seamlessly integrated into existing industrial and service workflows, enhancing productivity and operational flexibility.

In order to improve their performances, these platforms should exploit latest development in terms of new design methods, including non-rigid structures and advanced materials (e.g. composite materials), both for the main body and for manipulators and end effectors, alongside innovative actuation and sensing approaches that go beyond traditional fixed rotational or linear links.

Proposals should target robotic systems with enhanced mobility, autonomy, and simplified control architectures to support safe, efficient, and flexible operation. Integration of advanced sensors (e.g. touch, proximity, vision) is essential to enable reliable human-robot interaction, especially in rare or unpredictable safety-critical scenarios, addressing current limitations of AI in such contexts.

They should also include the design of secure and efficient communication protocols to ensure interoperability between robotic systems and digital frameworks or multi-agent environments.

Collaboration with end-users and industry partners is encouraged to validate the practical applicability and impact of the proposed robotic solutions.

To ensure practical uptake, projects are expected to demonstrate clear pathways to scalability and commercial deployment, engage with industry partners and end-users for validation, adopt a safety-product approach

Coordination with HORIZON-CL4-2025-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-05, focused on soft robotics, is encouraged to maximise impact and ensure complementarity in advancing physical capabilities of next-generation robotic systems.

This topic implements the co-programmed European Partnership on AI, data, and robotics (ADRA), and all proposals are expected to allocate tasks for cohesion activities with ADRA.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-05: AI-Driven Robotics for Industry: Enabling System Integration and Adoption (Partnership in AI, Data and Robotics)

| Call: DIGITAL | |
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| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 9.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 18.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 4 and achieve TRL 7 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Wider and faster deployment of robotics, bridging the gap between technology providers and end-users.
- Development and implementation of modular and interoperable integration frameworks and solutions, including standardized protocols for data, training and safety testing, evaluation and validation of robotic solutions in key use cases
- Improved competitiveness of European industries, notably SMEs via the development of advanced robotics, intelligent planning and control systems, and cutting-edge AI innovations

<u>Scope</u>: The project will address the current European gap in system integration capabilities for robotics solutions addressing the various needs of industries. The project will involve system integrators with a deep understanding of state-of-the-art robotics components, including both hardware and software, and expertise in addressing interoperability issues.

To maximise the impact and adaptability of deployed systems, the approach should consider the most suitable AI design, training and inference methodologies, ensuring scalability, transferability, transparency, robustness, and real world applicability in diverse industrial environments.

Integration frameworks will promote the use of energy-efficient AI models and hardware ('Green AI'), alongside carbon-aware deployment and operational strategies for robotic system

By bridging the gap between technology providers and end-users, these integrators will enable the creation of seamless, reliable and scalable robotics systems that can be easily adopted by industries, especially SMEs, thereby supporting more flexible and efficient production processes.

The project should demonstrate the generalisability of the integration framework in validating it in at least 3 different use-cases.

This topic implements the co-programmed European Partnership on AI, data, and robotics (ADRA), and all proposals are expected to allocate tasks for cohesion activities with ADRA.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-08: Robotics for Manufacturing: Advancing Core Skills through Technical Challenges (Partnership in AI, Data and Robotics)

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|---|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 18.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 18.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: TBD |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 2 and achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Beneficiaries must provide financial support to third parties. The support to third parties can only be provided in the form of grants. In |

| derogation to Article 208 of the EU Financial Regulation, the maximum |
|---|
| amount to be granted to each third party can exceed EUR 60,000 and |
| reach up to EUR 200,000 per competing solution. This derogation is |
| justified by the substantial resources required to successfully carry out |
| the challenges planned in the project in Stage 1, which should be |
| substantiated in the proposals. This amount is granted at the end of |
| Stage 1 of the challenge to the 10 winning solutions, as a grant to |
| prepare for Stage 2 of the challenge.Each competing solution to be |
| developed in Stage 2 is proposed either by a single start-up/SME, |
| research lab, RTO, or a small team of organizations built around such |
| entities, therefore the EUR 200,000 is distributed accordingly. |
| |

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Development of advanced robotics skills (e.g. high precision autonomous pick and place) using robotics foundation models, tailored for manufacturing. Creation of a comprehensive framework for robotics skills development with industry-relevant challenges, evaluation metrics and success criteria.
- Facilitation of widespread deployment of robotics in manufacturing especially SMEs, through modular, adaptable, and reconfigurable solutions built on robotics foundation models, to meet evolving production needs

<u>Scope</u>: The proposed project aims to significantly enhance robotics capabilities in manufacturing by developing advanced robotics skills (for example, task and environment aware autonomous pick and place with high precision and speed, human-robot collaboration, etc).

By leveraging the use of next-generation AI, including generative AI, to enable robots to better adapt to real-world environments and interact with human operators, and focusing on reconfigurability, the project will develop industry-agnostic solutions that can be easily adapted to different manufacturing environments. One of the key use cases for this project will be the automotive industry, where advanced robotics can significantly enhance production efficiency and adaptability.

The project will create a comprehensive framework for robotics skills development in manufacturing, including the initial definition of three technical challenges to be addressed, supported by evidence of their industrial relevance and potential impact. These challenges must be described already at proposal stage.

The project will organize a multi-stage competition for each of the three identified technical challenges. The approach for designing the competitive process, including the use of FSTP, should ensure fairness, transparency, and impact.

The detailed specification of the challenges, as well as the design of the competition and criteria for selecting winners will be refined during the first phase of the project in collaboration with industry partners and within the framework of the FSTP mechanism. Evaluation metrics and success criteria will also be finalized at this stage.

One of the key use cases for this project will be the automotive industry, which should be explicitly included in proposals either as a primary focus or as a dedicated use case, demonstrating how advanced robotics can enhance production efficiency and adaptability in this sector.

Organization of the Challenge:

Stage 1: A challenge, open to all, will allow the selection of the 10 highest-ranked solutions for each of the three technical robotics skills, according to a pre-defined selection process and criteria. Each solution competing for the challenge can be submitted either by a single start-up/SME, research lab, RTO (Research and Technology Organization), developer of robotics solutions, or a small team of organizations built around such entities.

Stage 2: The 10 solutions selected from Stage 1 will receive further support and FSTP funding of €200,000 each to address the challenges set for this stage by the consortium. At the end of Stage 2, the 3 highest-ranked competing solutions will be selected for the next stage according to a pre-defined selection process and criteria.

Stage 3 (Grand Finale): The 3 best teams from Stage 2 will join the consortium with EUR 1 million each to prepare for the grand finale. The consortium should define measures to maximize the impact for the teams winning the grand finale at the end of the third stage and maximize the uptake of their solutions. Measures to support the broad uptake of their solutions in the whole sector should also be considered.

This scheme is repeated for each of the three technical challenges.

The consortium should define measures to maximize the impact for the teams winning the grand finale at the end of the second stage and maximize the uptake of their solutions.

The project will ensure high visibility of the competitions, including possible sponsorships, and will seek to attract the best developers from the EU and associated countries to compete, particularly SMEs and startups, alone or within a team competing for the challenges.

All proposals are expected to incorporate mechanisms for assessing and demonstrating progress, including qualitative and quantitative KPIs, benchmarking, and progress monitoring. This should include the methodology to accompany the challenge participants to the various stages during the project and the assessment methodology during the various selection stages.

When possible, proposals should build on and reuse public results from relevant previous funded actions. Communicable results should be shared with the European R&D community through the AI-on-demand platform and, if necessary, other relevant digital resource

platforms to bolster the European AI, Data, and Robotics ecosystem by disseminating results and best practices.

Proposals submitted under this topic are strongly encouraged to seek collaboration with the HORIZON-CL4-2025-03-DIGITAL-EMERGING-09: Challenge-Driven GenAI4EU Booster (RIA). This topic implements the co-programmed European Partnership on AI, data, and robotics (ADRA), and all proposals are expected to allocate tasks for cohesion activities with ADRA

Proposals should also build on or seek collaboration with relevant projects and develop synergies with other relevant International, European, national, or regional initiatives.

AI4GOOD

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-09: Early warning and preparedness

| Call: DIGITAL | |
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| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 6.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 6.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 5 and achieve TRL 7 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: Developing Local Digital Twins for urban areas powered by advanced AI algorithms to model effect of floods in urban areas.

- Open AI models that can help predict, respond to, and mitigate impacts before a disaster occurs, enabling proactive decision-making and effective disaster management.
- Protection of citizens from natural hazards through proactive measures, preparedness strategies, and urban resilience, planning.
- In short, the solutions will leverage **AI algorithms** to model river systems (including hydrological and hydraulic processes) in areas near cities taking into account detailed terrain info. This approach aims to simulate and predict the damage processes in urban areas caused by disaster-prone scenarios, such as heavy rainfall impacting nearby river basins.
These projects are part of international cooperation and development of the AI office so all the results are to be open source as much as possible and transferable to low-income countries through open platforms. Therefore:

- 1. Projects are encouraged to deliver results under Open-Source licenses.
- 2. Focus will be on open-source solutions (both software and hardware) and their integration into existing platforms (e.g. EDIC³⁰) to ensure replicability of the results and portability in different areas.
- 3. The proposal should support open-source software and open hardware design. Applicants are encouraged to support, open access to data, access to testing and operational infrastructures as well as an IPR regime ensuring lasting impact and reusability of results.

Scope:

- 1. Local Digital Twins will be built for floods preparedness, to estimate areas at risk and potential damage. No rigid functions are to be used, but by more dynamic set of descriptive features of buildings that can be sourced from digital models (such as geometrical parameters, urban morphology and socio-economic values). High-resolution hazard models (hydrological and hydraulic models) of the local area.
- The Local Digital Twins will provide:
- 2. Flood damage models to calculate flood damage on building scale as basis for damage hotspot maps
- 3. A UI where these components can be exchanged and altered to estimate flood damage under different urban planning scenarios as well as risk management options (e.g. identifying new or old constructions located in flood-prone zones to assess their feasibility and suggest mitigation strategies).

The area covered within this topic will include a strong research component focused on developing tailored AI algorithms modelling the nature of several disasters.

Proposals should consider the involvement of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC)³¹ based on its experience developing global systems for disaster and risk management.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-06: International cooperation in AI

Call: DIGITAL

³⁰ https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/eu-funded-ai-innovation-powers-new-era-cooperativesmart-city-development

³¹ The JRC expertise on disasters and floods through the Disaster Risk Management centre

| Specific conditions | |
|--|--|
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 3.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 3.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 5 and achieve TRL 7 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome:

- Tailoring and training of AI-based solutions to low-income countries based on local needs ("bottom-up" approach) and by reusing local data sources
- Transfer of AI-based technologies to local innovation hubs in low-income countries

<u>Scope</u>: Cooperation through EU initiatives to strengthen local AI ecosystems in African countries fostering responsible AI development, north-south digital cooperation on AI, and sustainable AI innovation.

This aligns with European Initiatives under the Global Gateway, such as the Digital for Development Hub and leverages the European Commission initiatives in AI for Public Good. It also enables implementation of AI international initiatives, in particular the AI Hub for Sustainable Development (under G7 Italian Presidency), where the Commission is present in the Board (Executive Steering Group)

The action will support international developing on AI by:

- Support the gathering and access to local data in line with EU's data strategy for the training and optimisation of existing AI algorithms developed in initiatives like AI for Public Good and GenAI for Africa.
- Engaging local partners.
- Tailoring of AI-based solutions to low-income countries based on local needs (bottomup approach)
- Fostering an enabling innovation environment with reinforced talent pipelines and technological transfer of AI algorithms and solutions to local innovation hub.

Capitalise from existing EU initiatives like the Global Gateway, and Smart Africa to up-scale the deployment of solutions in low-income countries.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-10: Emergency response and resources allocation

| Call: DIGITAL | |
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| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 5.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 5.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 5 and achieve TRL 7 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome: Extend the AI-based multi-hazard platform under the EU Civil Protection Mechanism (currently being developed for forest fires) to add 2 new disasters: floods and landslides.

As with forest fires, the focus here is on real-time monitoring/tracking of the hazard and allocation of resources for disaster relief. Extreme weather forecasting models from Destination Earth will serve as one of the critical inputs for the platform.

These projects are part of international cooperation and development of the AI office so all the results are to be open source as much as possible and transferable to low-income countries through open platforms. Therefore:

- 1. Projects are encouraged to deliver results under Open Source licenses.
- 2. Focus will be on open-source solutions (both software and hardware) and their integration into existing platforms (e.g. multihazard platform) to ensure replicability of the results and portability in different areas.
- 3. The proposal should support open-source software and open hardware design. Applicants are encouraged to support, open access to data, access to testing and operational infrastructures as well as an IPR regime ensuring lasting impact and reusability of results.

<u>Scope</u>: The multihazard platform to designed for:

- Real-time monitoring of floods and landslides for resource allocation related to emergency response.
- Full development of AI-based flood and landslide models, testing and integration into the multi-hazard platform.

• <u>Operationalisation in the EU under the European Civil Protection Mechanism, but also</u> <u>in low-income areas</u>.

Proposals should consider the involvement of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC)³² based on its experience developing global systems for disaster and risk management.

Quantum

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-11: Quantum Sensors for Inertial Navigation

This topic supports the EU's ambition to enhance technological sovereignty in strategic navigation systems. It seeks to advance the development of quantum inertial navigation systems (Q-INS) for deployment in GNSS-denied or contested environments. Proposals are expected to demonstrate tangible progress towards real-world systems, aligned with the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP) and the broader goals of the Digital Decade.

This topic will follow a two-phase competitive structure supported by Horizon Europe, implemented via a CSA. This topic is still under development as it requires close collaboration with a financial institution such as the European Investment Bank (EIB) or similar entities. Its final form will depend on the establishment of an agreement in due time. Th description provided below is purely indicative to illustrate the approach. In case such an agreement will not be possible, the topic will be maintained, still with a two-phase approach but under different financial conditions.

| Call: DIGITAL | |
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| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 0.50 and 5.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 30.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's |

³² The JRC expertise on disasters and floods through the Disaster Risk Management centre, and developing a AI-based multihazard platform

| Technology Readiness LevelActivities are expected to start at TRL 4 and achieve TRL 8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B.Legal andThe rules are described in General Annex G. The following exception |
|---|
| Legal and The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exception |
| financial set-up of the Grant Agreementsapply:The CSA will coordinate Phase 1 activities and ensure robus governance and technical assessment criteria are applied. Selected applicants in Phase 1 will receive Horizon Europe grants to develop feasibility studies, technical and financial roadmaps, and early prototypes. These mono-beneficiary projects will span approximately six months, with up to EUR 0.5 million available per selected project Proposals must include early validation of a functional prototype and structured industrialisation roadmap with performance, integration, and financial viability metrics.At the conclusion of Phase 1, up to 10 projects will be selected. From these, the five highest-ranked projects demonstrating strong technica progress and credible market readiness plans may be invited to submit full investment proposals to the Public Financial Institution under Phase 2. The Public Financial Institution Advisory and associated public/private financial partners will support Phase 1 participants wit tailored advice to assess financial viability and prepare for Public Financial Institution due diligence. Phase 2 will be implemented through Public Financial Institution-led investment support, with up to EUR 5 million available per project subject to Public Financial Institution function functional support, with up to EUR 5 million available per project subject to Public Financial Institution functional support, with up to EUR 5 million available per project subject to Public Financial Institution functional support, with up to EUR 5 million available per project subject to Public Financial Institution functional support, support, support, support, support for Public Financial Institution-led investment support, support for Public Financial Institution functional support for Public Financial Institution functional support for Public Fin |

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the demonstration of quantum inertial sensing systems designed for operation in GNSS-denied or contested environments and fitting in one of the following two categories:

• **Category 1**: Quantum Inertial Navigation Systems (Q-INS) based on cold-atom interferometry (or other technology of at least equivalent performance) featuring long-term navigation accuracy due to reduced drift with respect to commercial Inertial

Measurement Units (IMUs). These systems will be co-developed with end-users and field-demonstrated in a ship and/or a plane for aviation or maritime applications.

• **Category 2:** Low C-SWAP Q-INS measuring acceleration, rotation rate, and/or magnetic field, aimed at the implementation of chip-scale sensors based on nitrogen vacancies in diamonds or on warm atomic vapours (including nuclear magnetic resonance), for applications e.g. in small satellites, UAVs, and autonomous transport.

Proposals should describe and present Q-INSs that have a plausible path to in-field demonstration by the end of Phase 2 (TRL 8). Proposals should be at least able to demonstrate systems at TRL 4. Successful proposals will move to Phase 1.

Expected Outcomes of Phase 1 – Feasibility and System Design

Projects should deliver (common to both Categories):

- 1. **Working prototype system**. This ensures that Phase 1 delivers tangible outputs beyond planning documents
- 2. **Industrialisation roadmap** clearly defining scalable production and deployment milestones. The roadmap should be validated in conjunction with the Public Financial Institution requirements, including performance milestones, risk assessments, and commercialization timelines, and should include at least the following:
 - o Detailed Q-INS architecture based on quantum sensing techniques hybridised with classical IMUs.
 - o Feasibility assessment of SWaP, environmental resilience, and real-world integration.
 - o An initial assessment of dependencies on non-EU suppliers of critical components and proposal of effective mitigation measures in view of a sovereign value chain.
 - o Potential list of end-users to capture system requirements and use-case constraints.
- 3. Detailed financial viability assessments, identifying potential revenue models, commercialization pathways, and criteria for unlocking private investment during subsequent phases.
- 4. An application strategy identifying target sectors and detailing how the proposed systems will deliver quantifiable improvements over alternative solutions.

Projects in Phase 1 will be assessed against the above deliverables for progression to Phase 2. At the end of Phase 1, projects will be shortlisted based on the quality of their technical progress, the feasibility and impact of their system, and alignment with investor expectations. The most promising projects will advance to Phase 2.

Expected Outcomes of Phase 2 – System Development, Integration, Field Demonstration, and Bankable Deployment

Projects in Category 1 should deliver:

- 1. In-field-demonstration of low-drift Q-INS capable of strategic grade navigation with increased accuracy (<10 m/hour) over commercial IMUs for extended periods (at least one day) without GNSS correction.
- 2. Operational deployment and testing on mobile platforms (e.g. airborne, maritime), with demonstrated performance in real-world conditions.
- 3. Hybridisation with other classical or quantum sensors and ruggedisation for in-field operation also in adverse environmental conditions.
- 4. In-field-demonstration of improved drift rates over commercial IMUs and environmental resilience.

Projects in **Category 2** should deliver:

- 1. Robust miniaturisation and ruggedisation of core quantum sensing components (e.g., nitrogen vacancies in diamond, warm atomic vapours, nuclear magnetic resonance, and enabling technologies thereof).
- 2. In-field demonstration of Q-INS with navigation accuracy better than 10 km/h and improved long-term drift over commercial IMUs, possibly obtained by leveraging integration with other (classical or quantum) non-inertial sensing platforms.
- 3. Clear demonstration of a pathway towards mass-scale production with economy of scale.

Projects in both Categories should deliver:

- 1. Advancement of a European value chain for Q-INS, covering components, subsystems, and system integration.
- 2. Strengthening of Europe's technological sovereignty and industrial competitiveness in quantum sensing and navigation technologies.
- 3. Progress reports detailing system performance and scalability, with realistic and achievable improvements aligned with the project's objectives. These reports should also document engagement with partners and end-users to demonstrate the system's utility and market readiness.
- 4. A commercialization blueprint confirming the system's alignment with Public Financial Institution investment criteria, including market analyses, revenue models, and plans for longer-term sustainability.

<u>Scope</u>: This topic follows a two-phase competitive structure. Selected applicants in Phase 1 will receive a Horizon Europe CSA grant to develop feasibility studies, technical and financial roadmaps, and early prototypes.

At the conclusion of Phase 1, applicants demonstrating high technical potential and credible market readiness plans may be invited to submit full investment proposals to the Public Financial Institution under Phase 2.

- **Phase 1** (6 months): Phase 1 is exclusively open to individual legal entities (for example universities, companies or RTOs) from EU, EEA and Associated countries which have passed the evaluation. Phase 1 supports early system validation, prototype delivery (minimum TRL 4–5), and an industrialisation roadmap with clearly indicated major milestones. Proposals will be selected in this phase in total for both categories to move to phase 2.
- **Phase 2** (up to 48 months):. This phase targets advanced system development, integration, validation and demonstration under realistic operational conditions at TRL 8, with end-user involvement. The selected participants from Phase 1 should form small consortia including at least two more partners from different Member States or Associated Countries comprising:
 - o One lead user from a relevant application domain,
 - o One system provider,
 - o Optionally, a system integrator.

Consortia will be selected for Phase 2.

Phase 1 – Feasibility and System Design

Focus on early-stage system architecture, performance modelling, and proof-of-concept validation. Activities must include:

- System-level design tailored to application-specific environments.
- Critical subsystem/component prototyping.
- Operational constraints, integration challenges, and environmental resilience assessments.
- Analysis of technological dependencies (including non-EU components/suppliers) and mitigation strategies thereof.
- Early end-user engagement defining relevant performance criteria.
- Participants must deliver a functional prototype and a structured industrialisation roadmap for eligibility into Phase 2.

Phase 2 – System Development, Integration, and Field Demonstration

Restricted to projects selected from Phase 1, Phase 2 will focus on pre-industrial development, with mandatory end-user participation from sectors such as aviation, maritime, space or autonomous systems. Activities must include:

- Development and ruggedisation of Q-INS hardware meeting operational platform constraints.
- Full-system integration and environmental testing under simulated and real deployment conditions.
- Deployment on platforms such as UAVs, ships, planes or underground vehicles with extensive KPI-based validation.
- Co-design with end-users to ensure functional relevance and scalability.
- Engagement with certification, standardisation, and potential commercial pathways.
- Plans leveraging public-private financing (e.g., EIB/EIF) for industrial scale-up.
- Establishment of a resilient European value chain from component manufacturing to system integration.
- Promotion of European technological sovereignty and broader industrial adoption.

Applications submitted to the Call for Expression of Interest will be evaluated against the following criteria:

1. Excellence

- **Relevance to the call objectives**, particularly how the proposed Q-INS solution supports EU strategic autonomy, industrial competitiveness, and sovereign capabilities in GNSS-denied or contested environments.
- Feasibility of Phase 1 activities, including the development of functional prototypes (minimum TRL 4), credible industrialisation pathways, and realistic roadmaps that integrate both technical and financial elements.

2. Impact

- Societal, industrial, and economic impact of the proposed quantum sensor system, with particular emphasis on improving navigation accuracy, resilience to environmental conditions, and miniaturisation (SWaP optimisation).
- **Strategic alignment**, including contributions to European value chains, technological sovereignty, and alignment with STEP objectives. Proposals should reference measurable improvements (e.g., drift rates, endurance, or integration potential) over classical IMUs.

3. Implementation

- **Credibility of the roadmap**, including clear articulation of major milestones, risk mitigation strategies, financial viability assessments, and early validation steps.
- **Pathway to Phase 2**, demonstrating how Phase 1 efforts lay the groundwork for advanced development, in-field testing, and deployment at TRL 8. Proposals should explain how user needs are captured and integrated from the outset.

4. Eligibility and Consortium Composition

- **Phase 1** is restricted to mono-beneficiary projects. Priority is given to startups and SMEs based in the EU, Iceland, or Norway.
- While consortia are not required at this stage, applicants are encouraged to demonstrate early engagement with potential partners relevant for Phase 2, particularly system integrators and end-users.
- Proposals must comply with Horizon Europe's eligibility rules and demonstrate alignment with the EU's strategic interests and autonomy goals.

At the end of Phase 1 the Financial Pre-screening will assess the following items:

- Satisfactory in dications of financial and commercial standing of the entity (including pre-appraisal of business description, products/services, business model, clients, competitive advantage and business plan).
- Satisfactory preliminary Know Your Customer and compliance check (including preappraisal of corporate structure and governance, shareholders and funding).

Proposals for Phase 1 must be submitted via the EU Funding & Tenders Portal using the Coordination and Support Action format.

Phase 2 proposals are by invitation only, following successful evaluation of Phase 1..

Applicants are encouraged to consult the Horizon Europe Programme Guide and the InvestEU website for detailed instructions and guidance.

This topic contributes to the objectives of the <u>Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform</u> (STEP). As such, eligible proposals that exceed the evaluation thresholds will be awarded a <u>Sovereignty Seal</u>. The Sovereignty Seal is a quality label, valid for the duration of the project, which will facilitate access to additional EU funding (alternative, cumulative or combined funding from several EU budget instruments) or national public and private investments.

The call will fund up to 10 projects in Phase 1 with EUR 0.5 million each (total EUR 5 million). Five projects will advance to Phase 2, receiving up to EUR 5 million each (total EUR 25 million), with funding provided under the InvestEU programme via the EIB.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-12: Standards for Quantum Technologies – Coordination and Support Action (CSA)

| Call: DIGITAL | |
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| Specific condition | ıs |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 1.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 1.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, and security, it is important to avoid a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to take action to build on its strengths, and to carefully assess and address any strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies which put at risk the attainment of its ambitions. For this reason, participation in this topic is limited to legal entities established in Member States, associated countries, OECD countries and MERCOSUR countries. Proposals including legal entities which are not established in these countries will be ineligible. For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in |
| | the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees provided by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security ³³ |

³³ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property

Expected Outcome: This action will support and accelerate the development and adoption of European and international standards for quantum technologies, enhancing interoperability, quality assurance, and trust in quantum systems. It will strengthen Europe's leadership in the global quantum standardisation landscape and ensure that European industrial and research priorities are well represented and integrated into emerging standards.

Expected outcomes include:

- Delivery of concrete, EU-relevant pre-normative standards and technical specifications across quantum computing, communication, and sensing.
- Substantial contribution of European stakeholders, notably SMEs and start-ups in international standardisation bodies (e.g., ISO/IEC, ITU-T, ETSI), with alignment to EU industrial strategies.
- Promotion of cross-sectoral interoperability through standardised interfaces, control protocols, and benchmarking methodologies, reducing market fragmentation and technical barriers.
- Creation of practical support tools such as user guidelines, training modules, and best practices to accelerate the uptake and implementation of quantum standards.

<u>Scope</u>: The CSA will coordinate and support standardisation activities for quantum technologies in areas such as quantum computing, communication (non-cryptographic), sensing, and control. Proposals should include:

- Build on the roadmaps of European standardisation organisations to (i) standardise results from quantum projects funded under Horizon Europe, the Digital Europe Programme, and EuroHPC JU in line with stakeholder priorities, and (ii) foster an active industrial standardisation community to promote engagement and uptake within the European quantum industry.
- Enabling broad stakeholder participation in international standardisation activities (e.g. ISO/IEC, ITU-T, ETSI), promoting EU priorities.
- Support interoperability and integration of quantum systems through standardisation of interfaces, protocols, and benchmarking methodologies.
- Develop explanatory documentation and training material to facilitate adoption and implementation of the developed standards.
- Drafting and developing concrete standards or technical specifications, in cooperation with relevant standardisation bodies, in areas such as:

arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or non-eligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

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- o Hardware-software interfaces in quantum computing,
- o Quantum sensing protocols and metrology methods,
- o Control electronics and device modularity for quantum systems,
- o Performance and benchmarking methodologies.
- Supporting the participation of quantum stakeholders in European and international standardisation organisations (e.g. CEN-CENELEC, ETSI, ISO/IEC, ITU-T)
- Coordination with existing European and international standardisation organisations to ensure alignment and avoid duplication.
- Development of support materials such as user guides, training modules, and best practices for the standards developed.
- Organisation of workshops and consultations with quantum stakeholders (including SMEs, start-ups, and large industry) to ensure inclusivity and consensus building.

The proposal must present a clear plan for stakeholder engagement, deliverables, and budget justification, including person-days per task and daily rates. A single proposal is expected. European standardisation organisations (ESOs) are encouraged to lead or be key partners in the consortium.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-DIGITAL-EMERGING-18: Large-Scale Photonic Quantum Computing Platform Technologies

| Call: DIGITAL | |
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| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 10.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, and security, it is important to avoid a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to take action to build on its strengths, and to |

| | carefully assess and address any strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies which put at risk the attainment of its ambitions. For this reason, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Iceland and Norway and the following additional associated countries: Canada, Israel, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom [+ new candidate ACs positively |
|-------------------------------|---|
| T 1 1 | assessed, if any] |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 4 and achieve TRL 8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: This action will establish a strategic European initiative to develop scalable, modular, and interoperable photonic quantum computing platforms. Proposals must address and provide credible solutions to at least **two major technical roadblocks** currently limiting the advancement of photonic quantum computing such as:

- The lack of deterministic, high-efficiency photonic entanglement and loss-tolerant architectures suitable for fault-tolerant scaling
- The absence of a standardised, integrated control stack combining photonic hardware, firmware, and system software with reliable benchmarking across platforms

The action is expected to deliver the following:

- By 2028, demonstration of a photonic NISQ processor with ≥100 photonic qubits, integrating deterministic single-photon sources, low-loss waveguides, on-chip detectors, and a firmware stack (scheduler, controller, compiler), validated via hardware-agnostic benchmarks and hybrid photonic-HPC applications demonstrating classical-quantum crossover
- By 2030, delivery of a full-stack, high-connectivity photonic quantum computer with ≥1000 photonic qubits, featuring modular scalability, integrated photonic interconnects (on-chip and fibre-based), and high-fidelity gates (error rates ≤10⁻³), capable of outperforming classical HPC systems on relevant industrial workloads
- System-level interoperability and standardisation, with published interface specifications across photonic quantum hardware and software stacks including packaging, APIs, compiler interfaces, and cloud protocols compatible with telecom wavelengths
- Validation of entanglement distribution across modules through standardised protocols and field-demonstration of interconnected photonic quantum processors
- Acceleration of industrialisation and commercialisation, including a roadmap for pilot manufacturing lines, quality assurance protocols, and development of a sovereign European supply chain for photonic quantum technologies

• Demonstration of project results through a **concrete use case provided by a major end-user** partner within the consortium, validating the platform's relevance and performance under real operational constraints.

<u>Scope</u>: The topic must be **led by a startup** with demonstrated expertise in photonic quantum computing. The startup must collaborate with relevant academic, industrial, and RTO partners to ensure both technological depth and market orientation. The consortium must include **at least one major end-user** whose operational needs will shape the platform design, and whose infrastructure will host the field demonstration of the project's results.

Proposals must implement a coordinated, durable R&I programme that integrates hardware, software, system architecture, and application-level use cases. Activities should include:

- Platform development advancing open, scalable photonic quantum processors with semiconductor or glass-based photonic chips, integrated control electronics, firmware, and robust error mitigation and correction schemes
- System integration realising modular quantum nodes with photonic interconnects and validating scalable architectures under realistic noise, loss, and control constraints
- Software stack co-design integrating low-level firmware, compilers, hybrid algorithms, and network APIs to demonstrate application-level quantum advantage and HPC interoperability

Proposals must build upon prior Quantum Flagship results and demonstrate capacity to contribute actively to the governance and strategic coordination of the EU quantum computing ecosystem, including synergies with STEP, Chips JU, and EuroHPC.

Photonics

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-05-DIGITAL-EMERGING-04: Advanced integrated photonic devices for extended features and ultra-low power consumption

| Call: DIGITAL | | |
|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 3.00 and 5.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 25.00 million. | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | |

| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, and security, it is important to avoid a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to take action to build on its strengths, and to carefully assess and address any strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies which put at risk the attainment of its ambitions. For this reason, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Iceland and Norway, associated countries, OECD countries and MERCOSUR countries. |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non- eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, shall not participate in the action. |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 3 and achieve TRL 6 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome:

- Advanced integrated photonic devices and circuits with enhanced functionality and performance enabling wider application across multiple sectors including digital, automotive, industrial, health and security
- Reinforced competitiveness of EU photonics actors by demonstrating advancements in representative system configurations and validating real-world applicability
- Significantly improved power efficiency of electro-optic systems in digital applications such as communication, computing, data processing, AI supporting the introduction of photonic elements into such systems
- Low power consumption sensors with increased performance in application domains

<u>Scope</u>: R&I should enhance the functionality, efficiency, and integration of photonic devices and circuits with a focus on both power-efficient operation and extended system performance. Action should address at least one of the following aspects.

• Enhanced performance through improved spectral purity, wavelength coverage and noise characteristics.

- Increased modulation and detection speeds (100 GHz and beyond), improved dataprocessing capabilities, and integration of novel materials such as thin-film LiNbO3, BTO, graphene, and TMDCs.
- Miniaturised, high-complexity photonic circuits (e.g. multilayer photonics, chiplets), scalable interconnects, and electronics-photonics integration (co-packaged, heterogeneous, or monolithic) to improve performance, reliability, and cost-efficiency.
- Reduction of power consumption through improved electrical-to-optical conversion, lower optical losses, devices operable at higher temperatures to reduce cooling needs, and low-power circuit actuation and control.

Proposals should consider system-level impact and demonstrate advancements in representative configurations relevant to one or more application domains.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-14: Networking and Future Photonics Strategy

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 3.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 3.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected Outcome: Projects are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- Continued coordination and strategic support to the broader European photonics ecosystem, fostering a transparent, inclusive governance model and bottom-up roadmap development.
- Strengthened engagement across the photonics ecosystem, including industry, academia, national platforms and end-user sectors.
- Improved alignment of regional, national and European R&I agendas, enhancing coherence and impact across funding instruments.
- Effective monitoring and steering of Partnership-funded projects towards the achievement of Key Performance Indicators.

- Increased visibility of photonics as a critical enabling technology for EU priorities such as the digital and green transitions, industrial competitiveness and technological sovereignty.
- Enhanced collaboration with other European Partnerships and strategic initiatives to maximise synergies and streamline efforts.
- Improved access to private and blended finance for photonics innovation, growth and scale-up.

<u>Scope</u>: Proposals should include:

- Development and regular updating of the European Photonics Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) and associated roadmaps
- Coordination and monitoring of Partnership-funded R&I and CSA projects, including tracking of Key Performance Indicators and recommending corrective actions where needed
- Outreach, advocacy, and stakeholder engagement, including alignment with national, regional, and European photonics strategies and input into broader EU policy initiatives
- Provision of a unified communication platform for the European photonics community and strengthened public communication on the impact of photonics
- Facilitation of collaboration with other European Partnerships, strategic initiatives, and financial institutions to identify synergies and improve access to innovation financing.

Semiconductors

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-15: Strengthening the cooperation of semiconductor-intensive EU regions

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 1.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 1.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: The topic addresses semiconductor-intensive regions and regional industrial semiconductor clusters which are explicitly supported by regional governments. The notion of semiconductors includes integrated circuits (chips) with electronic and photonic functionalities.

Regions have an essential role to play in the implementation of EU policies in the field of semiconductors. Within their remit they facilitate establishing industrial activities related to semiconductor production and services by providing for example construction permits, energy, water, infrastructure and often funding. They help creating regional ecosystems around big fabs and contribute to structuring clusters of actors across the value chain.

The expected outcomes are

- Stronger cooperation of EU regions (governments and linked industrial clusters) which are active across the semiconductor supply chain
- Contributions to the smart specialisation of regions in the semiconductor area
- Maps of regional semiconductor ecosystems across the value chain and their connections amongst each other and identification of common needs
- a joint strategy to link and strengthen regional semiconductor ecosystems which may possibly lead to increased effectiveness of the Competence Centers originating from the Chips for Europe initiative.
- A sustainable online platform exchanging information on capabilities and best practices, guiding potential investors and supporting new entrants intending to specialise in semiconductor.

Scope: The action should pursue its objectives by means of

- Identifying key local actors in the semiconductor supply chain and their common needs
- Developing a joint strategy to strengthen the cooperation of EU semiconductor intensive regions
- Exploring cooperation with the Chips competence centers established under the Chips JU
- Evidence gathering on obstacles to semiconductor production investments related to framework conditions such as permitting
- Collecting best practices on overcoming such obstacles and preparing guidelines and their dissemination to the respective regional and national public authorities for accelerating the construction of semiconductor production infrastructures in Europe.

The action should support networking and joint work of the involved stakeholders, such as e.g. those in the *European Semiconductor Regions Alliance* (ESRA).

Other emerging technologies

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-16: Horizon scanning and foresight in future enabling digital technologies

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|--|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 4.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 4.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected Outcome:

- European leadership in foresight activities on future enabling technologies and their transformational potential in industrial, societal and environmental terms.
- Increased collaboration between academia, industry players and other relevant stakeholders in iterative and multidisciplinary approaches for co-creating the enabling technologies of the future.
- Alignment with national or regional initiatives creating an expanding innovation ecosystem, anchored in local contexts across Europe, for selected emerging technologies.

Accelerating the pick-up of novel advanced technology by industry and society.

<u>Scope</u>: Proposals should establish a forum for emerging interdisciplinary areas and new technological visions.

Proposals should enable and support a broad range of participants (across disciplines in science and engineering, RTOs, industry sectors, stakeholders) to meet, mutually inspire, cooperate and develop together innovative ideas for future enabling digital technologies covering from fundamental research up to proof of concept.

Proposals should involve and be driven by representatives of the relevant actors of the field (e.g., academia, RTOs, industry including SMEs).

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DIGITAL-EMERGING-17: Fostering 2-Dimensional Materials (2DM) based emerging and enabling technologies (CSA)

| Call: DIGITAL | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 1.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 1.00 million. | | |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions | | |

Expected Outcome: Maximize the impact of EU-funded R&I in 2DM-based emerging and enabling technologies.

Reinforce the related R&I community in Europe.

<u>Scope</u>: Proposals should provide key support functions fostering a dynamic R&I community in 2DM-based emerging and enabling technologies, facilitating synergies and collaboration among relevant EU-funded projects – including those of the Graphene Flagship - and associated entities.

Proposals should provide support to the relevant actors in R&I roadmapping, innovation, standardization activities in 2DM-based technologies

Proposals should establish and keep up-to-date European and global R&I and funding landscapes in 2DM-based technologies.

Proposals should relay and amplify communication and dissemination activities of the actors in the domain of graphene and other 2DMs.

Proposals should foster interactions and synergies with national and regional initiatives, relevant Partnerships, projects and infrastructures in the domain.

AI for manufacturing

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-DIGITAL-EMERGING-51: AI improved advanced manufacturing and production processes in factories (RIA) (Made in Europe and ADRA partnerships)

Call: INDUSTRY

| Specific conditions | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 4.00 and 6.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 30.00 million. | | | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | | | |

Expected Outcome:

- Innovative AI-enabled advanced manufacturing processes and operations leading to increased competitiveness and productivity; and
- Reduction of emissions and alignment with Clean Industrial Deal objectives.

<u>Scope</u>: AI approaches in manufacturing processes hold the potential to significantly enhance circularity, process and operational efficiency as well as sustainability of modern factories. Current state-of-the-art technologies have already paved the way for more streamlined operations, yet there remains untapped value in e.g. quality improvement, definition of optimal process operating conditions, reduction of scrap, optimization of energy usage. New solutions based on innovative enabling technologies such as deep learning, large language models, digital twins, and data-driven models allow manufacturers to improve production system efficiency, elevate product quality, and proactively address critical challenges in energy consumption and carbon footprint. This dual focus on operational excellence and sustainability ensures that factories can maintain competitive advantage while also contributing to specific environmental goals. Since innovation capacity and competitiveness also requires a systemic understanding of an organization's value creating structure, novel AI solutions should be implemented such that they can support all structures and phases of operation, in technical and non-technical terms.

Proposals should produce dedicated innovative explainable AI based solutions in advanced manufacturing for at least two of the following:

- improve processes and operational efficiency and reduce environmental impact of processes and factories through dynamic optimal process and production parameter selection exploiting AI for process modelling and/or for optimisation.
- avoid the production of defective parts using AI to detect process drift and anomalies and correct proactively defects in real time; and
- maximise the fraction of regenerated components or materials used in the production using AI to optimize the material flow.

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The portfolio approach will be used, to ensure that at least one proposal focusing on the textile industry is funded, particularly as regards complex functional and technical textiles.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-DIGITAL-EMERGING-52: New approaches for Human/AI collaboration for the workforce of the future (RIA) (Made in Europe and ADRA partnerships)

| Call: INDUSTRY | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 4.00 and 6.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 30.00 million. | | | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | | | |

Expected Outcome:

- Industrial jobs are transformed through AI-based human-machine interactions (and skills linked to them) which enhance flexibility, safety, well-being, up-skilling, career evolution and knowledge sharing;
- Increased competitiveness and sustainability of advanced manufacturing industries.

<u>Scope</u>: Innovative AI approaches are poised to revolutionise human-machine collaboration in factories by fostering an environment where technology and human expertise synergistically enhance each other. AI can facilitate knowledge sharing between senior professionals and newer employees by capturing and disseminating expert insights and best practices in real-time. This dynamic exchange supports up-skilling, enabling the workforce to adapt to evolving technological landscapes, reduce onboarding time, maintain high standards and meet emerging industry demands. Additionally, by leveraging AI's capabilities, engineers can be supported in product configuration and customization, potentially leading to increased sustainability throughout the production lifecycle. New AI approaches can also enhance human-machine teamwork by offering intuitive interfaces and real-time feedback and natural modes of interaction, ensuring seamless collaboration.

Proposals should produce dedicated innovative AI approaches for human-machine collaboration in advanced manufacturing to be applied in at least two of following fields:

• Innovative methods for product configuration and customisation (or potentially product design), including production and process planning (e.g. optimization of toolpath planning), also leading to increased sustainability.

- Human-AI Co-Learning and knowledge capture to share competences, capture expert knowledge, up-skill the workforce, support re-qualification and continuous training, leading to increased knowledge at factory level and avoiding loss of know-how
- Human-AI teamwork thanks to e.g. standardised modules for Human-Digital Twin, interactive mentoring and innovative natural interaction models, enabling to control complexity in cognitive cooperating production systems, hence improving safety and well-being of workers.

Appropriate consideration shall be given to gender aspects and contribution of social sciences and humanities (SSH).

Proposals are invited to build on the results of past projects on Extended Reality Technologies (XR), such as HORIZON-CL4-2021-HUMAN-01-13, HORIZON-CL4-2021-HUMAN-01-25, HORIZON-CL4-2021-HUMAN-01-26, HORIZON-CL4-2021-HUMAN-01-28.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-01-DIGITAL-EMERGING-53: Innovative AI methods and technologies for the process industries (RIA) (Processes4Planet and ADRA partnerships)

| Call: INDUSTRY | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 4.00 and 6.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 15.00 million. | | | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | | | |

Expected Outcome: Projects are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- To develop and demonstrate innovative AI-driven solutions in materials and process development to enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of the process industries by better products and process technologies and reducing the time to market
- To increase the competitiveness of materials production in Europe by AI-supported optimal operation of plants and value networks and early detection of problems and failures
- To improve the working conditions in the plants by using AI technologies, metaverse, and robots.

<u>Scope</u>: Drastically improved AI methods and technologies hold transformative potential for the process industries, enabling advancements in process design, operational efficiency, and faster innovation across the entire lifecycle of plants and products. By using different AI approaches such as multimodal generative AI, foundation models, and agentic AI, the industry can move beyond conventional AI applications as e.g. predictive maintenance and quality control toward more intelligent, adaptive, and creative solutions.

AI-based solutions can deliver value at every stage of the process lifecycle. In design and engineering, they can enable new innovations and accelerate the development process. During operations, AI technologies can be employed to optimize processes, enhance reproducibility, adapt to changing conditions, and provide new forms of support for the workforce and enable autonomous operation. In value chains, AI can help to adapt faster and detect changing customer needs. These capabilities support faster innovation and strengthen competitiveness in a rapidly evolving industrial landscape. However, realizing this potential requires careful consideration of risks related to reliability, security, and trust, ensuring that AI solutions are effective, safe, and responsible.

Proposals should produce dedicated innovative AI-based solutions for the process industry for one of the following scopes

- More effective and faster development of new materials and processes
- Competitive and sustainable production
- Reduction of risks for the health of the workforce and for the environment and making workplaces in the process industries more attractive.

In the projects, user acceptance and training of the users as well as integration into the OT/IT landscape of the companies should be taken into account.

Destination 5: Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space-Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data

Today, EU citizens enjoy watching satellite TV, increasingly accurate global navigation services for all transport modes and users, extended Earth monitoring for land, marine, atmosphere and climate change, global meteorological observation and accurate cartographies of a wide number of variables. Space also makes important contributions to security crisis management and emergency services. The EU Space Programme components (such as EGNSS and Copernicus) are key assets for the EU policies on climate, environment, transport, agriculture and secure society. Finally, the Space sector is a source of economic growth and jobs.

This Destination is structured along the following building blocks:

- Accessing Space, i.e. the ability to transport satellites, cargo, and humans into space; build and launch the required vehicles, including re-usable systems; and operate the related facilities and services.
- Using Space on Earth, i.e. the ability to provide space-based secure communication, navigation and Earth observation services and applications, including through the EU Space flagships Galileo, Copernicus and IRIS².
- Monitoring Space, i.e. the ability to detect, track and anticipate the trajectory of spacecraft, Near-Earth objects, and space debris during their full lifetime; to share data with relevant stakeholders; and to provide solutions for safe international space traffic management. It also includes the tracking and anticipation of other impacts on the space environment, such as Space weather events.
- Acting in Space, i.e. the ability to inspect, rendezvous and dock, grasp, repair, refuel, reconfigure, build, assemble and disassemble, reuse/recycle, relocate, remove and transport operational, non-operational, and other objects in space, including platforms or larger structures.
- Exploring Space, i.e. the ability to conduct high profile space exploration activities, perform excellent science and exploit space data to increase our knowledge about the Universe and celestial bodies, with a view to their exploration for scientific and socio-economic benefits.
- Boosting Space, i.e. the ability to sustain the above strategic capabilities through fostering the competitiveness of the EU space sector; improving education and developing the required skills; accelerating the pace of innovation; supporting EU non-dependency on critical technologies; and strengthening international cooperation.

Those building blocks are implemented through the following headings:

• Heading 1: Accessing Space

Autonomous access to space is a prerequisite for the strategic autonomy of the EU. It is a key enabler and indispensable element in the space ecosystem and value chain. European launch systems allow the autonomous deployment of satellites for the Union's flagships Copernicus, Galileo/EGNOS and IRIS² and contribute to the security and resilience of Europe's sovereign space infrastructure.

In a context of fierce competition and launch services paradigm changes, ensuring that Europe improves the resilience and the cost-effectiveness of its autonomous access to space is crucial. This requires urgent activities to enable and further consolidate operational capacities before 2030 in line with the Strategic R&I Agenda for EU-funded Space research supporting competitiveness adopted in 2020.

This challenge will be tackled by fostering space transportation solutions through the support to building blocks for smart technologies and digital solutions and through facilitating access to European spaceports.

• Heading 2: Acting in Space

In-Space Operations and Services (ISOS) will ensure EU's freedom of action in space and increase the resilience, sustainability, safety and protection of its space infrastructure, and contribute to the strengthening of the competitiveness of its space sector. R&I activities should bring Europe to the forefront of emerging service applications, including inspection, rendezvous and docking, grasping, repair, reconfiguration, assembly and disassembly, manufacturing, resource extraction, reuse/recycling, removal and transport of objects in space, for satellites, platforms and larger structures. Key space R&I activities will be driven by a pilot mission that will contribute to establish and foster a new in-space economy.

Game-changing innovations and enabling technologies are at the heart of ISOS and an important focus of future actions. The paradigm shift towards adaptive space systems builds on automation and robotics, artificial intelligence, modular and reconfigurable spacecraft concepts. Together with other enabling technologies such as electric propulsion, intelligent mechanisms and interfaces or advanced GNC, they will provide new ways on how space assets are designed, produced, tested, transported, and operated. Different means realised with AppStore-like approaches will benefit the future space ecosystem and foster a circular economy.

• Heading 3: Using Space on Earth related to telecommunications

The Union Secure Connectivity programme aims to develop a secure and autonomous spacebased connectivity system for the provision of guaranteed and resilient satellite communications on Earth. Among the objectives are to develop, build and operate a multiorbital space-based state-of-the-art connectivity system, continuously adapted to governmental satellite communications demand evolution; to complement the Union pool of satellite communication capacities and services; and to integrate the GOVSATCOM ground segment infrastructure, as well as the European quantum communication infrastructure (EuroQCI).

In the context of the co-Programmed European Partnership for Globally Competitive Space Systems (Space Partnership), R&I will focus on cohesive activities in the domain of digital developments under the grand heading of Digitalisation for Commercial Space solutions, more specifically on collaborative and synergetic solutions for Earth Observation and Satellite Telecommunication missions.

• Heading 4: Using Space on Earth related to Earth Observation

The evolution of Copernicus core services (Climate Change, Marine Environment Monitoring, Land Monitoring, Atmosphere Monitoring, Emergency Management and Security) is being taken care of through projects launched under the previous R&I work programmes.

In the context of the co-Programmed European Partnership for Globally Competitive Space Systems (Space Partnership), R&I will focus on cohesive activities in the domain of digital developments under the grand heading of Digitalisation for Commercial Space solutions, more specifically on collaborative and synergetic solutions for Earth Observation and Satellite Telecommunication missions.

• Heading 5: Using Space on Earth related to satellite navigation

For Galileo/EGNOS, the international context, the competitive environment with emerging actors including from the private sector, novel techniques in the value chain such as LEO layer for PNT or ground segment automation based on Artificial Intelligence, the increasing threats in space and in cyber, and the evolution of the technologies, components and systems, call for a constant adaptation of the EU space infrastructure to these changing realities.

To meet these challenges, EU needs sustained investments in R&D for innovative mission concepts, technology and systems. These will ensure the continuity of the EGNSS service, minimise the risks for technology inclusion in the infrastructure, thanks to anticipated development and testing including in-orbit, and protect better this infrastructure against modern threats (notably cyber, jamming/spoofing, natural hazards).

These investments in R&D will contribute to maintaining the EU's leadership position in the Global Navigation Satellite Systems, and to strengthening the strategic autonomy of the EU.

• Heading 6: Space sciences and exploration

Space sciences and exploration are important areas that must be fostered for various reasons, focusing on where the EU can add value with limited financial means. Firstly, it is key to capitalise on Europe's investments in space missions and exploit data coming from European space missions (including demonstration and validation). This should lay the grounds for future exploration missions. Furthermore, such focus on sciences will strengthen the position

of leading European scientists and also animate societal interest in space. Last but not least, it will expand human knowledge and the natural curiosity of mankind.

• Heading 7: Monitoring Space

Orbital space infrastructure, the data, and the services they deliver have become indispensable for European societies and economies and in the daily lives of Europeans. However, due to an increasingly congested orbital space, the likelihood of a satellite being severely damaged or destroyed in a collision has raised dramatically. Such risk calls for action to preserve European interests by protecting its private and public investments in space in a sustainable manner.

Based on the EU Space Programme, capabilities of the Space Situational Awareness (SSA) component and Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) services are being developed and consolidated through a Partnership of 15 Member States. The EU SST Partnership Agreement has entered into force on 11 November 2022. With this Partnership, EU SST builds on the good results achieved by the initial consortium of 5 Member States and targets continuity of activities and service provision, improvement of specialisation on expertise, and consideration of the duality and security dimension of SST.

EU SST relies on the European industry, including start-ups, to develop and improve national, public-owned capacities based on Partnership's requirements. In the pursuit of EU strategic autonomy, both as regards the need to protect EU space infrastructures and as regards the need to strengthen EU SST capabilities, research and development activities are aiming the enhancement and consolidation of EU SST autonomy in all orbital zones beyond the existing network of national assets, counting on MS contributions and leveraging complementary contributions from European private capabilities and commercial initiatives.

Importantly, SSA also covers the domains of Space Weather (SW) and Near-Earth Objects (NEO). For those domains, activities are ongoing and no additional ones are needed under the 2026-2027 WP.

• Heading 8: Boosting space through EU non-dependence for key critical space technologies

Ensuring non-dependence for critical space technologies is key, especially in the current geopolitical context. The European Commission has undertaken several activities and deployed new tools (e.g. the EU Observatory of Critical Technologies) for assessing space technologies and identify those that are critical from a dependency point of view. Within this domain, a number of technological developments will be initiated with focus on priorities stemming from on-going and planned EU Space missions, including IRIS². Emphasis will be on reducing non-EU dependencies on critical space technologies across their whole supply chain from advanced materials to components, equipment, and sub-systems; providing unrestricted access to advanced space technologies relevant for EU space missions and programme components; developing or regaining capacity to operate independently in space by developing resilient space technologies supply chains, relying on EU supply chains and/or trustable and reliable supply chains not affected by non-EU export restrictions; enhancing competitiveness by developing products and capabilities reaching equivalent or superior performance level than those from outside the EU and compete at worldwide level; and opening new opportunities for manufacturers by reducing dependency on export restricted technologies.

• Heading 9: Boosting Space through innovative space technologies

Mastering quantum technologies is essential for EU technological sovereignty and their use in EU space missions will offer major improvements in the performance of the EU space systems. Their developments will contribute to EU leadership in this field, in particular quantum sensing technology based on quantum accelerometers, developed in the frame of the Quantum Space Gravimetry pathfinder mission.

• Heading 10: Boosting Space through IOD/IOV opportunities

IOD/IOV opportunities continue to be needed for experiments needing aggregation as well as for read-to-fly satellites. This includes the Flight Ticket Initiative to support competitiveness and innovation of the European Space sector.

• Heading 11: Boosting Space through support to entrepreneurship

Business development, acceleration and upscaling of start-ups is also much needed, which has given rise to the set-up of the CASSINI Space Entrepreneurship Initiative. CASSINI provides support to business and innovation-friendly ecosystems, including the strengthening business skills in the space market segments and digital services based on space data. CASSINI also aims at making start-ups and scale-ups investment-ready and able to secure venture capital funding and at leveraging synergies with the InvestEU programme and the EU Space Programme.

Limiting participation in certain actions to Member States (and certain associated countries to Horizon Europe)

The Space research part of the Horizon Europe Programme is by default open to the world, promoting international cooperation to drive scientific excellence.

However, an important aspect of this Destination consists in ensuring security and strengthening strategic autonomy across key technologies and value chains, taking advantage of the possibilities that space offers for the security of the Union and its Member States. This objective requires special rules in specific cases to set the requisite eligibility and participation conditions to ensure the protection of the integrity, security and resilience of the Union and its Member States. Hence, on an exceptional basis and duly justified, this work programme may foresee a limited participation to entities from selected countries. Such exceptional circumstances would relate to prevalent considerations to safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security. Possibilities for such limitations are framed by Article 22(5) of the Horizon Europe Regulation.

Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2026-2027 Digital, Industry and Space

The following call(s) in this work programme contribute to this destination:

HORIZON-CL4-2026-03-SPACE

HORIZON-CL4-2027-03-SPACE

Heading 1 - Accessing Space

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-11: Reinforcing EU autonomous access to space through EU-based spaceports

Call: Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space-Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data

Specific conditions

| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 10.00 and 25.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 38.00 million. | | | | | |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions | | | | | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: | | | | | |
| | If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). | | | | | |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. | | | | | |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the | | | | | |

| | Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submitguarantees." ³⁴ |
|---|--|
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 8 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Eligible costs will take the form of a lump sum as defined in the Decision of 7 July 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions under the Horizon Europe Programme – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2021-2027) – and in actions under the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2021-2025) ³⁵ . |

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following outcomes:

- Reinforcing EU strategic autonomy by reducing non-EU dependencies for accessing space;
- Providing an EU access to space necessary for EU space missions;
- Diversifying the access to space providers in the EU;
- Contributing to expand commercial access to space offers and services in the EU;
- Reinforcing Access to Space to ensure that Europe maintains and improve autonomous, reliable and cost-effective access to space.

³⁴ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or noneligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

³⁵ This <u>decision</u> is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-</u> <u>decision_he_en.pdf</u>

Scope: The EU needs to improve the resilience of its access to space for the implementation of EU space programme. New entrants will contribute to this endeavour.

Projects are expected to support EU launch service providers to set up launch pad(s) in the EU territory enabling to perform EU launch services.

Projects are expected to contribute to the development of necessary ground facilities to conduct launch services from the EU territory; e.g. launch integration, storage and operation facilities, launch pad and complex, control command facility, payload processing and integration facilities, tracking means, safety means, propellant storage...

EU launch service provider(s) shall be part of the project consortium and be the ultimate users of the resulting facilities making use of EU launch vehicles for providing EU launch services.

Proposals under this topic should explore synergies and be complementary to past actions related to ground segment for launch services, in particular the topics: HORIZON-CL4-2023-SPACE-01-23 and HORIZON-CL4-2025-02-SPACE-11.

All the activities should be complementary with national and ESA on-going or future activities, in particular those decided at the ESA council Ministerial Meeting in November 2025.

In this topic, the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-SPACE-03-12: Digital solutions for autonomy for space transportation systems, design and simulation tools - Digital enablers and building blocks

| Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 2.00 and 3.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 5.00 million. | | | |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions | | | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: | | | |
| | If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of | | | |

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| | Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). |
|---|---|
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Norway, Iceland and the other Associated Countries who pass the assessment. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submitguarantees." ³⁶ |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 7-8 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Eligible costs will take the form of a lump sum as defined in the Decision of 7 July 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions under the Horizon Europe Programme – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2021-2027) – and in actions under the |

³⁶ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or noneligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

| Research | and | Training | Programme | of the | European | Atomic | Energy |
|----------|-------|----------|-------------------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| Communi | ty (2 | 021-2025 |) ³⁷ . | | | | |

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: The topic encompasses actions within the scope of the co-programmed European Partnership on Globally Competitive Space Systems ('Space Partnership') in the areas of satellite communication (SatCom), Earth Observation (EO) and New Commercial Space Transportation Solutions and is part of cohesive activities in the domain of digital developments under the grand heading of "digitalisation for commercial space solutions".

Under the area of *Access to Space* related to New Space Transportation Solutions, this topic focusses on the **maturation of disruptive/game changing digital technologies**³⁸ required to strengthen competitiveness in this domain.

Project results are expected to contribute to one or several of the following expected outcomes:

- Improved space transportation systems and launcher sustainability, reduced costs and operational constraints as well as enhanced system monitoring and autonomy;
- Innovative technologies for New Space Transportation Solutions, including addressing software and digital tools.

This will contribute to developing, deploying global space-based services applications and data and contribute to fostering the EU's space sector competitiveness and sustainability, as stated in the expected impact of this destination.

<u>Scope</u>: To tackle the above-mentioned expected outcomes, the following R&I is expected to be addressed:

• The maturation of disruptive/game changing digital technologies required to strengthen competitiveness in this domain and sustainability by assessing the impact of these technologies (e.g. by allowing the monitoring of sustainable solutions).

Proposals are expected to promote cooperation between different actors (industry, SMEs, research institutions and academia) and consider opportunities to quickly turn technological innovation into commercial use in space.

It is expected that projects make use of existing EU technologies and/or building blocks, including at component level, contributing to EU non-dependence and strengthening competitiveness, and this should be clearly presented in the proposal. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to H2020 and Horizon Europe funded projects, national activities and activities funded by the European Space Agency (ESA).

³⁷ This <u>decision</u> is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-</u> <u>decision_he_en.pdf</u>

³⁸ Identified in the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) of the co-Programmed European Partnership on Globally Competitive Space Systems (https://www.space-aisbl.org/sria/)

This topic contributes to the implementation of the co-programmed European Partnership on 'Globally Competitive Space Systems' (GCSS). As such, projects resulting from this topic will be expected to report on results to the European Partnership 'Globally Competitive Space Systems' (GCSS) in support of the monitoring of its KPIs.

In this topic, the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.

Heading 2 - Acting in Space

For a description of topics/actions related to the ISOS mission, please refer to "Grants to identified beneficiaries" in the section "Other Actions" of this work programme.

Heading 3 - Using Space on Earth - Telecommunications

For a description of topics/actions related to the development of IRIS², please refer to "Indirectly managed actions by ESA" in the section "Other Actions" of this work programme.

Headings 3&4 - Using Space on Earth - Telecommunications and Earth Observation

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-31: Digital enablers and building-blocks for Earth Observation and Satellite telecommunication for Space solutions

| Call: Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space- Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 3.00 and 6.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 12.00 million. | | | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | | | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's | | | |

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| | strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Norway and Iceland and the other Associated Countries who pass the assessment. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. |
|---|---|
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submitguarantees." ³⁹ |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 4-5 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Eligible costs will take the form of a lump sum as defined in the Decision of 7 July 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions under the Horizon Europe Programme – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2021-2027) – and in actions under the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2021-2025) ⁴⁰ . |

³⁹ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or noneligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

⁴⁰ This <u>decision</u> is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link:

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: The topic encompasses actions within the scope of the co-programmed European Partnership on Globally Competitive Space Systems ('Space Partnership') in the areas of satellite communication (SatCom), Earth Observation (EO) and New Commercial Space Transportation Solutions and is part of cohesive activities in the domain of digital developments under the grand heading of "digitalisation for commercial space solutions".

Digitalisation is a major enabler for enhancing the value of an End-to-End EO and SatCom system. Under the area of *Using Space on Earth* related to SatCom and EO, below this topic focus on the fast increment of the **Low to Mid TRL level building blocks for key technologies**⁴¹ required to strengthen competitiveness in these domains.

Projects are expected to contribute to one or several of the following outcomes:

- New commercial services and applications enabled by increased digitalisation of space solutions;
- Favouring a competitive and sustainable European Space Sector;
- Enable the European Space Industry to maintain a significant share of the global connectivity market;
- Next generation Earth observation and SatCom payloads, technologies and processing means (on ground and in space);
- Security of SatCom and EO services, supporting next-generation technologies for both ground and space commercial applications;
- Improved access to satellite data through interoperable systems.

This will contribute to developing, deploying global, more flexible and reactive space-based services applications, to contribute to fostering the EU's space sector competitiveness, as stated in the expected impact of this destination.

<u>Scope</u>: The areas of R&I, which needs to be addressed to tackle the above-mentioned expected outcomes are:

- R&I on End-to-End SatCom Mission capabilities for current and future satellite networks interoperability;
- R&I on Earth Observation equipment, subsystems, applications and services, improving the End-to-End timeliness of an EO system and enhanced resolution, miniaturisation of instrument designs and digital techniques and technologies to support operations and harmonisation enabling interoperability among multiple EO missions;

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/lsdecision he en.pdf

⁴¹ Identified in the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) of the co-Programmed European Partnership on Globally Competitive Space Systems (https://www.space-aisbl.org/sria/)

R&I on building blocks and processes common to EO and SatCom systems, such system resources usage optimisation, high-performance processing payload H/W to support space network capabilities including an improvement in downlink and tasking capabilities of the European infrastructure, RF and optical hybrid ground stations for anchoring services and quantum technologies adaptation for space application.

Proposals may contribute to one or more of the above R&I areas, however the main area addressed must be clearly and unambiguously identified in the proposal text. To ensure a balanced portfolio covering the three areas described above, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking but at least also to one proposal that is the highest ranked within each area, provided that the applications attain all thresholds. For the purposes of the ranking the main area declared by the proposal will be considered.

Proposals are expected to promote cooperation between different actors (industry, SMEs, research institutions and academia) and consider opportunities to quickly turn technological innovation into commercial use in space.

It is expected that projects make use of existing EU technologies and/or building blocks, including at component level, contributing to EU non-dependence and strengthen competitiveness, and this should be clearly presented in the proposal. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to H2020 and Horizon Europe funded projects, national activities and activities funded by the European Space Agency (ESA).

This topic contributes to the implementation of the European Partnership on 'Globally Competitive Space Systems' (GCSS). As such, projects resulting from this topic will be expected to report on results to the European Partnership 'Globally Competitive Space Systems' (GCSS) in support of the monitoring of its KPIs.

In this topic, the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-32: Preparing demonstration missions for Earth **Observation and Satellite telecommunication for Space solutions**

| Call: Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space- Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | | | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 10.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 26.00 million. | | | | |

| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
| | If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Norway and Iceland. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submitguarantees." ⁴² |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 7-8 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
| Legal and financial set-up of | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions |

⁴² The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or non-eligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

| the Grant Agreements | apply: Eligible costs will take the form of a lump sum as defined in the Decision of 7 July 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions under the Horizon Europe Programme – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2021-2027) – and in actions under the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2021-2025) ⁴³ . |
|------------------------------|--|
| Security Sensitive Topics | Some activities resulting from this topic may involve using classified background and/or producing of security sensitive results (EUCI and SEN). Please refer to the related provisions in section B Security — EU classified and sensitive information of the General Annexes. |

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: The topic encompasses actions within the scope of the co-programmed European Partnership on Globally Competitive Space Systems ('Space Partnership') in the areas of satellite communication (SatCom), Earth Observation (EO) and New Commercial Space Transportation Solutions and is part of cohesive activities in the domain of digital developments under the grand heading of "digitalisation for commercial space solutions".

Digitalisation is a major enabler for enhancing the value of an End-to-End EO and SatCom system. Under the area of *Using Space on Earth* related to SatCom and EO, below this topic focusses on the **Mid to High TRL level developments of key technologies**⁴⁴ required to strengthen competitiveness in these domains, contributing to the preparation of EO and SatCom demonstration missions.

Projects are expected to contribute to one or several of the following outcomes:

- Favouring a competitive and sustainable European Space Sector;
- Enable the European Space Industry to maintain a significant share of the global connectivity market;
- Advanced Earth observation and SatCom payloads, technologies and processing means (on ground and in space);
- Advanced EO and SatCom fostering AI across space system;
- Enhanced security of SatCom and EO services, supporting advanced technologies for both ground and space commercial applications;

⁴³ This <u>decision</u> is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-</u> <u>decision_he_en.pdf</u>

⁴⁴ Identified in the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) of the co-Programmed European Partnership on Globally Competitive Space Systems (https://www.space-aisbl.org/sria/)

• End-to-end demonstrator for collaborative Earth Observation and Satellite telecommunication for Space solutions.

This will contribute to developing, deploying global, more flexible and reactive space-based services applications, to contribute to fostering the EU's space sector competitiveness, as stated in the expected impact of this destination.

<u>Scope</u>: The areas of R&I, which needs to be addressed to tackle the above-mentioned expected outcomes are:

- R&I on End-to-End SatCom Mission capabilities, secure SatCom services and satellites as network nodes in a distributed system, radio-frequency payloads, flexible and modular testbed for complex satcom system architectures to assess performances, testbed for processing RF signal directly onboard the spacecraft, compatibility of the different elements and operations concepts;
- R&I on LEO or VLEO earth observation equipment, subsystems, applications and services enabling real time reaction (e.g. under emergency situations), on on-board processing to optimize EO missions' performance or timeliness, EO ground segment interfaces and data flow standardisation and adoption, smart multi-source EO intelligence information fusion also on ground;
- R&I on synergetic technologies, building blocks and processes with applicability across both EO and SatCom next generation operation systems such as operational optimisation for increasing lifetime, design optimisation for increasing efficiency and advanced techniques for large system of systems or multi-mission operation optimisation, as well as tip & cue demonstration combining RF and EO using inter-satellite links (including optical).

Developments should aim at EO and Telecom technologies on-ground in relevant environment and in orbit software demonstration when flight is feasible and adding value focusing on software and digital tools (e.g. algorithms, functions).

Proposals may contribute to one or more of the above R&I areas, however the main area addressed must be clearly and unambiguously identified in the proposal text. To ensure a balanced portfolio covering the three areas described above, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking but at least also to one proposal that is the highest ranked within each area, provided that the applications attain all thresholds. For the purposes of the ranking the main area declared by the proposal will be considered.

Proposals are expected to promote cooperation between different actors (industry, SMEs, research institutions and academia) and consider opportunities to quickly turn technological innovation into commercial use in space via e.g., on-ground relevant environment or in orbit demonstration.

It is expected that projects make use of existing EU technologies and/or building blocks, including at component level, contributing to EU non-dependence and strengthen

competitiveness, and this should be clearly presented in the proposal. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to H2020 and Horizon Europe funded projects, national activities and activities funded by the European Space Agency (ESA).

This topic contributes to the implementation of the European Partnership on 'Globally Competitive Space Systems' (GCSS). As such, projects resulting from this topic will be expected to report on results to the European Partnership 'Globally Competitive Space Systems' (GCSS) in support of the monitoring of its KPIs.

In this topic, the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-SPACE-03-33: Digital enablers and building blocks for collaborative Earth Observation and Satellite telecommunications for Space solutions

| Dascu mitasituciure, services, Applications and Data | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.50 and 3.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 4.00 million. | | | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | | | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). | | | |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Norway, Iceland and the other Associated Countries who pass the assessment. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a | | | |

Call: Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space-Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data

| | non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submitguarantees." ⁴⁵ |
|---|--|
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 4-5 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Eligible costs will take the form of a lump sum as defined in the Decision of 7 July 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions under the Horizon Europe Programme – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2021-2027) – and in actions under the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2021-2025) ⁴⁶ . |

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: The topic encompasses actions within the scope of the co-programmed European Partnership on Globally Competitive Space Systems ('Space Partnership') in the areas of satellite communication (SatCom), Earth Observation (EO) and New Commercial Space Transportation Solutions and is part of cohesive activities in the domain of digital developments under the grand heading of "digitalisation for commercial space solutions".

Digitalisation is a major enabler for enhancing the value of an End-to-End EO and SatCom system. Under the area of *Using Space on Earth* related to SatCom and EO, below this topic

⁴⁵ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or non-eligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

⁴⁶ This <u>decision</u> is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-</u> <u>decision_he_en.pdf</u>

focusses on the **Low to Mid TRL level developments of key technologies**⁴⁷ required to strengthen competitiveness in these domains with a dedicated focus on synergies between Earth observation and Satellite telecommunication technologies.

Projects are expected to contribute to one or several of the following outcomes:

- Next generation Earth observation and SatCom payloads, technologies and processing means (on ground and in space);
- Security of SatCom and EO services, supporting next-generation technologies for both ground and space commercial applications.

This will contribute to developing, deploying global, more flexible and reactive space-based services applications, to contribute to fostering the EU's space sector competitiveness, as stated in the expected impact of this destination.

<u>Scope</u>: The areas of R&I, which needs to be addressed to tackle the above-mentioned expected outcomes are:

- R&I on End-to-End SatCom Mission capabilities for increased robustness, energy efficient connectivity and compatibility with 5G & 6G waveforms such as constellation and network software management systems and optical communications;
- R&I on building blocks and processes common to EO and SatCom systems allowing for in-orbit reconfigurability, faster data availability, smart computing and improved operation resilience.

Proposals are expected to promote cooperation between different actors (industry, SMEs, research institutions and academia) and consider opportunities to quickly turn technological innovation into commercial use in space.

It is expected that projects make use of existing EU technologies and/or building blocks, including at component level, contributing to EU non-dependence and strengthen competitiveness, and this should be clearly presented in the proposal. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to H2020 and Horizon Europe funded projects, national activities and activities funded by the European Space Agency (ESA).

This topic contributes to the implementation of the European Partnership on 'Globally Competitive Space Systems' (GCSS). As such, projects resulting from this topic will be expected to report on results to the European Partnership 'Globally Competitive Space Systems' (GCSS) in support of the monitoring of its KPIs.

In this topic, the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.

⁴⁷ Identified in the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) of the co-Programmed European Partnership on Globally Competitive Space Systems (https://www.space-aisbl.org/sria/)

HORIZON-CL4-2027-SPACE-03-34: Preparing demonstration missions for collaborative Earth Observation and Satellite telecommunication for Space solutions

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| Call: Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space- Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 10.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 26.00 million. | | | |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions | | | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: | | | |
| | If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). | | | |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Norway and Iceland. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. | | | |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submitguarantees." ⁴⁸ | | | |

⁴⁸ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose

| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 7-8 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
|---|--|
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Eligible costs will take the form of a lump sum as defined in the Decision of 7 July 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions under the Horizon Europe Programme – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2021-2027) – and in actions under the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2021-2025) ⁴⁹ . |
| Security Sensitive Topics | Some activities resulting from this topic may involve using classified background and/or producing of security sensitive results (EUCI and SEN). Please refer to the related provisions in section B Security — EU classified and sensitive information of the General Annexes. |

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: The topic encompasses actions within the scope of the co-programmed European Partnership on Globally Competitive Space Systems ('Space Partnership') in the areas of satellite communication (SatCom), Earth Observation (EO) and New Commercial Space Transportation Solutions and is part of cohesive activities in the domain of digital developments under the grand heading of "digitalisation for commercial space solutions".

Digitalisation is a major enabler for enhancing the value of an End-to-End EO and SatCom system. Under the area of *Using Space on Earth* related to SatCom and EO, below this topic focusses on the **Mid to High TRL level developments of key technologies**⁵⁰ required to strengthen competitiveness in these domains, contributing to the preparation of EO and SatCom demonstration missions.

Projects are expected to contribute to one or several of the following outcomes:

• Favouring a competitive and sustainable European Space Sector;

of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or non-eligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

⁴⁹ This <u>decision</u> is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/lsdecision_he_en.pdf</u>

⁵⁰ Identified in the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) of the co-Programmed European Partnership on Globally Competitive Space Systems (https://www.space-aisbl.org/sria/)

- Enable the European Space Industry to maintain a significant share of the global connectivity market;
- Advanced Earth observation and SatCom payloads, technologies and processing means (on ground and in space);
- Advanced EO and SatCom fostering AI across space system;
- Enhanced security of SatCom and EO services, supporting advanced technologies for both ground and space commercial applications;
- End-to-end demonstrator for collaborative Earth Observation and Satellite telecommunication for Space solutions.

This will contribute to developing, deploying global, more flexible and reactive space-based services applications, to contribute to fostering the EU's space sector competitiveness, as stated in the expected impact of this destination.

<u>Scope</u>: The areas of R&I, which needs to be addressed to tackle the above-mentioned expected outcomes are:

- R&I on End-to-End SatCom Mission capabilities, secure satcom services and satellites as network nodes;
- R&I on Earth Observation equipment, subsystems, applications and services, improving data processing for performance or timeliness, smart multi-sources EO data fusion, harmonisation enabling interoperability among EO missions, miniaturisation of instrument designs and EO ground segment interfaces, digitalised technology steps such as high-performance cloud-based architectures and active and adaptative optics and/or higher-power electronics;
- R&I on building blocks and processes common to EO and SatCom systems, such as onboard processing capabilities, maturing high performance processing payload H/W to support space network capabilities and reducing environmental impact of future missions, maturation of technologies and products improving system security and threats identification and RF and optical hybrid ground stations for anchoring services.

Proposals may contribute to one or more of the above R&I areas, however the main area addressed must be clearly and unambiguously identified in the proposal text. To ensure a balanced portfolio covering the three areas described above, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking but at least also to one proposal that is the highest ranked within each area, provided that the applications attain all thresholds. For the purposes of the ranking the main area declared by the proposal will be considered.

Proposals are expected to promote cooperation between different actors (industry, SMEs, research institutions and academia) and consider opportunities to quickly turn technological

innovation into commercial use in space via e.g., on-ground relevant environment or in orbit demonstration.

It is expected that projects make use of existing EU technologies and/or building blocks, including at component level, contributing to EU non-dependence and strengthen competitiveness, and this should be clearly presented in the proposal. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to H2020 and Horizon Europe funded projects, national activities and activities funded by the European Space Agency (ESA).

This topic contributes to the implementation of the European Partnership on 'Globally Competitive Space Systems' (GCSS). As such, projects resulting from this topic will be expected to report on results to the European Partnership 'Globally Competitive Space Systems' (GCSS) in support of the monitoring of its KPIs.

In this topic, the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.

Heading 5 - Using Space on Earth - Satellite navigation

For a description of topics related to the development of Galileo and EGNOS, please refer to "Indirectly managed actions by ESA" in the section "Other Actions" of this work programme.

Heading 6 - Space sciences and exploration

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-61: Scientific analysis and exploitation of space data

Call: Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space-

| Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Specific conditions | | | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.00 and 2.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 4.00 million. | | | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | | | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: | | | |
| | If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may | | | |

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| | additionally be used). |
|---|--|
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 4 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Eligible costs will take the form of a lump sum as defined in the Decision of 7 July 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions under the Horizon Europe Programme – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2021-2027) – and in actions under the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2021-2025) ⁵¹ . |

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following expected outcomes:

- European space science breakthroughs fostered by data analysis and exploitation of European missions (incl. low-cost/small satellite) and instruments, in conjunction, when relevant, with international missions. This data may also originate from European in-orbit validation experiments with a focus on space science and exploration.
- A higher number of European scientific publications based on space data, high-level data products made available through appropriate archives, and tools and methods developed for the advanced processing of data.
- Increased collaboration of scientific teams both within and outside Europe across different domains, adding value to existing activities on European and international levels and enhancing and broadening research partnerships.
- European scientific excellence and development of leading-edge scientific research in Europe.

<u>Scope</u>: The aim of this topic is the analysis (including validation) and exploitation of acquired and available data provided by scientific and exploration instruments and missions in their pre-operative, operative, post-operative or data exploitation phase ensuring complementarity with activities already supported by agencies during development phases. A growing amount of such data originates from CubeSat and small satellite missions for advancing space science and exploration.

⁵¹ This <u>decision</u> is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-</u> <u>decision_he_en.pdf</u>

More specifically, data to be analysed are expected to result from science and exploration missions (including cubeSat to small satellite missions such as HERA, CHEOPS, PROBA-3, HERMES Pathfinder) from ESA, national space agencies, research organisations and universities missions. This analysis may require innovative and advanced data processing techniques, the use of advanced artificial intelligence techniques, novel statistical approaches, multidimensional data fusion while optimizing the use of advanced computing hardware architectures, as well as novel data (re)presentation and visualization techniques.

Projects may rely on data available through ESA Space Science Archives when possible or other means (e.g. instrumentation teams). Combination and correlation of this data with international scientific mission data, as well as with relevant data produced by ground-based infrastructures all over the world, is encouraged to further increase the scientific return and to enable new research activities using existing data sets. These activities shall add scientific value through analysis of the data, leading to scientific publications and higher-level data products, tools and methods. When possible, enhanced data products should be suitable for feeding back into the ESA Space Science archives. Resulting analyses should help preparing future European and international missions.

International cooperation is encouraged in particular with countries active in space exploration and space science.

In this topic, the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.

Heading 7 - Monitoring Space

For a description of topics related to SST, please refer to "Identified beneficiaries" in the section "Other Actions" of this work programme.

Heading 8 - Boosting Space through EU non-dependence for critical space technologies

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-81: Space critical EEE components for EU non-dependence

| Call: | Open | Strategic | Autonomy | in | Developing, | Deploying | and | Using | Global | Space- |
|-------|---------|--------------|--------------|------|----------------|-----------|-----|-------|--------|--------|
| Based | l Infra | structure, S | Services, Ap | opli | ications and I | Data | | | | |

Specific conditions

| Expected EU | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.00 |
|------------------|--|
| contribution per | and 2.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed |
| project | appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and |
| | selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |

| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.00 million. | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | | | |
| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. The following exceptions apply: The page limit of the application is 80 pages. | | | |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of | | | |
| | Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). | | | |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Norway and Iceland. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. | | | |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non- eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submitguarantees." ⁵² | | | |

⁵² The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or non-eligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: To ensure a balanced portfolio covering all the development areas described in the scope section, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking but at least also to one proposal that is the highest ranked within each development area, provided that the applications attain all thresholds The evaluation committee will be composed partially by representatives of EU institutions. |
| Security Sensitive Topics | Some activities resulting from this topic may involve using classified background and/or producing of security sensitive results (EUCI and SEN). Please refer to the related provisions in section B Security — EU classified and sensitive information of the General Annexes. |

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Reinforcing EU strategic autonomy by reducing non-EU dependencies on critical space EEE components and related technologies across their entire supply chain;
- Providing unrestricted access to critical space EEE components and related technologies relevant for EU space missions;
- Developing or regaining capacity to operate independently in space by developing resilient space EEE components and related technologies supply chains, relying on EU supply chains and/or trustable and reliable supply chains not affected by non-EU export restrictions;
- Enhancing competitiveness by developing products and capabilities reaching equivalent or superior performance level than those from outside the EU and compete at worldwide level;
- Opening new opportunities for manufacturers by reducing dependency on non-EU export restricted technologies.

<u>Scope</u>: Unrestricted access to state-of-art space EEE components and related technologies is a pre-requisite for the EU space industry responding to EU space missions. However, especially for some families of components, the available solutions in EU do not meet the current high-performance space requirements. Currently, alternative products sourced from outside EU, are

either affected by non-EU export control, that limits its use, or present challenges in terms of trustable supply chains for the implementation of EU space missions with a security dimension.

Within the frame of this topic, it is expected to finance and implement development projects aiming at maturing critical space EEE components with the final goal of lowering the dependency from outside EU. This will be done by establishing a long-term sustainable supply chain for supporting EU strategic autonomy in the space sector. The selection of the supply chains shall reflect this objective. Therefore, the supply chain shall preferably be built fully based in EU and when this can only be achieved partially (i.e. because of lack of current EU capabilities for unrestricted advanced semiconductor processes or advanced materials that cannot be developed within the project), services procured from outside EU shall nevertheless ensure that the overall supply chain will remain trustable and not affected by non-EU export control. The latest scenario is subject to the approval of the granting authority.

Below, the list of space EEE components and related technologies relevant for this Call. It has been identified based on needs related to strategic institutional programs, inputs from European stakeholders and the EU Observatory of Critical Technologies.

• XXX [Target final XX]

Context information and technical requirements are provided in the Technical Requirements Guidance document published on the Funding & Tenders Portal outlining all relevant information for each of the above-mentioned development lines.

Space is a low volume market affected by a dynamic industrial landscape compared to the terrestrial market therefore, technological spin in and/or bilateral collaborations should be enhanced between European non-space and space industries. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to national activities and European space agencies. Complementary activities should be clearly identified, described and the proposal should report how the complementarity is ensured.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-SPACE-03-82: Space critical equipment for EU non-dependence

| Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data | | |
|---|---|--|
| Specific conditions | | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.00 and 2.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.00 million. | |

Call: Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space-Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data

| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
|---------------------------|---|
| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. The following exceptions apply: The page limit of the application is 80 pages. |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation |
| | and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Norway and Iceland. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non- eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic assets interests autonomy or security Entities assessed as |
| | high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submitguarantees." ⁵³ |
| Technology | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project. The |

⁵³ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or noneligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

| Readiness Level | reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
|------------------------------|---|
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: |
| | To ensure a balanced portfolio covering all the development areas described in the scope section, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking but at least also to one proposal that is the highest ranked within each development area, provided that the applications attain all thresholds |
| | The evaluation committee will be composed partially by representatives of EU institutions. |
| Security Sensitive Topics | Some activities resulting from this topic may involve using classified background and/or producing of security sensitive results (EUCI and SEN). Please refer to the related provisions in section B Security — EU classified and sensitive information of the General Annexes. |

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Reinforcing EU strategic autonomy by reducing non-EU dependencies on critical space equipment and related technologies across their entire supply chain;
- Providing unrestricted access to critical space equipment and related technologies relevant for EU space missions;
- Developing or regaining capacity to operate independently in space by developing resilient critical space equipment and related technologies supply chains, relying on EU supply chains and/or trustable and reliable supply chains not affected by non-EU export restrictions;
- Enhancing competitiveness by developing products and capabilities reaching equivalent or superior performance level than those from outside the EU and compete at worldwide level;
- Opening new opportunities for manufacturers by reducing dependency on non-EU export restricted technologies.

<u>Scope</u>: Unrestricted access to state-of-art space equipment and related technologies is a prerequisite for the EU space industry responding to EU space missions. However, especially for some families of equipment, the available solutions in EU do not meet the current highperformance space requirements and alternative products, sourced from outside EU, are either affected by non-EU export control with extra territorial applicability, that limit the access, reexport or raise challenges in terms of trustable supply chains for the implementation of EU space missions with a security dimension. Within the frame of this topic it is expected to finance and implement development projects aiming at maturing critical space equipment with the final goal of lowering the dependency from outside EU, establish a long-term sustainable supply chain and support EU strategic autonomy in the space sector. The selection of the supply chains shall reflect this objective. Therefore, the supply chain shall preferably be built fully based in EU and when this can only be achieved partially (i.e. because of lack of current EU capabilities that cannot be developed within the project), services procured from outside EU shall nevertheless ensure that the overall supply chain will remain trustable and not affected by non-EU export control. The latest scenario is subject to the approval of the granting authority.

Below, the list of space equipment and related technologies relevant for this Call. It has been identified based on needs related to strategic institutional programs, inputs from relevant European stakeholders and the EU Observatory of Critical Technologies.

• XXX [Target final TRL X]

Context information and technical requirements are provided in the Technical Requirements Guidance document published on the Funding & Tenders Portal outlining all relevant information for each of the above-mentioned development lines.

A proposal should address only one technology area and clearly identify the area being addressed.

Space is a low volume market affected by a dynamic industrial landscape compared to the terrestrial market therefore, technological spin in and/or bilateral collaborations should be enhanced between European non-space and space industries. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to national activities and European space agencies. Complementary activities should be clearly identified, described and the proposal should report how the complementarity is ensured.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-SPACE-03-83: Space critical EEE components for EU non-dependence

| Call: | Open | Strategic | Autono | my in | Developing, | Deploying | and | Using | Global | Space- |
|-------|---------|------------|----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----|-------|--------|--------|
| Based | l Infra | structure, | Services | Appl | ications and I | Data | | | | |

| Specific conditions | | |
|--|--|--|
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.00 and 2.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.00 million. | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | |

| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. The following exceptions apply: The page limit of the application is 80 pages. |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
| | If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Norway and Iceland. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non- eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submitguarantees." ⁵⁴ |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |

⁵⁴ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or noneligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: |
|------------------------------|--|
| | To ensure a balanced portfolio covering all the development areas described in the scope section, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking but at least also to one proposal that is the highest ranked within each development area, provided that the applications attain all thresholds. |
| | The evaluation committee will be composed partially by representatives of EU institutions. |
| Security Sensitive Topics | Some activities resulting from this topic may involve using classified background and/or producing of security sensitive results (EUCI and SEN). Please refer to the related provisions in section B Security — EU classified and sensitive information of the General Annexes. |

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Reinforcing EU strategic autonomy by reducing non-EU dependencies on critical space EEE components and related technologies across their entire supply chain;
- Providing unrestricted access to critical space EEE components and related technologies relevant for EU space missions;
- Developing or regaining capacity to operate independently in space by developing resilient space EEE components and related technologies supply chains, relying on EU supply chains and/or trustable and reliable supply chains not affected by non-EU export restrictions;
- Enhancing competitiveness by developing products and capabilities reaching equivalent or superior performance level than those from outside the EU and compete at worldwide level;
- Opening new opportunities for manufacturers by reducing dependency on non-EU export restricted technologies.

<u>Scope</u>: Unrestricted access to state-of-art space EEE components and related technologies is a pre-requisite for the EU space industry responding to EU space missions. However, especially for some families of components, the available solutions in EU do not meet the current high-performance space requirements. Currently, alternative products sourced from outside EU, are either affected by non-EU export control, that limits its use, or present challenges in terms of trustable supply chains for the implementation of EU space missions with a security dimension.

Within the frame of this topic, it is expected to finance and implement development projects aiming at maturing critical space EEE components with the final goal of lowering the

dependency from outside EU. This will be done by establishing a long-term sustainable supply chain for supporting EU strategic autonomy in the space sector. The selection of the supply chains shall reflect this objective. Therefore, the supply chain shall preferably be built fully based in EU and when this can only be achieved partially (i.e. because of lack of current EU capabilities for unrestricted advanced semiconductor processes or advanced materials that cannot be developed within the project), services procured from outside EU shall nevertheless ensure that the overall supply chain will remain trustable and not affected by non-EU export control. The latest scenario is subject to the approval of the granting authority.

Below, the list of space EEE components and related technologies relevant for this Call. It has been identified based on needs related to strategic institutional programs, inputs from European stakeholders and the EU Observatory of Critical Technologies.

• XXX [Target final XX]

Context information and technical requirements are provided in the Technical Requirements Guidance document published on the Funding & Tenders Portal outlining all relevant information for each of the above-mentioned development lines.

Space is a low volume market affected by a dynamic industrial landscape compared to the terrestrial market therefore, technological spin in and/or bilateral collaborations should be enhanced between European non-space and space industries. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to national activities and European space agencies. Complementary activities should be clearly identified, described and the proposal should report how the complementarity is ensured.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-SPACE-03-84: Space critical equipment for EU non-dependence

| Specific conditions | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.00 and 2.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. | | |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.00 million. | | |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions | | |
| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. The following exceptions apply: The page limit of the application is 80 pages. | | |

Call: Open Strategic Autonomy in Developing, Deploying and Using Global Space-Based Infrastructure, Services, Applications and Data

| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Norway and Iceland. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non- eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submitguarantees." ⁵⁵ |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: To ensure a balanced portfolio covering all the development areas |

⁵⁵ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or noneligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

| | described in the scope section, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking but at least also to one proposal that is the highest ranked within each development area, provided that the applications attain all thresholds. |
|------------------------------|---|
| | The evaluation committee will be composed partially by representatives of EU institutions. |
| Security Sensitive Topics | Some activities resulting from this topic may involve using classified background and/or producing of security sensitive results (EUCI and SEN). Please refer to the related provisions in section B Security — EU classified and sensitive information of the General Annexes. |

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Reinforcing EU strategic autonomy by reducing non-EU dependencies on critical space equipment and related technologies across their entire supply chain;
- Providing unrestricted access to critical space equipment and related technologies relevant for EU space missions;
- Developing or regaining capacity to operate independently in space by developing resilient critical space equipment and related technologies supply chains, relying on EU supply chains and/or trustable and reliable supply chains not affected by non-EU export restrictions;
- Enhancing competitiveness by developing products and capabilities reaching equivalent or superior performance level than those from outside the EU and compete at worldwide level;
- Opening new opportunities for manufacturers by reducing dependency on non-EU export restricted technologies.

<u>Scope</u>: Unrestricted access to state-of-art space equipment and related technologies is a prerequisite for the EU space industry responding to EU space missions. However, especially for some families of equipment, the available solutions in EU do not meet the current highperformance space requirements and alternative products, sourced from outside EU, are either affected by non-EU export control with extra territorial applicability, that limit the access, reexport or raise challenges in terms of trustable supply chains for the implementation of EU space missions with a security dimension.

Within the frame of this topic it is expected to finance and implement development projects aiming at maturing critical space equipment with the final goal of lowering the dependency from outside EU, establish a long-term sustainable supply chain and support EU strategic autonomy in the space sector. The selection of the supply chains shall reflect this objective. Therefore, the supply chain shall preferably be built fully based in EU and when this can only

be achieved partially (i.e. because of lack of current EU capabilities that cannot be developed within the project), services procured from outside EU shall nevertheless ensure that the overall supply chain will remain trustable and not affected by non-EU export control. The latest scenario is subject to the approval of the granting authority.

Below, the list of space equipment and related technologies relevant for this Call. It has been identified based on needs related to strategic institutional programs, inputs from relevant European stakeholders and the EU Observatory of Critical Technologies.

• XXX [Target final TRL X]

Context information and technical requirements are provided in the Technical Requirements Guidance document published on the Funding & Tenders Portal outlining all relevant information for each of the above-mentioned development lines.

A proposal should address only one technology area and clearly identify the area being addressed.

Space is a low volume market affected by a dynamic industrial landscape compared to the terrestrial market therefore, technological spin in and/or bilateral collaborations should be enhanced between European non-space and space industries. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to national activities and European space agencies. Complementary activities should be clearly identified, described and the proposal should report how the complementarity is ensured.

Heading 9 - Boosting Space through innovative space technologies

For a description of actions related to innovative space technologies, please refer to "Indirectly managed actions by CNES" in the section "Other Actions" of this work programme.

Heading 10 - Boosting Space through IOD/IOV opportunities

For a description of topics related to the IOD & IOV opportunities, please refer to please refer to "Indirectly managed actions by ESA" in the section "Other Actions" of this work programme.

Heading 11 - Boosting Space through support to entrepreneurship

For a description of topics related to Cassini Entrepreneurship, please refer to "Public Procurement" in the section "Other Actions" of this work programme.

Destination 6: Digital and industrial technologies driving human-centric innovation

Virtual Worlds – WEB 4.0 (Partnership)

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-HUMAN-01: Developing and demonstrating core technologies for Virtual Worlds and Web4.0 (Virtual worlds Partnership)

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|--|
| Specific condition | ns |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 4.00 and 5.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 30.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, and security, it is important to avoid a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to take action to build on its strengths, and to carefully assess and address any strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies which put at risk the attainment of its ambitions. For this reason, participation in this topic is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Iceland and Norway and the following additional associated countries: Canada, Israel, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom [+ new candidate ACs positively assessed, if any]. |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non- eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high- risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the |

| | meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submit guarantees ⁵⁶ . |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 4 and achieve TRL 6 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. |

Expected Outcome: Projects are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- eXtended Reality, immersive and interactive technologies that bring full integration of Virtual Worlds and Web4.0 technologies to the next level.
- The objective is to pave the way for the next generation of virtual worlds, enhancing immersive visualisation and interaction experience, immersing users at the centre of the Virtual Worlds applications, enabling seamless interaction and data exchange

The next generation of Virtual Worlds technologies will propose a deeper and closer-toreality immersion, stimulating all senses to accurately capture and interpret user movements and environmental data, while providing realistic haptic and force-feedback, retroactions for engaging and lifelike experiences. Real-time user interactions should be favoured by minimizing latency, increasing responsiveness and naturalness of interactions. The developed technologies will also dynamically respond to users' inputs and environmental changes.

Scope: Proposals will focus on

- Asset and scene creation technology evolving in parallel to enable the generation of a human-centric, highly detailed and realistic environments to interact with,
- Use of Generative AI for more personalised and natural experiences,
- Visualisation and interaction through innovative immersive technologies to enhance the user experience through a seamless and immersive involvement,
- Full integration and interoperability of XR and immersive domains and applications (including e.g. Digital Twins),

⁵⁶ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or non-eligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

• Integration of XR applications and components with Telco-Cloud-to-Edge Continuum components, addressing challenges related to resource availability and reliability, while also balancing the requirements of rapid response time, spatial computing, contextual awareness and smart network functions.

The proposals should also advance on the development of technological standards, common data formats and protocols that would enable real-time, seamless and intuitive user-interaction and exchange of information between different systems and platforms in the future, as stepping stones towards Web 4.0.

Proposals will include demonstrators of the developed technologies in real-world scenarios, illustrating the usefulness and efficiency of emerging technologies in Virtual Worlds in illustrative scenarios in the industrial and societal contexts, exploiting the Telco-Cloud-to-Edge Continuum and the 3C pilots on converged Telco Edge Cloud Infrastructure.

Proposals should demonstrate synergies, collaboration, and complementarity with other relevant actions carried out under call HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-DATA-01: Demand-side 3C pilot demonstrators on converged Telco Edge Cloud Infrastructure. We consider that proposals with an overall duration of typically 36 months would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other durations.

HORIZON-CL4-2026-04-HUMAN-02: Web 4.0 architectural framework and Open Internet Stack applications for virtual worlds

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 3.00 and 9.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 18.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: To ensure a balanced portfolio covering all the areas described in the scope, grants will be awarded to proposals not only in order of ranking but at least also to one proposal that is the highest ranked within each area, provided that the proposals attain all thresholds. Only one proposal in the "Architectural Framework" area will be selected. |
| Legal and financial | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions |

| set-up of the Grant | apply: |
|---------------------|--|
| Agreements | For "Architectural Framework" Area |
| | Beneficiaries may provide financial support to third parties. The support to third parties can only be provided in the form of grants. The maximum amount to be granted to each third party is EUR 300 000 to allow 1/ cases where a given legal entity may receive several grants (e.g. from different calls) 2/ reaching the maturity level for third party's project to ensure sustainability with multiple awards. To support and mobilise internet innovators, a maximum of 70% of the total requested EU contribution could be allocated to financial support to third parties, selected through open calls. |
| | For the "Applications" Area |
| | Beneficiaries may provide financial support to third parties. The support to third parties can only be provided in the form of grants. The maximum amount to be granted to each third party is EUR 150 000 to allow 1/ cases where a given legal entity may receive several grants (e.g. from different calls) 2/ reaching the maturity level for third party's project to ensure sustainability with multiple awards. To support and mobilise internet innovators, a maximum of 20% of the total requested EU contribution could be allocated to financial support to third parties, selected through open calls. |
| | selected unough open cans. |

Expected Outcome: This topic will stimulate the emergence at European and global scale of Web 4.0 (such as standards, protocols, components and a framework for their interaction) and virtual worlds solutions by delivering outcomes in the two following areas: 1/ an architectural framework for Web 4.0 and 2/ sovereign Open Source applications for virtual and extended reality technologies.

Expected outcome for the "Architectural Framework" area

- An emerging Web 4.0 architectural framework made of cross-platforms, interoperable, trustable, safe and secure building blocks that rely on Open Source software
- A structured and agile eco-system of talented contributors driving the creation and evolution of commons based on Open Source software, open standards and open hardware and designs.

Expected outcome for the "Applications" area

• Open source and made in Europe, supporting trust and sovereignty, and delivering credible alternative choices for citizens, governments and companies including start-ups and SMEs.

- Interoperable, standards-based, decentralised solutions exploiting extended reality technologies.
- Compliant-by-design with EU rules and regulations. Paced for easy deployment by the rich European eco-systems of providers, integrators and verticals.

For both areas the outcome will bring synergies with actions under Virtual worlds, Open Internet Stack, 3C, as well as with other like-minded actions in Europe e.g. at Member States level and outside

<u>Scope</u>: Proposals should address one of the following areas and should clearly identify the area addressed.

1/ "Architectural Framework" area

Develop a human-centric Web 4.0 architectural framework encompassing interoperable layers from open hardware, web, AI agents, up to immersive and decentralised applications, utilizing cross-platform digital commons developed by European innovators (SMEs, start-ups, academia). Proposals should demonstrate immersive multi-modal user interaction and should enhance trust, privacy, portability, and advanced identity management, facilitating deployment of the EU Wallet while optimizing the balance between decentralization, security, and energy efficiency with verifiable metrics.

2/ "Applications" area

Proposals will cover the one or more of the following technologies:

- Alternative decentralised applications and services such as synchronous and asynchronous messaging, videoconferencing, collaboration and groupware or social media that can be exploited through Virtual Worlds technologies, including immersion and interaction.
- App-stores (incl. web-based) adapted for Virtual Worlds
- Shared, robust and trustworthy cross-technology Virtual Worlds for user and attribute management

Proposals will have to demonstrate (1) technical maturity in terms of scalability, resiliency, alignment with standards (2) critical mass of communities actively supporting the development (3) evidence of interest from users and deployers of the solutions.

Cross-cutting requirements for both areas:

Applicants should define the mechanisms for maturing building blocks e.g. security and accessibility audits, packaging of the software for easy deployment, localisation of the software in EU languages, documentation best practices and advising on licensing.

Applicants should detail the path to growth for building blocks e.g. by defining a clear standardisation strategy, actively animating communities, creating momentum among like-

minded efforts, defining how projects will gain critical mass and what services will be provided for reaching such stage, and providing a coherent picture of the portfolio for adopters

Applicants should create the conditions for successful collaboration and synergies with other European initiatives such as the Virtual Worlds/Web4.0, 3C and Open Internet Stack initiatives as well as with like-minded funding efforts at national, European levels and beyond Europe such as Digital Commons initiatives.

Applicants should demonstrate their experience and understanding of Open Source communities and their expertise covering the full Open Source life cycle through proven track record including years of experience.

The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 9 million for the "Architectural Framework" area and around EUR 3 million for the "Applications" area would allow these areas to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

Financial support to third parties

If applicants opt for financial support to third parties, then they should target calls towards European Open Source communities – SMEs, research institutes and individual researchers and developers – with solid experience with development of solutions in line with EU rules and values. Applicants should provide the programme logic for the third-party projects, managing the projects lifecycle, and provide the necessary technical and non-technical support: these tasks cannot be implemented using the budget earmarked for the financial support to third parties.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-HUMAN-01: Advanced and Innovative hardware components for Virtual Worlds (Virtual Worlds Partnership)

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|--|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 5.00 and 6.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 42.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: Subject to restrictions for the protection of European communication |

| | networks. |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to start at TRL 3 and achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B |

Expected Outcome: Projects are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

• Innovative and advanced XR hardware, advanced headsets, screens, wearables and haptic components, sensors and actuators, advanced chips for a deeper and closer-to-reality immersion, stimulating all human senses.

<u>Scope</u>: in the recent years, hardware for Virtual Worlds made major breakthroughs, democratising headsets, sensors, actuators or haptic equipment. To keep this momentum and advancing further, new generation of XR equipment, wearable solutions and haptic components, as well as non-invasive brain computer interfaces for handsfree interaction, hardware or technologies will put the users at the very centre of virtual experiences, for even greater and realistic immersion, aiming at blurring the lines between the real and digital environments. To ensure this next generation of engaging and lifelike immersion, all senses must be stimulated (sight, hearing, feel, touch, smell), for a fully immersive close-to-reality experience. Users will be submerged with realistic sensations making the experience as immersive as possible.

Proposals should investigate novel scientific approaches or push the limit of existing ones to improve the synchronization and integration of the different modalities.

Proposals will integrate various components in fully tested devices, demonstrating the usefulness and efficiency of their system in illustrative scenarios in the industrial and societal contexts.

Proposals should focus on performant, reliable, miniaturised, interoperable advanced and innovative technologies, with energy consumption and energy efficiency at the centre of concerns.

The Consortium should pay attention to developing solutions that are reliable, robust and interoperable. Proposals should leverage existing open standards and technologies in the domain of Virtual Worlds, while contributing to ongoing standardisation work.

We consider that proposals with an overall duration of typically 36 months would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other durations.

HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-HUMAN-02: Create A thriving and competitive Virtual Worlds and Web4.0 ecosystem (Virtual Worlds Partnership)

Call: DIGITAL

Specific conditions

| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 3.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
|--|--|
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 3.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: Subject to restrictions for the protection of European communication networks. |

Expected Outcome: The co-programmed European Partnership for Virtual Worlds will help to develop and promote a thriving industrial and end-user ecosystem in the EU, covering all the aspects of the virtual worlds value chain. It will also actively engage with industrial and societal sectors to provide access to a broad range of resources, including funding, expertise and technology.

Project results are expected to contribute to the following expected outcomes:

- 1. Review and, if necessary, update the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) for Virtual Worlds in Europe, for useful, open, interoperable, inclusive, sustainable and trustworthy virtual worlds systems and applications, ensuring these reflect EU values and principles.
- 2. Strengthening of the European Virtual Worlds Partnership by providing continuous support.
- 3. Reinforcement of the competitive ecosystem, with European companies playing a leading role in the adoption and acceptance, and in the development and deployment of Virtual Worlds technologies.
- 4. Reinforced links among initiatives in virtual worlds in Horizon Europe, Digital Europe Programme, and other programmes at EU, national and regional levels.
- 5. Widespread awareness and outreach programmes.
- 6. Increased adoption of virtual worlds that are open, accessible and inclusive, interdisciplinary, safe and respect ethical values and European legal framework, including regarding privacy, security in all Member States and Associated Countries.
- 7. Strengthening and promotion of standardisation methods for virtual worlds technologies and in support of the EU regulatory framework.

This CSA should be prepared, managed and coordinated by the key stakeholders in this field and directly support the Virtual Worlds Partnership.

Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2026-2027 Digital, Industry and Space

<u>Scope</u>: The objective of the CSA is to further develop and <u>reinforce</u> the community by strengthening and supporting the Virtual Worlds Partnership and its Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda for Virtual Worlds (SRIA). The CSA will also lay the grounds for a strong and inclusive network bringing together academia, industry, public actors and end-users, including major industrial European sectors and all relevant stakeholders. The CSA will ensure close coordination at regional, national and European level.

The CSA will also strongly continue to promote the adoption of Virtual Worlds technologies and solutions in all Member States and Associated Countries, with particular emphasis on geographical aspect and across the value chain.

To this end, the CSA will develop and implement outreach programmes aiming at better understanding and raising awareness to create acceptance and trustworthiness of Virtual Worlds solutions.

The CSA will also support standardisation efforts to support the uptake of interoperable, open, trustworthy and ethical Virtual Worlds solution, by mobilising and bringing stakeholders together and, when needed, organising European representation in existing or new standardisation working groups in support of the Commission regulatory framework.

Proposals should involve and be driven by representatives of the relevant actors of the field (e.g., academia, RTOs, industry including SMEs).

The Commission considers that proposals with an overall duration of typically 36 months would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other durations.

Proposals should involve the effective contribution of Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) disciplines and SSH experts, in order to produce meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of the related research activities.

This topic is implemented through the co-programmed European Partnership for Virtual Worlds and all proposals are expected to allocate tasks to cohesion activities with the Partnership on Virtual Worlds and funded actions related to this partnership, including the CSA: HORIZON-CL4-2025-03-HUMAN-17.

STANDARDISATION – INTERNATIONAL

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-CL4-2027-04-HUMAN-07: Facilitate the engagement of European stakeholders in international digital standardisation (CSA)

| Call: DIGITAL | |
|---------------------|---|
| Specific conditions | |
| Expected EU | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 7.00 |
| contribution per project | million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 7.00 million. |
| Type of Action | Coordination and Support Actions |

Expected Outcome: Proposals are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- Increasing the participation and influence of European experts in digital standardisation to promote EU values and strategic interests, contributing to strengthen EU competitiveness in the digital field.
- Improvement of the skills of European experts, especially from SMEs and academia, to successfully contribute and lead in the development of digital standards.
- Development and update of standardisation landscapes and gap analyses of key digital technologies as outlined in the Rolling Plan for ICT Standardisation.
- Provision of foresight analyses regarding standardisation in new emerging technologies.
- More awareness of the benefits and competitive advantages of standardisation, in particular for SMEs and researchers, and more visibility of the European digital standardisation ecosystem.

Scope:

Contribute to the implementation of the EU Standardisation Strategy and other policy initiatives such as Europe's Digital Decade or the Competitiveness Compass, with an emphasis on supporting the EU's leading position in global standards-setting of key digital technologies.

The goals are inter alia to 1) strengthen the EU competitiveness in the digital domain; 2) contribute to EU tech sovereignty and 3) promote EU values and interests internationally, by empowering and financially supporting the active participation of European stakeholders in the development of digital international standards.

The objective is to reinforce the presence of experts from the EU and associated Horizon Europe countries in global digital standards setting, especially those coming from SMEs, R&I institutions, Open-Source community, Academia and societal stakeholders).

To achieve this objective, proposals under this topic should provide for:

• Setting up of a management facility to support contributions and leadership (e.g. chairing of technical committees, convenor positions) of European specialists in activities in relation to global digital standardisation

- When relevant, support financially the hosting of international standardisation meetings (e.g. 3GPP, ISO/IEC JTC1) and workshops in Europe to ease the participation of European experts
- Landscape and gap analysis of standardisation activities in key digital priority areas, as outlined in the Annual Union Work Programme and the Rolling Plan for ICT standardisation, including identification of new emerging technology areas.
- Promotion of the relevance and benefits of digital standardisation, especially for strengthening the competitiveness of EU industry, driving sustainability, achieving tech sovereignty, and promoting EU values. The proposal shall build synergies with other similar EU- and national-funded initiatives. It shall also include actions, including development of tools and materials, to promote education and skills on standardisation.

The proposal should take into account the previous activities carried out at least in terms of educational material and facilities for funding experts within the topics ICT-40-2017 (implemented by the StandICT.eu project), ICT-45-2020 (implemented under StandICT.eu 2023 project), HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-21 (implemented under StandICT.eu 2026) and HORIZON-CL4-2024-HUMAN-03-04 (implemented under StandICT.eu 2029).

See website: <u>http://www.standict.eu</u>.

Other actions not subject to calls for proposals

Public procurements

1. Heading **11** of Space - Boosting Space through support to entrepreneurship - CASSINI activities

The CASSINI Space Entrepreneurship Initiative will continue to provide support to space startup companies to enable their commercial growth. CASSINI enables Europe-wide business networks and innovation-friendly ecosystems, creating stronger links between space companies and customers on various markets. The objectives are to accelerate commercial growth and make companies investment-ready. With convincing growth plans and direct links to private investors, they are able to raise more venture capital. Synergies with the InvestEU programme and the EU Space programme are pursued.

In 2026, we will launch a new multi-year contract for the CASSINI Business Accelerator, for a value of \in 13.5 million.

In 2027, we will launch trainings related to cybersecurity and certification and look at ways to stimulate demand for cybersecurity and certification services. Those activities will have a budget of \in 3 million.

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

<u>Indicative budget</u>: EUR 13.50 million from the 2026 budget and EUR 3.00 million from the 2027 budget

2. Space events, Studies and Platforms

In addition to calls for proposals and delegated actions, events, studies and online platforms are needed on specific activities in order to assemble, maintain and evolve the EU Space ecosystem. These include:

- Events and publications (e.g., information, communication, dissemination etc.).
- Studies including trends, market and impact analysis.
- Online platforms gathering activities of the EU Space ecosystem, supporting networking, exchange of best practices, analysis for policy-making, etc.

These activities will be carried out either through the use of existing Framework Contracts, or the launch of open tenders. Details will be provided in the texts of those tenders.

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

<u>Indicative budget</u>: EUR 0.50 million from the 2026 budget and EUR 0.50 million from the 2027 budget

3. Study on the societal benefits in the use of collaborative licensing models for intellectual assets management

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative budget: EUR 0.20 million from the 2026 budget

4. Comparative study on practices and tools for knowledge valorisation in five jurisdictions outside the EU

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative budget: EUR 0.15 million from the 2026 budget

5. Framework for effective licensing of intellectual assets stemming from publicly funded research

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative budget: EUR 0.20 million from the 2026 budget

6. Digital Twin for Reconstruction

To extend the productive version of the AI-based prototype for a Local Digital Twin for Reconstruction under WP25 beyond buildings to also include critical infrastructure utilities and electricity networks. Self-learning capabilities for effective assessment and expenditure control of reconstruction also to be developed.

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative timetable: Third quarter of 2026

Indicative budget: EUR 6.00 million from the 2026 budget

7. Study on the societal benefits in the use of collaborative licensing models for intellectual assets management

The aim of the study is to provide recommendations on the creation, administration and use of collaborative licensing models for societal benefits. The study will analyse the role and suitability of patent pools, clearinghouses and similar tools in providing faster and more efficient access to intellectual assets stemming from research and innovation activities. It will also analyse existing policies and practices concerning patent pools, clearinghouses and similar tools in Europe and internationally (e.g. in the US) and identify the drivers, opportunities and challenges for universities, research organisations and innovators related to their use in various contexts. Furthermore, it will provide a list of elements of good practice and recommendations on the creation, administration and use of patent pools, clearinghouses and similar tools for the European R&I ecosystem in various contexts and with particular attention to the role of policy makers (EU and national governments), universities, research organisations and innovators.

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative budget: EUR 0.20 million from the 2026 budget

8. Comparative study on strategies, practices and tools for knowledge valorisation in five jurisdictions outside the EU

This study aims to examine and compare the strategies, practices, and tools used for knowledge valorisation in five selected non-EU jurisdictions.

The comparative analysis will focus on how different countries approach the translation of publicly funded research results to create economic and societal value, considering the different legal, institutional, cultural, and economic contexts. The jurisdictions selected for this study -including developed and emerging economies - will provide a global perspective on best practices and innovative models that can inform EU policy and practice.

Key areas of focus will include: 1. Legal and policy frameworks supporting knowledge valorisation 2. Structures and funding mechanisms for technology and knowledge transfer 3. Industry-academia collaboration models 4. Entrepreneurship and startup/spinoff support ecosystems 5. Uptake of R&I results though standardisation 6. Knowledge valorisation metrics and evaluation methods.

The outcome of this study will contribute to a deeper understanding of international innovation ecosystems and offer insights into how the EU might enhance its competitive knowledge valorisation strategies in the current geopolitical landscape.

Form of Funding: Procurement

<u>Type of Action</u>: Public procurement

Indicative budget: EUR 0.15 million from the 2026 budget

9. Framework for effective licensing of intellectual assets stemming from publicly funded research

As also stressed by the Startup and Scaleup Strategy Staff Working Document, efficient commercialisation of the results stemming from publicly funded research is often hampered by the burdensome negotiation processes. R&I institutions need more support for the effective translation of their results into societal and economic value; licensing represents a critical mechanism for knowledge valorisation and technology transfer. This study aims to develop a comprehensive framework for the effective licensing of intellectual assets generated through publicly funded research.

The proposed framework will examine institutional policies, legal provisions and marketdriven approaches that govern the licensing of intellectual property (IP) arising from EU universities and public research organisations. Special attention will be paid to ensuring that licensing strategies strike a balance between incentivising innovation, attracting commercial investment, and maintaining public benefit.

Key research areas include: 1. Types of licensing models (exclusive, non-exclusive, open, and hybrid approaches) 2. IP ownership policies and their influence on licensing practices 3. Valuation methods and negotiation strategies 4. Royalty- and revenue-sharing 5. Equity vs. royalty-based licensing in spinouts and startups.

The framework will be informed by stakeholder consultations, case studies, and comparative analysis of existing national and international models. Its goal is to support policymakers, knowledge and technology transfer professionals, and public research institutions in fostering IP commercialisation by enhancing the efficiency, transparency, and strategic impact of licensing.

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative budget: EUR 0.20 million from the 2026 budget

10. Research security and intellectual assets management (study)

Expected outcome: A set of practical recommendations addressed to (i) organisations for the development of a strategy to identify, assess and mitigate potential research security risks linked to intellectual assets developed in international collaborations; and (ii) innovators, researchers and their teams, so that they have concrete guidance and tools supporting them in the management of intellectual assets when research security may be involved.

Scope:

Global developments and the evolving geo-political context increasingly influence the way intellectual assets, including intellectual property, are valorised and managed. In this context,

risks related to undesirable transfer of knowledge, malign influence and ethical or integrity violations require rethinking the strategies for using and sharing intellectual assets and adequately balancing openness and protection.

The crucial role of intellectual assets management in research security has been recently recognised at the EU and international levels, for instance in the context of the European Economic Security Strategy⁵⁷ and Multilateral Dialogue on Principles and Values for Research and Innovation⁵⁸. The need to support universities and research performing organisations in the management of the intellectual assets in the context of international collaborations is also stressed by the recent proposal for a Council Recommendations on enhancing research security.⁵⁹

However, only limited national initiatives have been established so far to define what are the risks for research security entailed in the management of intellectual assets and what are the potential means to address them⁶⁰. To this point, no harmonised set of principles and concrete recommendations have been developed at the EU level.

This study would fill this gap and provide recommendations helping R&I actors to identify the risks and the mitigation measures.

In particular, the study goals are:

- Identifying the risks for intellectual assets management (e.g. with respect to licensing of patents related to critical technologies or sharing of data and know-how but also covering undesirable transfer) from the research security perspective in the European R&I landscape;
- 2. Analysing existing research security practices and measures, as well as specific implementation tools, in Member States and in major international partners (other OECD countries) and their implication for intellectual assets management. The study should provide an assessment of the different ways in which such assets are typically managed, the risks that do or can arise in international cooperation activities, and how exactly Member States and other OECD countries have sought to address them);
- 3. Identifying gaps and challenges for research security in relation to intellectual assets management at the national and European levels;
- 4. Providing principles and concrete guidance addressed to all R&I ecosystem actors for the management of intellectual assets from the research security perspective.

⁵⁷ <u>Strategic Autonomy and European Economic and Research Security - European Commission</u> (europa.eu)

⁵⁸ <u>3b27e6ed-3d55-45f6-8ddc-98210bf90784 en (europa.eu)</u>

⁵⁹ <u>eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=COM:2024:26:FIN</u>

⁶⁰ Some national governments have issued guidelines on IP management for research security and provide practical support (e.g., Secure Innovation Company Guidance | NPSA in the UK, Contact Point for Knowledge Security in the Netherlands and Counter-foreign interference guidance for the academic sector in the Czech Republic).

The study is **targeted** to organisations, innovators, researchers and their teams. The study should take due account of the different challenges faced by, and the needs of, public and private organisations.

The **duration** of the study is one year.

The **geographical scope** of the study will cover European countries. Inspiration could also be drawn from countries outside of Europe, such as the US, where similar guidelines and recommendations where developed.

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative budget: EUR 0.20 million from the 2026 budget

11. RDI database for evidence-based policy. Keeping data up-to-date and integrating new sectors for analysis.

<u>Objective</u>: maintain and further expand the existing data base for the monitoring of private R&D&I investment data, to underpin data analyses for the monitoring and assessment of value and supply chains as well as analyses on economic and technologic conditions to inform R&I policies and R&D&I support to industries and in several technology areas. The latter currently include green technologies, advanced materials, biotechnologies and advanced manufacturing.

Following the Heitor report and the recommendation on the "Launch of a technology monitoring initiative and ensure that it provides regular inputs to relevant Horizon programmes, councils, agencies, as well as a broader public.", the database will be fed with data updates and data on new technology areas will be added from external data sources, taking into account their strategic importance, for example of micro-electronics; chips manufacturing, AI, quantum technologies, space, or also dual use and defence technologies.

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative budget: EUR 0.5 million from the 2026 budget and EUR 0.5 from 2027 budget.

Other budget implementation instruments

1. Project monitoring and use of individual experts (space)

This action will support the use of appointed independent experts by DEFIS and HADEA for the monitoring of running actions (grant agreement, grant decision, public procurement actions, financial instruments) funded under Horizon Europe and previous Framework Programmes for Research and Innovation, and where appropriate include ethics checks.

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Form of Funding: Other budget implementation instruments

Type of Action: Expert contract action

Indicative budget: EUR 1.00 million from the 2026 budget and EUR 1.00 million from the 2027 budget

Grants to identified beneficiaries

Quantum

1. Quantum Computing – Call for the 2nd SGA for the FPA on trapped-ions

Expected outcome

This action will advance Europe's leadership in trapped-ion quantum computing by achieving the following key outcomes:

- Establishment of a full-stack ion-trap quantum computer with more than 1000 qubits, fully integrated into high-performance computing (HPC) systems, and accessible via the cloud.
- Demonstration of quantum advantage for selected real-world applications, validated against benchmarks.
- Strengthened European capabilities to develop modular, interoperable, and scalable quantum computing architectures.
- Implementation and demonstration of advanced error correction and fault-tolerant quantum computing techniques.
- Integration of full-stack hardware-software systems with standardised and certified interfaces.
- Engagement with industry and academia through open access to quantum computing resources and co-design of applications.

Scope

The action will support the scale-up of European trapped-ion quantum computing platforms, aiming at technological maturity and usability for industrial and scientific applications. Proposals should:

- Develop a full-stack trapped-ion quantum computer with more than 1000 physical qubits, including:
 - o Initialisation, manipulation, and readout fully integrated into the cryogenic setup.
 - o Reduced system footprint via standardised interfaces and integrated waveguides.

- Advance scalable error correction and fault-tolerant computing:
 - o Develop and benchmark error correction codes suitable for trapped-ion architectures.
 - o Demonstrate error mitigation in noisy environments and real-life quantum information tasks.
- Enable real-life application testing:
 - o Select and implement at least two practical use cases (aligned with industrial or scientific challenges).
 - o Demonstrate computational advantage over classical simulations where possible or show progress towards it.
- Develop standards and modular interoperability:
 - o Establish interface specifications for both hardware and software layers, enabling integration across vendors and platforms.
 - o Align with European efforts on standardisation, benchmarking, and certification.
- Integrate with classical computing infrastructures:
 - o Ensure seamless operation alongside HPC resources, with remote access and hybrid quantum-classical workflows.
- Provide access and foster ecosystem participation:
 - o Support researchers and industry (including SMEs) with open, cloud-based access, comprehensive user documentation, and training resources.
- Contribute to a sustainable European supply chain:
 - o Address key technological components such as lasers, ion traps, control electronics, and packaging solutions, aiming for independent and robust sourcing

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

<u>Type of Action</u>: Specific grant agreement awarded without call for proposals in relation to a Framework Partnership Agreement

Indicative budget: EUR 20.00 million from the 2026 budget

2. Quantum Computing – Call for the 2nd SGA for the OpenSuperQPlus FPA (superconducting)

Expected outcome

This action will consolidate Europe's position in superconducting quantum computing through:

- Establishment of a superconducting quantum computer with 1.000 qubits, operated as a full-stack system for both fault-tolerant and NISQ algorithms.
- Demonstration of quantum advantage on selected industrial use cases, validated through benchmarking with classical methods.
- Deployment of a cloud-accessible quantum system integrated with high-performance computing environments.
- Maturation of fault-tolerant quantum computing protocols, including effective quantum error correction and noise mitigation schemes.
- Delivery of a comprehensive, standardised software stack supporting system bring-up, calibration, control, benchmarking, and user access.
- Strengthened supply chains and industrial capacity in Europe for superconducting quantum technologies.

Scope

Proposals should contribute to the scale-up and practical deployment of superconducting quantum computing platforms and must include:

- Construction and demonstration of a modular superconducting quantum computer with high-fidelity gates and scalable architecture.
- Integration of all required layers: quantum hardware, cryogenic infrastructure, control electronics, and a full-stack software suite.
- Development and validation of advanced error correction and fault-tolerance schemes suited for superconducting qubits.
- Demonstration of real-life use cases (minimum of two) addressing relevant industrial challenges. Use cases should show quantum advantage or clear progression towards it, with validation against classical methods.
- Deployment of a full software stack to operate the system, including tools for calibration, control, performance verification, benchmarking, and interfacing with classical computing environments.
- Development of standardised interfaces and APIs for access, control, and hybrid workflows, ensuring interoperability with classical HPC systems and cloud-based platforms.
- Provision of remote access capabilities to enable wide use by academic, research, and industrial communities across Europe.

- Contribution to the creation of a robust and independent European supply chain for superconducting quantum technologies, including scalable cryogenics, high-fidelity readout and control electronics, and superconducting chip fabrication.
- Open access to the system for co-design and evaluation of algorithms, supported by training resources and documentation.

The action builds upon the foundations set by the OpenSuperQPlus FPA and aligns with the goals of the Strategic Research and Industry Agenda (SRIA 2030), contributing to Europe's strategic autonomy in quantum computing technologies.

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

<u>Type of Action</u>: Specific grant agreement awarded without call for proposals in relation to a Framework Partnership Agreement

Indicative budget: EUR 20.00 million from the 2026 budget

3. Quantum Computing & Simulation – Call for the 2nd SGA for the PASQuanS2 FPA

Expected outcome

This action aims to establish European leadership in neutral-atom quantum simulation and digital quantum computing by delivering:

- Fully programmable industry-ready quantum simulators based on 10.000 neutral atoms in a scalable architecture, without loss of control and readout fidelity, accessible via cloud platforms, and with the possibility of integrating them into high-performance computing environments.
- Fully programmable platform for neutral-atom quantum computing capable of both digital-analogue quantum operations and gate-based computing with at least 1.000 qubits and a clear path to further scalability to 10.000 qubits.
- Demonstration of quantum simulation and/or computing operating beyond classical computability, validated through benchmarking with classical methods.
- New real-world applications across science and industry (at least two).
- The software stack for these applications, including enhanced software for verification, algorithm implementation, and user interfaces.
- Demonstration of the full quantum stack including quantum control and verification of quantum simulation operating beyond regimes that are classically computable.
- User interfaces allowing non-expert users to apply these systems to their problem sets.
- Enhanced scalability, stability, and usability of the quantum simulation and computing platforms.

• Strengthened European industrial and technological capacity in quantum simulation/computing and associated hardware/software components.

Scope

Proposals should advance the maturity and usability of neutral-atom quantum platforms with a focus on practical applications. They should include:

- Development and deployment of scalable quantum simulation/computing platforms with individually addressable neutral atoms, supporting analogue simulation operation, hybrid analogue-digital techniques and gate-based quantum computing.
- Demonstration of real-world use cases (minimum two), addressing complex scientific or industrial problems (e.g., materials science, chemistry, optimization) that are intractable for classical simulation/computing. These should include benchmarking and verification strategies to assess quantum advantage.
- Development and integration of a complete simulation stack including quantum control systems, user interfaces, classical simulation support tools, and error-resilient operation protocols.
- Cloud-based access to the system, ensuring usability by researchers and industrial users across Europe. The system should allow for hybrid quantum-classical workflows with HPC environments and support non-expert users.
- Implementation of robust quantum error mitigation, error correction, error detection and quantification techniques adapted to neutral-atom platforms.
- Development of benchmarking and cross-platform validation tools to assess the performance of different simulation/computing approaches and support standardisation efforts.
- Pathways highlighting the use of quantum simulators as development platforms for future generations of quantum sensors and for the execution of quantum metrological protocols.
- Enhancement of the European supply chain through the development and integration of key quantum components for neutral-atom based computational platforms (e.g., trapping and control optics, laser systems, photonic interfaces).
- Training, documentation, and user engagement activities to foster adoption and ecosystem growth.

The action builds upon the foundations set by the PASQuanS2 FPA and aligns with the goals of the Strategic Research and Industry Agenda (SRIA 2030), contributing to Europe's strategic autonomy in quantum simulation and digital neutral-atom technologies.

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

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<u>Type of Action</u>: Specific grant agreement awarded without call for proposals in relation to a Framework Partnership Agreement

Indicative budget: EUR 20.00 million from the 2026 budget

4. Quantum Communication – Call for the 2nd SGA for the QSNP FPA (QKD)

Expected outcome

This action will strengthen Europe's strategic autonomy in quantum-secure communications by advancing core QKD technologies and integration capabilities. Expected results include:

- Development and demonstration of next-generation QKD systems with specific measurable improvements in key rates (>1 Mbps over metropolitan distances), fidelity (>98%), and operational link distances (>300 km for fibre-based QKD).
- Implementation of hybrid quantum-classical cryptographic frameworks combining QKD and post-quantum cryptography (PQC), tested on clearly defined real-world applications.
- Integration of quantum communication components with network equipment and orchestration systems (e.g., software-defined networking).
- Validation of QKD-based security in high-priority use cases beyond EuroQCI infrastructure, including:
 - o Critical infrastructure monitoring (e.g., energy grid telemetry),
 - o Long-term secure cloud storage,
 - o Industrial control systems (e.g., transport, manufacturing),
 - o Secure multi-site enterprise communications.
- Strengthened European supply chain through the development of certifiable, standardised, and scalable QKD components.

Scope

The action should support applied R&D in advanced QKD systems and their integration into future secure communication networks, avoiding overlap with EuroQCI deployment efforts. Proposals must include:

- Development and experimental validation of advanced QKD protocols and systems such as:
 - o Continuons-variable QKD (CV-QKD),
 - o Measurement-device-independent QKD (MDI-QKD),
 - o Twin-field QKD (TF-QKD),

- o Device-independent QKD (DI-QKD).
- Design and implementation of QKD integration into classical and optical networking infrastructure:
 - o Compatibility with existing network equipment (e.g., routers, switches),
 - o Interface development for SDN/NFV orchestration platforms,
 - o Secure key management compatible with enterprise-grade services.
- Demonstration of hybrid QKD-PQC frameworks in at least two realistic and demanding use cases, with demonstrable benefits over classical-only solutions.
- Validation of security performance through well-defined benchmarks and verification methods.
- Development of interoperable, scalable, and certifiable QKD hardware and software components (e.g., quantum random number generators, integrated photonic QKD modules).
- Provision of cloud-accessible interfaces to QKD resources to facilitate remote experimentation and integration testing.
- Establishment of at least one demonstrator involving end-users in a live operational setting, with KPIs for availability, key rate, and resilience under different network conditions.
- Contribution to standards and certification activities to support widespread adoption and regulatory compliance.
- Engagement with industry and national network operators to ensure compatibility with telecom-grade requirements and avoid duplication with EuroQCI infrastructures, focusing instead on advancing the technology readiness of next-generation systems.

This call builds on the QSNP Framework Partnership Agreement and aligns with the SRIA 2030, targeting technology readiness and practical deployment pathways for post-EuroQCI quantum-secure communications.

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

<u>Type of Action</u>: Specific grant agreement awarded without call for proposals in relation to a Framework Partnership Agreement

Indicative budget: EUR 24.00 million from the 2026 budget

5. Quantum Testing Infrastructure – Call for the 2nd SGA for the Qu-Test FPA

Expected outcome

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This action will establish a pan-European open-access testing and experimentation infrastructure for quantum technologies, enabling systematic validation and certification of quantum components and systems. Expected outcomes include:

- Deployment of distributed quantum testing facilities accessible across Europe, including remote access and standardized test protocols.
- Provision of certification services aligned with future standardisation efforts, ensuring trust, quality, and interoperability of quantum technologies.
- Support for SMEs, start-ups, and research institutions in validating quantum components and sub-systems.
- Strengthening of Europe's competitiveness by ensuring robust quality assurance mechanisms and accelerating the time-to-market of emerging quantum products.

Scope

Proposals should implement the testing-related part of the action plan established under the Framework Partnership Agreement for Qu-Test. The action must include:

- Expansion and interconnection of open-access testing facilities in multiple Member States, covering a range of quantum technologies (e.g., processors, sensors, photonics, control systems).
- Development and deployment of interoperable testing methodologies, benchmarking protocols, and certification procedures.
- Integration of metrological and validation capabilities into existing RTOs and academic infrastructures, focusing on TRL 4–7.
- Creation of a comprehensive digital platform supporting users in test planning, remote execution, and data reporting.
- Engagement with industry, especially start-ups and SMEs, to define user-driven requirements and access models.
- Establishment of feedback loops between testing and design/manufacturing entities to inform improvements and accelerate iterative development.
- Coordination with relevant European and international standardisation initiatives to prepare the ground for widespread adoption of certified quantum components.
- Alignment with SRIA 2030 objectives, focusing on ecosystem-wide support for quality, reliability, and reproducibility in quantum technology development.

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

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<u>Type of Action</u>: Specific grant agreement awarded without call for proposals in relation to a Framework Partnership Agreement

Indicative budget: EUR 20.00 million from the 2026 budget

6. Quantum Experimental Pilot Lines – Call for the 2nd SGA for the Qu-Pilot FPA

Expected outcome

This action will strengthen Europe's leadership and strategic autonomy in quantum technologies by advancing experimental pilot line capacities as a vital stepping stone toward future industrial-scale quantum hardware production. Qu-Pilot serves as the critical intermediary between academic research and the stable pilot lines under the Chips Joint Undertaking, offering a testbed for technological innovation, reproducibility, and manufacturability.

Expected outcomes include:

- Deployment of experimental quantum pilot lines addressing diverse platforms and materials, laying the groundwork for broader integration into Chips JU pilot lines.
- Establishment of scalable and reproducible quantum fabrication processes, advancing TRL 4–6 technologies and addressing early-stage certification, standardisation, and quality control.
- Reinforcement of a pan-European quantum hardware ecosystem through shared infrastructure and open-access models, fostering participation from SMEs, startups, and research institutes.
- Demonstrated ability to accelerate technology maturity and feed critical feedback loops into future Chips JU stability pilot lines.
- Enhanced synergies with testing infrastructures (e.g., Qu-Test), standardisation efforts, and industrialisation roadmaps, enabling horizontal integration across computing, communication, sensing, and enabling tech domains.

Scope

Proposals must implement the pilot production elements of the Qu-Pilot Framework Partnership Agreement. The action should advance the maturity of quantum hardware technologies in alignment with EU industrial strategy, emphasising flexibility, innovation, and scalability.

Proposals should address:

- Establishment or enhancement of experimental pilot production infrastructure for TRL 4–6 quantum hardware technologies, with strong R&D orientation.
- Development of pre-industrial processes for:

- o Quantum processors (e.g., superconducting, trapped ions, photonic),
- o Quantum sensors (e.g., NV centers),
- o Cryo-compatible packaging and interconnects.
- Integration of cleanroom capabilities with lithography, etching, and deposition tailored to quantum device requirements (e.g., silicon, diamond, III-Vs), ensuring convergence with Chips JU standards.
- Creation of collaborative fabrication access models (shared-cost basis) open to academic and industrial partners.
- Development of standardised workflows for yield analysis, reproducibility, and quality assurance, supporting component certification pathways.
- Continuous engagement with Qu-Test and other testbeds to enable rapid iteration cycles and technology validation.
- Active alignment with Chips JU's pilot line roadmap to enable seamless transfer of validated technologies once the stability pilot lines are operational.
- Contribution to a transversal European infrastructure serving multiple quantum domains (computing, sensing, communications), ensuring cross-domain integration and maximising synergies.

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

<u>Type of Action</u>: Specific grant agreement awarded without call for proposals in relation to a Framework Partnership Agreement

Indicative budget: EUR 15.00 million from the 2026 budget

Heading 7 of Space - Monitoring Space

1. EU SST Sensors and Processing

| Specific conditions | |
|--|--|
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 28 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 28 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Action (IA) with reduced funding rate (45%). |

| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. The following exceptions apply: The page limit of the application is 100 pages. |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
| conditions | exceptions apply: In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, namely avoiding a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to build on its strengths and to carefully assess and address strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or |
| | partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submit guarantees. " ⁶¹ |
| | If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may |

⁶¹ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or non-eligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

| | additionally be used). |
|--|---|
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: The granting authority can fund a maximum of one project. |
| | The evaluation committee could be partially composed by representatives of EU institutions. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. As per Article 16.2 (Ownership of results) of the EU Grants: AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement (V1.0– 01.05.2024), the granting authority does not obtain ownership of the results produced under the action. |

<u>Outcome</u>: Projects developed under this topic are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- Increase the resilience of EU SST capabilities and the Union's strategic autonomy in the SST domain.
- Strengthen European cooperation and interoperability among institutional actors contributing to the delivery of SST public services while contributing to the global challenge of spaceflight safety.
- Improvement of efficient EU SST operational capabilities and detection sensitivity by supporting space-tracking infrastructure located in and outside continental Europe.

<u>Scope</u>: The following sensors and data processing R&I activities should be addressed to tackle the above expected outcomes:

- To support the development or the upgrade of institutional Sensors & Processing capacities,
- To improve the efficiency of EU SST system architecture (accelerate sensors integration, improve real time monitoring of the network, ConOps etc) through necessary sensors upgrades.
- To improve sensors performances (e.g. measurements quality (noise; bias; measurements rates ...); tracks accuracy (track noise; track duration...)).
- To develop new techniques and technologies enhancing detection sensitivity of EU SST sensors (e.g. less than x cm in LEO, y cm in MEO/GEO).
- To enhance the integration and combined analysis of data from multiple sources (including ground based) to improve detection accuracy, operational efficiency, and real-time data management, contributing to the EU's strategic autonomy and interoperability among institutional actors.

The proposal is expected to reach TRL 9 by the end of the project. The reference TRL (Technology Readiness Level) definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector.

The proposal under this topic should explore synergies and be complementary to already funded actions in the context of technology development at component level. In particular, it is expected that FSTP proposals make use of existing European technologies and/or building blocks at component level contributing to European non-dependence and strengthen competitiveness. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to national activities funded by the European Space Agency (ESA).

Subcontracts needed for the achievement of the proposal are expected to start no later than 6 months after the start date of the grant.

Indicative timetable: in quarter Q4 of year 2027.

The general conditions, including admissibility conditions, eligibility conditions, award criteria, evaluation and award procedure, legal and financial set-up for grants, financial and operational capacity and exclusion, and procedure are provided in parts A to G of the General Annexes.

Indicative budget: EUR 28.00 million from the 2027 budget

Legal entities:

EUSST Partnership

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

<u>Type of Action</u>: Grant to identified beneficiary according to Financial Regulation Article 198(e) - Programme co-fund action

The general conditions, including admissibility conditions, eligibility conditions, award criteria, evaluation and award procedure, legal and financial set-up for grants, financial and operational capacity and exclusion, and procedure are provided in parts A to G of the General Annexes

Indicative budget: EUR 28.00 million from the 2027 budget

2. Consolidate European commercial SST capabilities on sensors

| Specific conditions | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Expected contribution project | EU per | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 24 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a |

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| | proposal requesting different amounts. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 24 million. |
| Type of Action | Innovation Action (IA) |
| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. The following exceptions apply: The page limit of the application is 50 pages. |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: |
| | In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, namely avoiding a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to build on its strengths and to carefully assess and address strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. |
| | For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, may not participate in the action unless it can be demonstrated, by means of guarantees positively assessed by their eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submit guarantees." ⁶² |

⁶² The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or noneligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from

| | If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). |
|---|---|
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: |
| | The granting authority can fund a maximum of one project. |
| | The evaluation committee could be partially composed by representatives of EU institutions. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: |
| Agreements | The beneficiaries may provide financial support to third parties (FSTP). The support to third parties can only be provided in the form of grants. Activities proposed by third parties (FSTP proposals) are to be selected according to selection criteria agreed between the granting authority and the beneficiaries. |
| | A "third party", submitting a FSTP proposal, could be either an entity or a consortium of entities. |
| | In accordance with article 207 of the EU Financial Regulation the maximum amount to be granted to each third party can exceed EUR 60,000. This derogation is justified by the fact that the foreseen actions carried out by third parties will be incorporating breakthrough and disruptive techniques and technologies to improve SST sensors performance and/or operations. Indeed, costly hardware (such as radar, optical) development and implementation tests are sought on this topic. |
| | The minimum amount of <u>each</u> FSTP proposal is expected to be in the range of EUR x million. |
| | The funding rate for each FSTP proposal is x%. Third parties shall be asked to co-finance x% of the total amount of each FSTP proposal. |
| | The total amount of the EU contribution supporting FSTP proposals is expected to be in the range of EUR 23,5 million. |
| | As per Article 16.2 (Ownership of results) of the EU Grants: AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement (V1.0–01.05.2024), the granting authority |

| does not obtain ownership of the results produced under the action. |
|---|
| Similarly, the IPR generated in FSTP activities cannot be retained by |
| the beneficiaries. |

Expected Outcome: Projects developed under this topic are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- To reinforce European strategic autonomy and resilience in space surveillance and tracking capabilities (sensors and associated data processing) by leveraging innovation and competitiveness of the European industry and start-ups.
- To develop and/or improve existing commercially available assets and SST-related technologies fostering competition and market development, allowing the European SST industry and start-ups to be competitive on global markets.
- To complement, as defined by EUSST Partnership's architecture studies, existing Member States patrimonial SST capacities with European privately-owned ones, assuring interoperability and adopting global standards.
- To improve European SST operational capabilities and detection sensitivity by supporting the extension of space-tracking infrastructure located outside continental Europe.
- To prepare EU industry to capture new SST markets in the domains by proposing competitive, cutting-edge sensors.

<u>Scope</u>: The following sensors and data processing R&I activities, funded through FSTP, should be addressed to tackle the above expected outcomes:

- Novel, cost-effective sensor concepts and technologies capable of detecting, tracking and surveying objects in order to improve the state-of-the-art performance according to the target orbit regime (e.g. less than 10 cm in LEO, 50 cm in MEO/GEO). Note: Priority should be given to projects focusing on LEO detection even though preeminent proposals in other orbit regimes will be considered.
- Autonomous sensor concepts to increase operational robustness, to reduce response times, to reduce operation costs, amongst others.
- Tools, techniques, and technologies necessary to significantly improve the efficiency of future or existing commercial sensor's network by streamlining the scheduling and tasking of its sensors.
- State-of-the-art technologies and concepts improving sensors' tracking and surveillance performances (measurements quality (noise; bias; measurements rates ...), tracks accuracy (track noise; track duration...), sensors' field of view...

- Cost-effective tracking and/or surveillance sensor concepts expanding orbital coverage of Member States patrimonial SST capacities and/or meeting commercial market needs.
- Any promising technology for precise tracking and data processing.

FSTP proposals are expected to promote cooperation between different actors (industry, SMEs and research institutions) and consider opportunities to quickly turn technological innovation into commercial use in the space sector.

FSTP proposals are expected to start between TRL 4 and TRL 5 and reach at least TRL 7 by the end of the project. The reference TRL (Technology Readiness Level) definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector.

FSTP proposals under this topic should explore synergies and be complementary to already funded actions in the context of technology development at component level. In particular, it is expected that FSTP proposals make use of existing European technologies and/or building blocks at component level contributing to European non-dependence and strengthen competitiveness. Furthermore, proposed activities should be complementary to national activities funded by the European Space Agency (ESA).

Financial support to third parties is expected to start no later than 6 months after the start date of the grant.

Indicative timetable: in quarter Q4 of year 2027.

The general conditions, including admissibility conditions, eligibility conditions, award criteria, evaluation and award procedure, legal and financial set-up for grants, financial and operational capacity and exclusion, and procedure are provided in parts A to G of the General Annexes.

Indicative budget: EUR 24.00 million from the 2027 budget.

Legal entities:

EU SST Partnership

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

<u>Type of Action</u>: Grant to identified beneficiary according to Financial Regulation Article 198(e) - Programme co-fund action

The general conditions, including admissibility conditions, eligibility conditions, award criteria, evaluation and award procedure, legal and financial set-up for grants, financial and operational capacity and exclusion, and procedure are provided in parts A to G of the General Annexes

Indicative budget: EUR 24.00 million from the 2027 budget

Heading 2 of Space - Acting in Space

1. ISOS4I Pilot Mission Integrated Ground Test

| Specific conditions | |
|--|---|
| Expected EU contribution per project | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 0.5 and 1.0 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| Indicative budget | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 1.0 million. |
| Type of Action | Research and Innovation Actions |
| Admissibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex A. The following exceptions apply: The page limit of the application is 45 pages. |
| Eligibility conditions | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, or security, namely avoiding a situation of technological dependency on a non-EU source, in a global context that requires the EU to build on its strengths and to carefully assess and address strategic weaknesses, vulnerabilities and high-risk dependencies, participation is limited to legal entities established in Member States, Norway and Iceland. Proposals including entities established in countries outside the scope specified in the call/topic/action will be ineligible. For the duly justified and exceptional reasons listed in the paragraph above, in order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country of establishment, that their participation to the action would not negatively impact the Union's strategic, assets, interests, autonomy, or security. Entities assessed as high-risk suppliers of mobile network communication equipment within the meaning of 'restrictions for the protection of European communication networks' (or entities fully or partially owned |

| | or controlled by a high-risk supplier) cannot submit guarantees."63 |
|--|--|
| | If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used). |
| Technology Readiness Level | Activities are expected to achieve TRL 6 by the end of the project. The reference TRL definition is the ISO 16290:2013 applicable to the space sector. |
| Procedure | The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: The granting authority can fund a maximum of one project. |
| Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements | The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Eligible costs will take the form of a lump sum as defined in the Decision of 7 July 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions under the Horizon Europe Programme – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2021-2027) – and in actions under the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2021-2025) ⁶⁴ . |
| Security Sensitive Topics | Some activities resulting from this topic may involve using classified background and/or producing of security sensitive results (EUCI and SEN). Please refer to the related provisions in section B Security — EU classified and sensitive information of the General Annexes. |

Expected Outcome: The strategic objective of this topic is to develop capabilities to 'Act in Space' through demonstrating in space a pilot mission by 2030 related to ISOS. The

⁶³ The guarantees shall in particular substantiate that, for the purpose of the action, measures are in place to ensure that: a) control over the applicant legal entity is not exercised in a manner that retrains or restricts its ability to carry out the action and to deliver results, that imposes restrictions concerning its infrastructure, facilities, assets, resources, intellectual property or know-how needed for the purpose of the action, or that undermines its capabilities and standards necessary to carry out the action; b) access by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity to sensitive information relating to the action is prevented; and the employees or other persons involved in the action have a national security clearance issued by an eligible country, where appropriate; c) ownership of the intellectual property arising from, and the results of, the action remain within the recipient during and after completion of the action, are not subject to control or restrictions by non-eligible countries or non-eligible country entity, and are not exported outside the eligible countries, nor is access to them from outside the eligible countries granted, without the approval of the eligible country in which the legal entity is established.

⁶⁴ This <u>decision</u> is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-</u> <u>decision_he_en.pdf</u>

envisaged ISOS pilot mission shall provide the necessary seed components for a future service infrastructure, available to the European in-space ecosystem (including the EU assets), driving the generation of a new in-space economy, providing enhanced in-orbit technology demonstration and maximising EU technology non-dependence.

This pilot mission will largely contribute to ensure EU's freedom of action in space, increase the resilience and protection of EU assets in space and foster the development of the new inspace economy. A pioneering and a novel mission concept, which is unique compared to other initiatives among all space-faring nations is envisaged. The mission will build on previous R&I with an operational mission concept, focusing on application and service demonstration, with a concrete view to commercial and governmental usage. The detailed mission concept has been derived in close coordination with EU Member States and EEA countries through a dedicated European Commission Expert Group.

This topic addresses the validation of the developed ISOS4I mission components in an integrated ground test. The setup will integrate all mission components in a suitable test environment, including necessary simulation and control of the engineering/qualification models. Moreover, the activity shall support public outreach activities for the ISOS4I pilot mission.

The project is expected to contribute to the following outcomes, in close and continuous coordination with the European Commission services and the ISOS Pilot Mission Expert Group:

- An in-space economy, building on innovative technologies and concepts for a sustainable infrastructure and value-adding services in space, e.g. plug-and-play spacecraft functionality introducing recycling/re-use of spacecraft modules/functionalities, and satellite upgrades and payload exchange for mission adaptivity;
- ISOS4I pilot mission preparation up to detailed mission and system detail design, and ground demonstrator, as well as promotion of the mission to the wider public.

This topic will contribute to, in the medium to long term, developing, deploying global spacebased services and contribute to fostering the European space sector competitiveness, as stated in the expected impact of this destination.

<u>Scope</u>: To tackle the above expected outcomes, the following R&I actions should be addressed taking into account the provided technical annex⁶⁵:

• supporting the ISOS Pilot mission detailed mission and system design, demonstrating in an integrated ground test the interoperability of the developed mission components ground prototypes (i.e., Servicing, HOST, Logistic and satAPPs) and the baseline demonstration scenarios as defined in the technical annex;

⁶⁵

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• development of a ISOS4I promotion video and VR experience for dissemination purposes, showcasing the pilot mission concept with its baseline demonstration scenario and the evolution towards an in-space service infrastructure leading to manifold business opportunities as part of a wider in-space economy.

Proposals are expected to promote cooperation between different actors (industry, SMEs and research institutions) and consider opportunities to quickly turn technological innovation into commercial use.

Proposals should clearly describe how previous and/or ongoing R&I of the mission components and any required additional technologies for the proposed ground test will be integrated. Moreover, proposals should clearly identify the test facility/ies to be used for the ground demonstrator.

Proposals are expected to consider and contribute to a balanced provision of Member States' and eligible Associated Countries' expertise and capabilities to the overall ISOS pilot mission, to support a successful introduction of the strategic capacity 'Act in Space'.

The project selected from this topic will be a Linked Action and is expected to closely collaborate with those selected under topics HORIZON-CL4-2025-02-SPACE-21, 22, 23, 24 and ISOS Pilot Mission Coordination and Support Action, in order to ensure interoperability and the necessary and sufficient documentation and information sharing for the implementation of the Pilot Mission, to make economies of scale in sharing best practices, defining common processes for addressing the different challenges, ensuring efficient monitoring and review, organising dissemination and communication activities, etc.

In this topic, the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.

Indicative timetable: publication in Q3/4 of 2027.

Legal entities:

The beneficiaries will be the eligible coordinators of the awarded proposals from topics HORIZON-CL4-2025-02-SPACE-21, 22, 23, 24.

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

<u>Type of Action</u>: Grant to identified beneficiary according to Financial Regulation Article 198(e) - Programme co-fund action

The general conditions, including admissibility conditions, eligibility conditions, award criteria, evaluation and award procedure, legal and financial set-up for grants, financial and operational capacity and exclusion, and procedure are provided in parts A to G of the General Annexes

Indicative budget: EUR 1.00 million from the 2027 budget

Scientific and technical services by the Joint Research Centre

1. Industrial Research & Innovation – Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard and monitoring and analysis of data and dynamics

<u>Objective</u>: to generate data and analytical evidence on industrial R&D investments worldwide to support policy making and the response to changing policy needs and industrial and technological dynamics via continued monitoring, analysis and benchmarking of global and European R&D investment, establishing the EU Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard as well as intelligence and analytics around the Scoreboard and its data. A main goal is the analysis of the EU's positioning with regard to competitiveness, sustainability, and economic security. Two annual Scoreboards will be developed to serve a policy tool regarding the directionality of corporate R&D, innovation activities and long-term analyses.

<u>Scope:</u> The previous monitoring of R&D investment activities already provides a number of indicators on corporate R&D intensity, type of invested technologies and economic strength. The objective of this action is to add indicators and dedicated analyses on R&D investments, technologies, assets, and positioning, targeting specifically the monitoring of industries that are critical to EU competitiveness and policy priorities, and enriching the indicators, using the results of the study on indicators and the RDI database for evidence-based policy. Dedicated analyses will capture new and emerging trends to inform policy makers.

Duration: 30 months

Type of Action: Provision of technical/scientific services by the Joint Research Centre

Indicative Timetable: Q1 2026

Indicative Budget: EUR 1.00 million from the 2026 budget

Indirectly managed actions

1. ESA.1 - Heading 5 of Space - Using Space on Earth - Satellite navigation - EGNSS Evolution : Technology and infrastructure-related R&I activities

Actions under this area will address upstream R&D activities. They will cover the maturing of the existing technologies and the development of new and emerging technologies, the engineering activities for the further evolution of Galileo and EGNOS existing systems including LEOPNT, technical studies for the assessment of exploratory system concepts and/or responding to new mission needs (e.g. RFI monitoring) and a changing environment, the development and maintenance of state-of-art system tools and technical test-beds, the implementation of actions agreed at Programme level to reduce the dependence of the supply chain on non-EU markets (e.g. ground clocks), and others.

These activities will be implemented by ESA under the Contribution Agreement between the Commission and ESA. The procurement actions under this section will affect the essential security interests of the Union, and will therefore require restricted participation that will be established in the tender specifications. In such case, participation should in principle be open only to entities established in the EU Member States. Participation of entities established in

Horizon Europe associated countries or in third countries will be decided on a case-by-case basis with the approval of the annual work plan submitted to Commission under the Financial Framework Partnership Agreement (FFPA).

Form of Funding: Indirectly managed actions

Type of Action: Indirectly managed action

<u>Indicative budget</u>: EUR 30.00 million from the 2026 budget and EUR 30.00 million from the 2027 budget

2. ESA.2 - Heading 3 of Space - Using Space on Earth - Telecommunications - IRIS2 infrastructure: Development and Validation

The Commission has adopted a proposal for a Union Programme for Secure Connectivity. The future IRIS² system – Infrastructure for Resilience, Interconnectivity and Security by Satellites – should build upon the GOVSATCOM component of the EU Space Programme, which should also take advantage of additional national and European capacities and develop further the European Quantum Communication Infrastructure (EuroQCI) initiative. This action should enable and support the development and validation actions for the construction of the initial space and ground infrastructure required for the provision of governmental services.

These activities are due to be entrusted to ESA under a Contribution Agreement between the Commission and ESA. In particular, ESA will perform infrastructure development and validation activities as required to achieve full validation activities (including performances) of IRIS², that will be implemented by the future Concessionaire.

IRIS² implementation will include system architecture tasks, engineering and design of nonrecurring items, development, manufacturing, security and technology EU non-dependence aspects and all necessary qualification and tests of space and ground segments. It will also include all the new developments that are needed to achieve the programme's objectives, as well as all the early validations deemed as necessary for an early elimination of the technical risks (e.g., interface and functional testing between blocks).

The detailed perimeter of activities for the Entrusted Tasks industrial activities will be based on the selected contractors' final proposal.

The procurement actions under this section will affect the essential security interests of the Union, and will therefore require restricted participation that will be established on a case-by-case basis in the tender specifications. In such case, participation should in principle be open only to entities established in the EU Member States and other Secure Connectivity/IRIS2 participating states pursuant to the international agreement concluded with those states and in accordance with Article 22 of the Secure Connectivity Programme Regulation. Participation of entities established in Horizon Europe associated countries or in third countries will be decided on a case-by-case basis.

Proposals under this topic, aiming or contributing to technology development for EU nondependence are expected to be complementary and in synergies with already funded actions directly manged by the Commission, in the context of critical space technology for EU nondependence developments. In particular, the topics related to Critical Space Technologies for EU non-dependence HORIZON-CL4-2021-SPACE-01-81, HORIZON-CL4-2022-SPACE-01-82, HORIZON-CL4-2023-SPACE-01-72, HORIZON-CL4-2024-SPACE-01-73, HORIZON-CL4-2025-02-SPACE-71, HORIZON-CL4-2025-02-SPACE-72, HORIZON-CL4-2025-02-SPACE-73 and HORIZON-CL4-2025-02-SPACE-74.

Form of Funding: Indirectly managed actions

<u>Type of Action</u>: Indirectly managed action

<u>Indicative budget</u>: EUR 91.00 million from the 2026 budget and EUR 179.50 million from the 2027 budget

3. ESA.3 - Heading 10 of Space - Boosting Space through IOD/IOV opportunities - IOV-IOD service

To ensure EU non-dependence and competitiveness in technologies, there is a clear need for a regular, sustainable, cost-effective and responsive In Orbit Demonstration/Validation (IOD/IOV) service in the EU. Space flight heritage in real conditions and environment is often required to de-risk new technologies, products, concepts, architectures, services and operations techniques be that for unique or recurrent, institutional or commercial missions.

Intended results of the action is to provide a service for regular aggregation (if needed), launch and operations in orbit for IOD/IOV experiments; the objective is to have at least one opportunity every year during the Horizon Europe implementation period. This will contribute to reduce the time to market or operational use of new technologies, products, concepts, architectures, and operations techniques.

The IOD/IOV activities intend to provide a regular and cost-effective service and solution for common flight ticket actions (management, spacecraft design including reuse of existing solutions, assembly, integration and tests, launch and operations) based on EU solutions both for the spacecraft (i.e. platform, experiments aggregation, operations in orbit including preparation and associated Ground Segment) and for the launch services.

The scope of the activities may include mission design, integration and implementation, for all the necessary tasks to prepare, provide and operate spacecraft(s), together with the related ground segment, which accommodates the selected IOD/IOV experiments as well as the associated launch services.

For the aggregation and operations, the activities include:

• System studies, at ground and space level, including the compatibility with the available launchers;

- Input to the launch mission analysis performed by the launch service provider;
- Selection, assembly, integration and testing of the spacecraft(s) and related ground segment;
- Management of interfaces with and between the different IOD/IOV experiments, between the spacecraft and the launcher and between the spacecraft and the ground segment;
- Preparation of the spacecraft(s) for the flight;
- In-orbit testing and operations including data provision.

Concerning launch aspects, IOD/IOV activities should support the European launcher exploitation policy, therefore relying as far as possible on EU manufactured launcher solutions launched from the EU territory. The actions will include the provision of flight opportunities with EU manufactured launchers which encompass the mission analysis, the verification of interfaces between the spacecraft and the launcher, the preparation of launch campaign and the flight up to the injection of the spacecraft(s) on the required orbit(s).

These activities and associated procurement actions will be implemented by ESA in line with the Contribution Agreement between the Commission and ESA.

Form of Funding: Indirectly managed actions

Type of Action: Indirectly managed action

<u>Indicative budget</u>: EUR 8.00 million from the 2026 budget and EUR 7.50 million from the 2027 budget

4. CNES.1 - Heading 9 of Space - Boosting Space through innovative space technologies -Quantum Space Gravimetry pathfinder mission development

Among quantum sensing technologies, quantum gravimetry is considered an area of major interest and a priority. Quantum gravity sensors, based on cold atom interferometry (CAI), will play an instrumental role compared with classic electrostatic gravimeters currently deployed and will offer superior long-term stability, higher sensitivity and more precise measurement of the gravitational field. The EU is already supporting the deployment of quantum gravity sensors on ground (HORIZON-CL4-2024-DIGITAL-EMERGING-02) and the next step is to deploy quantum gravity sensors in space. To reach this objective, the deployment of a Quantum Space Gravimetry (QSG) pathfinder mission to demonstrate the technology in orbit is of utmost importance and the European Commission will support the deployment of this pathfinder mission. The aim of this action is to support the QSG pathfinder mission.

These activities will be implemented by CNES under a Contribution Agreement between the Commission and CNES. The procurement actions under this section will affect the essential

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security interests of the Union and will therefore require restricted participation that will be established in the tender specifications. In such case, participation will be open only to entities established in the EU Member States, Norway and Iceland and effectively controlled by entities established in EU Member States, Norway and Iceland.

The EU contribution is conditional to complementary funding from Member States.

Form of Funding: Indirectly managed actions

Type of Action: Indirectly managed action

Indicative budget: EUR 30.00 million from the 2026 budget