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Annex XIII

Horizon Europe

Work Programme 2026-2027

13. New European Bauhaus Facility and Horizontal Activities

DISCLAIMER

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Introduction

The **New European Bauhaus (NEB)** Facility is a multi-annual (2025-2027) and cross-cutting tool to revitalise European neighbourhoods. It covers the full cycle of implementation from research and innovation to deployment thanks to its R&I component and its roll-out component. The [NEB Facility roadmap](#) will guide its implementation.

The **NEB Facility** will support projects for the beautiful, sustainable and inclusive transformation of the built environment of neighbourhoods, aiming to make its inhabitants partners of the change towards the delivery of the Clean Industrial Deal and the European Green Deal.

The NEB Facility will support innovations (e.g. governance, social and systems) which can contribute to the wider social acceptability of the solutions developed, accelerating the Green Deal and the Clean Industrial Deal (also considering its digital dimension) and strengthening and restoring inhabitants' trust in democracy. The activities supported through the NEB Facility will also explore the contribution of the built environment to the conservation and restoration of natural ecosystems, its relation to historical and cultural urban, peri-urban or rural areas, the improvement of social cohesion and belonging, as well as peoples' health and well-being.

NEB Facility: R&I component

Activities funded under the NEB Facility's R&I component in this work programme will contribute to all Key Strategic Orientations (KSOs) defined by the Horizon Europe strategic plan 2025-2027:

- **KSO 1: Green transition:** Horizon Europe R&I activities must support Europe to become the world's first climate-neutral continent by 2050 and to tackle biodiversity loss and pollution. At least 35% of Horizon Europe's resources are committed to be spent on climate action and 10% for 2025-2027 on biodiversity action.
- **KSO 2: Digital transition:** Investment in R&I in key digital technologies is crucial for improving Europe's competitiveness in the digital value chain. The green and digital transitions are intertwined and expected to mutually benefit each other. In 2021-2027, it is agreed to invest at least EUR 13 billion from Horizon Europe in core digital technologies.
- **KSO 3: A more resilient, competitive, inclusive, and democratic Europe:** Europe's social rights and democratic values and principles need a strong foundation so they can be promoted globally. Horizon Europe research activities will help develop this foundation. This includes research on civil security, on a fair and environmentally friendly economic model, on health and well-being and on democratic participation.

As the NEB Facility approaches neighbourhoods holistically, the three Destinations of the R&I component capture the different dimensions of neighbourhood transformation, complementing each other:

- **Destination 1** focuses on the **human dimension** of neighbourhood transformation, including social and cultural aspects.
- **Destination 2** pays special attention to the **physical dimension** of neighbourhood transformation, including environmental aspects.
- **Destination 3** focuses on the **economic and financing dimensions** of neighbourhood transformation, including innovative investment and business models.

As a result, the NEB Facility supports research and innovation that is expected to lead to more transdisciplinary approaches aligned with the NEB concept being available, demonstrated and applied for the green transition in neighbourhoods. In addition, the NEB Facility focuses on solutions that consider and are applicable across urban, peri-urban and rural contexts.

In the work programme 2026-2027, these Destinations will build upon previous knowledge and solutions generated by the NEB¹, the NEB Facility, other Horizon Europe parts, and other research and innovation activities.

Applicants, in particular in Research and Innovation Actions, are encouraged to consider, where appropriate, interweaving in the methodology of their proposals open science practices beyond the mandatory requirements of Horizon Europe, such as early and open sharing of research (for example through preregistration, registered reports, pre-prints, or crowd-sourcing), measures to ensure reproducibility of research outputs, open access to research outputs other than publications or data, participation in open peer-review.

1. Destination: Connecting the green transformation, social inclusion and local democracy

This Destination explores ways in which environmental and climate challenges can be addressed through innovative approaches at the neighbourhood level, while reducing socio-economic inequalities and reestablishing a strong connection between the environment, people and democratic institutions. This Destination emphasises equality and ensures that the green transition does not happen at the expense of the most vulnerable groups. Considering that the greening of neighbourhoods can unintentionally reinforce the negative effects of gentrification, this Destination aims to ensure that the sustainable transformation of the built environment involves measures that promote social and territorial cohesion.

This Destination also takes into account local and cultural specificities and gives special consideration to the inclusion of the voices, needs and knowledge of the different sociodemographic groups in the actions supported. This includes both children, youth and

¹ Including – but not limited to – knowledge produced by previous NEB projects and [NEB tools](#).

elderly, with a view to promoting intergenerational fairness. It also encourages the participation of those at risk, such as vulnerable, poor or marginalised groups, since being least responsible for climate risks and having lower capacity to adapt, they are often more exposed to and affected by the impacts of climate risks, biodiversity loss and pollution.

This Destination looks at the institutional landscape(s) of neighbourhoods as well as the informal processes which take place at the micro-level in neighbourhoods (e.g. social dynamics, networks, grassroots initiatives), and how these different scales and dimensions can influence each another and lead to different forms of innovation.

In light of the above, in the Work Programme 2026-2027 this Destination contributes to the following expected impacts set out in the Horizon Europe strategic plan 2025-2027: 8 *Realising the full potential of cultural heritage, arts, and cultural and creative sectors*, 10 *Boosting inclusive growth and reducing vulnerabilities*, 31 *Sustainably developing rural, urban and coastal areas*, and 32 *Developing innovative governance models and tools enabling sustainability and resilience*.

2. Destination: Circular and regenerative approaches for the built environment

This Destination aims to make neighbourhoods more sustainable, circular and regenerative but also inclusive, accessible and beautiful, turning them into places where nature and biodiversity can thrive, contributing to a better health and well-being for living beings, clean air, soils, water, energy and food security. It does so by contributing to making the built environment - including heritage buildings - as well as their composing construction materials and products more sustainable and circular and by rethinking their design, construction, use, maintenance and disassembly. Specific attention is paid to the reuse of existing infrastructure in order to minimize extraction of resources from the natural environment. It also explores the potential of digital tools and technologies to achieve these objectives as well as the potential of the cultural and creative sectors. . The expected solutions developed should be user-centred, place-based and consider cultural heritage, vernacular knowledge while reflecting local cultural identity and meeting people's (long-term) needs.

This Destination looks at the built environment and neighbourhoods in a more systemic and holistic way, considering aspects such as energy or mobility systems for instance.

In light of the above, in the Work Programme 2026-2027, this Destination contributes to the following expected impacts set out in the Horizon Europe strategic plan 2025-2027: 2. *Living and working in a health-promoting environment*, 15 *Achieving global leadership in climate-neutral, circular and digitised industrial and digital value chains*, 28 *Putting biodiversity on a path to recovery, and protecting and restoring ecosystems and their services*, and 31 *Sustainably developing rural, urban and coastal areas* in the strategic plan 2025-2027.

3. Destination: Innovative funding and new business models for the transformation of neighbourhoods

The built environment faces challenges and barriers that hinder its transition towards social and environmental sustainability. It has traditionally been resistant to change due to

established norms and practices, as well as the lack of supportive legislative frameworks. For the built environment in neighbourhoods to change, it is key to ensure demand and appropriate incentives. New business and funding models can provide a framework to rethink how projects are conceived, planned, executed, and invested in. Demonstrating the social, environmental, and economic viability and benefits of new business models can incentivise stakeholders in the built environment and related ecosystems (e.g. banking, insurance, social economy, and real estate) to embrace solutions and practices that are circular and resilient to natural, climate change-induced and human-made hazards, while promoting affordability, inclusion, sustainability, and beauty. New business and innovative funding models are thus crucial to encourage the uptake of practices and approaches that do not only focus on cost-effectiveness and efficiency but align with larger societal goals and values and incorporate long-term and life cycle thinking, driving positive cultural, social and environmental change in the built environment while enhancing its long-term competitiveness. In light of the above, this Destination delivers on the expected impacts 8 *Realising the full potential of cultural heritage, arts, and cultural and creative sectors*, 9 *Strengthening social and economic resilience and sustainability*, and 15 *Achieving global leadership in climate-neutral, circular and digitised industrial and digital value chains* in the strategic plan 2025-2027.

Under the R&I component of the NEB Facility, applicants are encouraged to explore complementarities with topics and activities in Horizon Europe partnerships (in particular: Built4People, Circular Bio-based Europe and Driving Urban Transitions, Forests and Forestry for a Sustainable Future, Innovative Materials for the EU, Processes4Planet, Resilient Cultural Heritage, Social Transformations and Resilience, and Textile of the Future), Missions (in particular the Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities Mission, the Adaptation to Climate Change Mission and the Mission “A soil deal for Europe”) and Clusters (in particular Cluster 2 on Culture, Creativity, and Inclusive Society, Cluster 3 on Civil Security for Society, Cluster 5 on Climate, Energy and Mobility, and Cluster 6 on Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture & Environment). Opportunities for collaboration and synergies should also be explored and, as appropriate, pursued with other relevant initiatives such as the innovation ecosystems or the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT). Additionally, Horizon Europe grantees are invited to consider possible collaborations and cross-fertilisation between their project and other projects selected under the same or other relevant calls. When possible and relevant, actions are also strongly recommended to collaborate with and build on the work of relevant research, including national or European funded research, and to avoid duplication.

NEB Facility: roll-out component

The deployment of innovative solutions will be supported by the roll-out component of the NEB Facility through various sources of funding, including EU funds (except Horizon Europe), but also national or private ones. Applicants are encouraged to identify areas of convergence between the NEB Facility and national priorities, as well as possible funding opportunities at national, regional or local levels or from private sources, including philanthropic. Applicants are also encouraged to develop new collaborations or to build on and expand existing collaborations under the roll-out component with other EU programmes,

like the Cohesion policy funds, European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), European Social Fund (ESF+), the Just Transition Fund (JTF), Single Market Programme, Digital Europe Programme, Creative Europe, Erasmus+, European Solidarity Corps, Structural Reform Support Programme (SRSP), the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE), the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF). Applicants could enhance the reach and impact of their projects for instance through broader stakeholder cooperation and follow-on activities.

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Glossary

Beautiful is one of the three core values of the NEB. Beautiful means aesthetically pleasing, emphasising the quality of experience, beyond mere functionality. Projects are in line with this value if they are genuinely attentive to their context, which includes arts and culture, quality, diversity and heritage. They contribute to people's physical and mental health and well-being, foster a sense of belonging and quality of individual and collective experience. These projects promote a high-quality living environment and activate the cultural, social and natural qualities of a place.

Bio-based products are wholly or partly derived from materials of biological origin (such as plants and trees, animals, enzymes, and microorganisms, including bacteria, fungi and yeast).² For example, bio-based plastics, as defined by the European Union, are made from biomass. This biomass originates mainly from plants grown specifically to be used as feedstock to substitute fossil resources. Other sources are organic waste and by-products, such as used cooking oil, bagasse and tall oil.³

Built environment refers to human-made buildings and infrastructures that provide physical settings for human activities. This includes, but is not limited to, public and private buildings, streets, transport and energy infrastructure, common spaces, public places, and green open spaces⁴. The built environment plays an essential role in addressing the basic needs of society, such as having places to live, work, learn, consume, travel and entertain. The built environment can contribute to a more just society by accommodating the needs of different individuals and groups.⁵ It influences the physical health of inhabitants⁶ (e.g. by encouraging physical exercise) as well as their mental health (e.g. by helping reduce stress).

Circular economy is a business concept aiming to create a closed-loop system and maintain the value of products, materials, and resources for as long as possible by returning them into the product cycle at the end of their use, while minimising the generation of waste. In this economic system, 'waste' can become a feedstock source for another process or value chain.⁷

² https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/biotechnology/bio-based-products_en

³ European Commission: Directorate-General for Environment (2022, November 30). *Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. EU policy framework on biobased, biodegradable and compostable plastics*. COM/2022/682 final. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52022DC0682>

⁴ Thompson, S. M., & Kent, J. L. (2017). Human Health and a Sustainable Built Environment. *Encyclopedia of Sustainable Technologies*, 2, 71-80. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-409548-9.10178-2>

⁵ Seyedrezaei, M., Becerik-Gerber, B., Awada, M., Contreras, S., & Boeing, G. (2023). Equity in the built environment: A systematic review. *Building and Environment*, 245, 1-19. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.buildenv.2023.110827>

⁶ Roof, K., & Oleru, N. (2008). Public Health: Seattle and King County's Push for the Built Environment. *Journal of Environmental Health*, 71(1), 24-27. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/26327656>

⁷ https://www.cbe.europa.eu/system/files/file=2023-03/CBEJU_AWP_2022_3rd_Amend.pdf#%5B%7B%22num%22%3A179%2C%22gen%22%3A0%7D%2C%7B%22name%22%3A%22XYZ%22%7D%2C69%2C769%2C0%5D

Resource value retention options (R-strategies) form one of the circular economy fundamental principles. The 10 R strategies can be classified with three clusters: 1. R-strategies closely related to consumer/customer alternatives (refuse, reduce, resell/reuse, repair); 2. R-strategies referring to various forms of upgrading used products on the side of users but dominantly carried out by business actors (refurbish, remanufacture, repurpose); 3. R-strategies referring to aggregate material flows, often resulting in downcycling (recycle, recover, re-mine).⁸

Community is a social unit. Interactions that occur in the built environment can foster a sense of community and belonging in many ways.⁹ Interaction enables people to build communities, commit themselves to each other, and knit the social fabric (see the respective entry in this glossary). The perception of being part of a collective¹⁰ and locally-based social relationship beyond the household and family¹¹ are essential to define a coherent social group as a community. The coherence of a social unit, that is a community, includes the capacity to act, a shared social reality, and a relatively stable culture and identity.¹²

Construction ecosystem covers contractors for building and infrastructure projects, construction product manufacturers, engineering and architectural services, urban planners, construction workers, engineers as well as other relevant actors and economic activities (e.g., rental and leasing of machinery and equipment, employment agencies)¹³ involved in the design, construction, maintenance, refurbishment, and demolition of buildings and infrastructure.^{14 15}

Green transition is a concept of moving from a carbon-based economy to a more sustainable economy while transforming environmental challenges and climate related difficulties into prosperous opportunities that benefit everyone in society. The green transition fosters welfare and well-being through a new sustainable economic model, while ensuring socioeconomic systems remain within ecological planetary boundaries.

⁸ Reike, D., Vermeulen, W.J.V., Witjes, S. (2022). *Conceptualization of Circular Economy 3.0: Synthesizing the 10R Hierarchy of Value Retention Options*. In: Alvarez-Risco, A., Rosen, M.A., Del-Aguila-Arcatales, S. (eds) *Towards a Circular Economy*. CSR, Sustainability, Ethics & Governance. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-94293-9_3

⁹ Thompson, S. M., & Kent, J. L. (2017). Human Health and a Sustainable Built Environment. *Encyclopedia of Sustainable Technologies*, 2, 71-80. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-409548-9.10178-2>

¹⁰ Zanbar, L. (2020). Sense of Belonging and Commitment as Mediators of the Effect of Community Features on Active Involvement in the Community. *City & Community*, 19(3), 617-637. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cico.12420>

¹¹ Horak, M., & Vanhooren, S. (2024). Somebody to Lean On: Community Ties, Social Exchange, and Practical Help during the COVID-19 Pandemic. *City & Community*, 23(1), 3-25. <https://doi.org/10.1177/15356841231159370>

¹² Whitham, M. M. (2019). Community Entitativity and Civic Engagement. *City & Community*, 18(3), 896-914. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cico.12385>

¹³ European Commission Annual Single Market Report (2021) (https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2021-05/swd-annual-single-market-report-2021_en.pdf)

¹⁴ Adner, R. (2017). Ecosystem as Structure: An Actionable Construct for Strategy. *Journal of Management*, 43(1), 39-58. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0149206316678451>

¹⁵ Vigren, O. (2023). Ecosystems in construction management and urban development: a comprehensive review of conceptualizations and contributions. *Construction Management and Economics*, 42(2), 162–181. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01446193.2023.2247496>

Housing-led describes all policy approaches that identify the provision and/or sustaining of stable housing with security of tenure as the initial step in resolving or preventing situations of homelessness. These approaches treat housing as a fundamental right and a prerequisite to solving other problems, such as social, health and employment issues. ‘Housing-led’ represents a significant departure from the ‘staircase’ or ‘continuum of care’ approach. According to the ‘staircase’ or ‘continuum of care’ approach, stable housing is the end goal in the reintegration process and homeless people, particularly those with complex support needs, should move through various stages in different residential services before becoming “ready” for re-housing¹⁶.

Inclusive is a core value of the NEB that revolves around the essential idea of granting and securing equal access to opportunities and resources for all and encouraging exchanges across cultures, genders and ages. The basic ambition addresses the physical, social and economic inclusion of all members of the society which also includes affordability for all and accessibility. The second level targets the broader concept of social justice, to be achieved not only by specific, temporary solutions at project level but through institutional setups, governance and business models, and structural safeguards. The third and highest level of ambition refers to fundamentally equitable societal models based on solidarity and cooperation. A part of these ideas and ambitions is directly linked to the physical characteristics of the built environment.

Indigenous knowledge focuses on the plurality of ways of knowing the environment and explores the importance of understanding how knowledge production is tied to place and culture.¹⁷ Indigenous knowledge is locally developed over centuries and has been transmitted orally from generation to generation. Indigenous knowledge systems are fundamentally important to indigenous identity, culture, languages, heritage, and livelihoods.¹⁸ Some issues of indigenous knowledge, such as a more-than-human approach, continue to intersect with questions about the authority of science and its representations of nature, about the politics of science and technology as interpreted by institutions and policymakers at all levels, and about the role of technology and development in the forging of a more equitable world.¹⁹

Intergenerational fairness is defined in the UN Declaration on Future Generations as the commitment to meet the demands of the present in a way that safeguards the needs and interests of future generations, while leaving no one behind.²⁰

¹⁶ European Consensus Conference on Homelessness: Policy Recommendations of the Jury (2010).

¹⁷ Doolittle, A. A. (2010). The Politics of Indigeneity: Indigenous Strategies for Inclusion in Climate Change Negotiations. *Conservation and Society*, 8(4), 286–291. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/26393018>

¹⁸ Malapane, O. L., Chanza, N., & Musakwa, W. (2024). Transmission of indigenous knowledge systems under changing landscapes within the vhavenda community, South Africa. *Environmental Science & Policy*, 161, 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2024.103861>

¹⁹ Philip, K. S. (2015). Indigenous Knowledge: Science and Technology Studies. In J. D. Wright (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences* (2nd ed., pp. 779–783). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-08-097086-8.85012-6>

²⁰ A Declaration on future Generations - United Nations Summit of the Future | United Nations

Low-tech refers to technologies, tools, or methods that are simple, unsophisticated, and do not utilise the most recent or advanced equipment or techniques. These solutions are often characterized by their ease of use, affordability, and minimal reliance on complex systems.²¹

More-than-human is a theoretical concept established as a counterpoint to the dualistic ontology that understands humans as exceptional and defined in opposition to nature.²² It acknowledges human life and society as being deeply interconnected with non-human entities, such as animals, plants, technologies, and natural systems.²³

Multi-level engagement refers to the implementation of an effective exchange between peers and others who operate on a different scale or level of governance, bridging the local, regional, federal, European and global dimension.

Nature-based solutions are inspired and supported by nature. They are cost-effective, simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help improving building's resilience and climate adaptability. Implementing nature-based solutions such as green infrastructure, water-efficient landscaping, and erosion control will enhance soil, thus ecosystem stability, which will bring more and more diverse, nature and natural features and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes, through locally adapted, resource-efficient and systemic interventions.²⁴

NEB thematic axes²⁵ link the initiative to the people and their interests, needs and motivations in order to foster dialogue, collaboration, creativity, bringing together different disciplines and different stakeholders. The first axis is about reconnecting with nature and going beyond a human-centred to a life-centred perspective. This reflects widespread awareness and willingness to address climate change (mitigation and adaptation) and to reduce exposure to pollution. In this context, education and culture play a key role in the shift of paradigm towards new behaviours and values. The second axis is about regaining a sense of belonging and magnifying and linking collective and private experiences and building bridges between people. This path ranges from intergenerational solidarity over cultural heritage to proximity economy. The third axis is about prioritising the places and people that need it the most and ensuring that beauty and sustainability are affordable and accessible to all. Exclusion, segregation, or poverty are real threats in many built environments, which the NEB must encounter and help to overcome. The fourth axis is about the need for long-term, lifecycle thinking in the industrial ecosystem and tackling unsustainable use of resources, including obsolete buildings or infrastructures, and waste. NEB projects promote a thorough circular economy mindset and address these challenges in terms of design, materials, technologies, processes and behaviours.

²¹ Cambridge Dictionary.

²² Carlos Roberto Bernardes de Souza Júnior, *More-than-human cultural geographies towards codwelling on earth*, <https://www.redalyc.org/journal/2736/273665153007/273665153007.pdf> (22 May 2025).

²³ Jamie Lorimer, Timothy Hodgetts, *More-than-Human*, Routledge, 2024.

²⁴ https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/research-area/environment/nature-based-solutions_en

²⁵ For more detailed information, see the [NEB Compass](#) and the [NEB Investment Guidelines](#).

NEB core values: The commitment and the support of innovative solutions are rooted in the three intertwined NEB values **sustainable**, **inclusive** and **beautiful**²⁶. See their respective entries in this glossary.

NEB working principles are an addition to the three NEB core values. They describe the process through which a project should operate and work to achieve the highest level of ambition in the three core values. A NEB project should embrace three working principles: **participatory process**, **multi-level engagement** and **transdisciplinary approach**²⁷. See their respective entries in this glossary.

Neighbourhoods are understood as comprehensive residential systems in rural, peri-urban or urban areas with mixed functions. A neighbourhood ideally includes public and private functions and infrastructures such as education institutions (e.g. kindergartens, primary schools), cultural facilities, community centres, youth centres, retirement homes, post offices, banks, stores, parks, and workplaces. Neighbourhoods are where people live, socialise and find services to meet a substantial part of their daily needs. In contrast to communities, which are social units, neighbourhood refers to a physical unit where one can address local-level challenges through planning initiatives. For the purpose of the NEB Facility implementation, a neighbourhood will be understood as an area that either has a maximum of 25 km² or a maximum of 10,000 inhabitants. A neighbourhood should also be part of or represent the lowest level of a public administration or elected body such as a quarter, borough or district.

Participatory process consists of concrete steps and activities that are an integral part of a project's preparation and operation. Participatory processes ensure that stakeholders have a voice in projects that affect them in addressing transformational change. Participatory processes require a careful implementation in order to ensure that they are genuinely inclusive and impactful. Successful participatory processes strengthen social cohesion and foster a sense of co-ownership and co-responsibility.

Regenerative design aims to actively restore, revitalise and enhance ecosystems and create sustainable, thriving environments for local communities and nature.²⁸ It is based on a holistic worldview that sees humans and economies as an integral part of nature. It is about sustaining qualitative growth for the well-being of all life on Earth in cooperation with nature. Applied to the built environment and following regenerative design criteria,²⁹ regenerative design offers pathways to develop construction and renovation methods and designs that go beyond

²⁶ For more detailed information, see the [NEB Compass](#) and the [NEB Investment Guidelines](#).

²⁷ For more detailed information, see the [NEB Compass](#) and the [NEB Investment Guidelines](#).

²⁸ Tainter, J. A. (2012). Regenerative design in science and society. *Building Research & Information*, 40(3), 369–372. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09613218.2012.671998>

²⁹ European Commission: Directorate-General for Research and Innovation, Schellnhuber, H., Widera, B., Kutnar, A., Organschi, A., Hafner, A., Hillebrandt, A., Murphy, O., & Nakicenovic, N. (2022). *Horizon Europe and new European Bauhaus NEXUS report : conclusions of the High-Level Workshop on 'Research and Innovation for the New European Bauhaus', jointly organised by DG Research and Innovation and the Joint Research Centre*, Publications Office of the European Union. <https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2777/49925>

conventional approaches. Regenerative designs will contribute to long-term ecosystem resilience and improved soil quality in urban and rural NEB neighbourhoods, creating a more harmonious coexistence between the built environment and nature, while saving and sustainably producing resources and making the built environment more resilient, sustainable, inclusive and beautiful.³⁰

Social fabric is knitted through interactions between people and within communities (see the entry for *Community*). It is crucial for a sense of belonging. The interplay between economic and social factors drives the improvement or deterioration of the social fabric of a place. Therefore, social fabric requires actions to take place at local or community level, rather than regional or national level.³¹

Social infrastructure refers to the institutional and spatial frameworks that support collective civic life, including community facilities and public spaces that foster social interaction, community development, and social cohesion.

Social sciences and humanities (SSH) conduct broader research on societies and the members and their interactions within societies. The sustainable societal impacts sought by policy makers often depend on the contributions of SSH researchers working in multi- and/or interdisciplinary scientific collaborations. SSH encompasses a broad range of disciplines such as sociology, economics, political sciences, anthropology, ethnology, philosophy, linguistics, psychology, communication sciences, law, the arts, history and more.³² Within the scientific field, SSH will play an important role in the R&I component of the NEB Facility to emphasise the holistic nature of the initiative.

Sustainable is a core value of the NEB. In alignment with the European GreenComp framework, sustainability is about prioritising the needs of all life forms and of the planet by ensuring that human activity does not exceed planetary boundaries³³ which define a safe operating space for humanity based on the intrinsic biophysical processes that regulate the stability of the Earth system.³⁴ Particularly, construction methods and materials that are resource-efficient and avoid damaging local soils, while using bio-fabricated materials or recycled components, minimizing waste and reducing the need for extracting raw resources,

³⁰ Arup (2020, February 6). Arup Explores Regenerative design [Report]. Arup.

³¹ Tanner, W., O'Shaughnessy, J., Krasniqi, F., & Blagden, J. (2020). *The State of our Social Fabric: Measuring the changing nature of community over time and geography* [online]. London: Onward. Available at: <https://www.ukonward.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/The-State-of-our-Social-Fabric.pdf>

³² European Commission: Directorate-General for Research and Innovation. (2023). *Integration of social sciences and humanities in Horizon 2020 : participants, budgets and disciplines 2014 - 2020 : final monitoring report*. Publications Office of the European Union. <https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2777/075642>

³³ Bianchi, G., Pisiotis, U., & Cabrera Giraldez, M. (2022). *GreenComp. The European sustainability competence framework* (Y. Punie and M. Bacigalupo, Eds.). Publications Office of the European Union. <https://doi.org/10.2760/13286>

³⁴ Steffen, W., Richardson, K., Rockström, J., Cornell, S. E., Fetzer, I., Bennett, E. M., Bigggs, R., Carpenter, S. R., de Vries, W., de Wit, C. A., Folke, C., Gerten, D., Heinke, J., Mace, G. M., Persson, L. M., Ramanathan, V., Reyers, B., & Sörlin, S. (2015). Planetary Boundaries: Guiding human development on a changing planet. *Science*, 347(6223). <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1259855>

should be encouraged. The basic sustainability ambition is concerned with conventional features like the ability to preserve or prolong usability, and the next level considers the entire system of a project. The highest ambition is to regenerate and reconnect to nature (see additionally the entry for *regenerative design*).

Transdisciplinary approaches aim for higher integration of formal and informal knowledge and go beyond technical disciplines while addressing in particular social, artistic and design expertise. They should ground scientific expertise in society by drawing on the knowledge of non-academics, the public and public administrations. This contributes to the construction of knowledge and solution of social problems that go beyond disciplinary boundaries and provide a systemic, global and integrated perspective.³⁵ Within the scientific field, the social sciences and humanities (SSH) will play an important role in the R&I component of the NEB Facility to emphasise the holistic nature of the initiative.

Vernacular knowledge encompasses local, community-based understandings that often operate outside formal scientific or academic frameworks. It is deeply rooted in cultural, historical, and environmental contexts and is transmitted through generations multiple communication strategies such as oral traditions and daily practices. Vernacular knowledge is shared and shaped by communities³⁶ and can apply to various domains such as architecture.

³⁵ Darbellay, F. (2015). Rethinking inter- and transdisciplinarity: Undisciplined knowledge and the emergence of a new thought style. *Futures*, 65, 163-174. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.futures.2014.10.009>

³⁶ Ülo Valk and Marion Bowman, *Vernacular knowledge. Contesting Authority, Expressing Beliefs*, Equinox, 2022.

Calls

Call - Beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods for communities

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01

Overview of this call³⁷

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

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ³⁸	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2026		
Opening: 05 May 2026 Deadline(s): 01 Dec 2026				
Destination - Connecting the green transformation, social inclusion and local democracy				
HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-PARTICIPATION-01: Addressing homelessness through housing-led approaches aligned with the New European Bauhaus	IA	12.90	Around 4.30	3
HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-PARTICIPATION-02: Innovative approaches for the spatial design of neighbourhoods	IA	10.50	Around 3.50	3
HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-PARTICIPATION-03: Understanding inhabitant’s experiences of neighbourhoods to support their health and well-being	RIA	15.00	Around 5.00	2
Destination - Circular and regenerative approaches for the built environment				

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2026-2027
New European Bauhaus Facility and Horizontal Activities

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-REGEN-01: Sustainable, inclusive, affordable and beautiful solutions for thermal comfort in buildings	IA	12.00	Around 4.00	3
HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-REGEN-02: Advancing sustainable maintenance and repair measures for existing buildings	IA	10.00	Around 5.00	2
HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-REGEN-03: Innovative solutions for the sustainable and beautiful use of vertical space	IA	15.00	Around 5.00	3
Destination - Innovative funding and new business models for the transformation of neighbourhoods				
HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-BUSINESS-01: Structurally addressing homelessness through integrated social infrastructure and services in neighbourhoods	IA	10.50	Around 3.50	3
HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-BUSINESS-02: Understanding capital market dynamics for increased investment in New European Bauhaus projects in neighbourhoods	RIA	7.00	Around 3.50	2
HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-BUSINESS-03: Approaches to reuse vacant, obsolete and underutilised spaces for neighbourhood communities	RIA	9.00	Around 4.50	2
Overall indicative budget		101.90		

General conditions relating to this call

<i>Admissibility conditions</i>	The conditions are described in General Annex A.
<i>Eligibility conditions</i>	The conditions are described in General Annex B.
<i>Financial and operational capacity and exclusion</i>	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
<i>Award criteria</i>	The criteria are described in General Annex D.
<i>Documents</i>	The documents are described in General

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

Call - Innovative models for neighbourhoods that integrate beauty, inclusiveness and sustainability

HORIZON-NEB-2027-01

Overview of this call³⁹

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

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ⁴⁰	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2027		
Opening: 05 May 2027 Deadline(s): 01 Dec 2027				
Destination - Connecting the green transformation, social inclusion and local democracy				
HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-PARTICIPATION-01: The transformative potential of co-governance in the green transition of neighbourhoods	IA	10.72	Around 5.36	2
HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-PARTICIPATION-02: Intergenerational neighbourhoods and communities aligned with the New European	IA	10.50	Around 5.25	2

³⁹ 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.

⁴⁰ Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2026-2027
New European Bauhaus Facility and Horizontal Activities

Bauhaus				
HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-PARTICIPATION-03: Novel combinations of knowledge and research methods to address social issues and advance a fair green transition of neighbourhoods	RIA	14.00	Around 3.50	4
Destination - Circular and regenerative approaches for the built environment				
HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-REGEN-01: Combining conventional and innovative construction materials, products and techniques for a sustainable and beautiful built environment	RIA	12.00	Around 4.00	3
HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-REGEN-02: Sustainable, beautiful and healthy construction and renovation sites	RIA	8.00	Around 4.00	2
HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-REGEN-03: Revitalising neighbourhoods around existing railway and motorway corridors	IA	11.00	Around 5.50	2
Destination - Innovative funding and new business models for the transformation of neighbourhoods				
HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-BUSINESS-01: Mass customisation of offsite manufactured modular construction components to transform the existing built environment	IA	10.00	Around 5.00	2
HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-BUSINESS-02: Innovative models for collective community investment and ownership	RIA	10.50	Around 3.50	3
HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-BUSINESS-03: Anticipating the long-term future of neighbourhoods in line with the New European Bauhaus	RIA	7.00	Around 3.50	2
Overall indicative budget		93.72		

General conditions relating to this call

<i>Admissibility conditions</i>	The conditions are described in General Annex A.
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New European Bauhaus Facility and Horizontal Activities

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

Call - Joint Call between the New European Bauhaus Facility and the Soil Deal for Europe Mission

HORIZON-NEB-2027-02

Overview of this call⁴¹

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

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ⁴²	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2027		
Opening: 05 May 2027 Deadline(s): 10 Nov 2027				

⁴¹ 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.

⁴² Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2026-2027
New European Bauhaus Facility and Horizontal Activities

Joint topics				
HORIZON-NEB-2027-02-NEB-SOIL-01: Reducing soil sealing through sustainable urban and territorial design in the New European Bauhaus	IA	15.00	Around 7.50	2
Overall indicative budget		15.00		

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

Destinations

Destination - Connecting the green transformation, social inclusion and local democracy

This Destination addresses three of the Commission political guidelines 2024-2029⁴³, namely:

- Supporting people, strengthening our societies and our social model,
- Protecting our democracy, upholding our values, and
- A new plan for Europe's sustainable prosperity and competitiveness

At a moment where less than half of Europeans believe that society is fair and equal⁴⁴, this Destination focusses on inhabitants, social inclusion and local democracy as key pillars. It seeks to reduce inequalities and strengthen social cohesion, in line with the Strategies for a Union of equality and the European Pillar of Social Rights. It also aims to contribute to local democracy and sense of belonging in communities as well as the overall increase in their quality of life, and support both a competitive economy as well as an inclusive, climate-neutral and circular society.

This Destination looks into innovative participatory and co-governance approaches to actively engage inhabitants in decision-making processes for the revitalisation of their neighbourhoods. It also explores how to increase the sense of belonging and engagement between people of different ages, backgrounds, genders, and physical and psychological functional variations to reunite society, increase ownership of the green transition on the ground, and ensure more inclusive neighbourhoods.

Moreover, this Destination also fosters a better understanding of how inhabitants experience their neighbourhoods as well as further investigates the role that arts, culture, the cultural and creative sector, cultural heritage, cultural and linguistic diversity, local, indigenous and marginalised forms of knowledge and different types of research can play in enhancing neighbourhood transformation processes.

As the green transition is at the heart of the NEB Facility, this Destination contributes to the Clean Industrial Deal, the European Green Deal and the Climate Pact as well as to the key policy spending target for climate action. This Destination also contributes to the delivery of the New European Agenda for Culture, Davos Declaration 2018, the European Framework for Action on Cultural Heritage, and the EU Intergenerational Fairness Strategy.

Finally, by exploring how digital technologies can play a role in transforming neighbourhoods into beautiful, inclusive and sustainable places, this Destination contributes to the key policy spending target for digital.

⁴³ [Commission 2024-2029 - European Commission](#)

⁴⁴ Eurobarometer – 2022 ([Fairness, Inequality and Inter-Generational Mobility - February 2023 - - Eurobarometer survey](#))

In Work Programme 2026-2027, this Destination aims to:

- Better understand the impacts of neighbourhoods on inhabitants' experiences, health and well-being, to inform the development of more beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods.
- Develop innovative design, planning, and management strategies for neighbourhoods to prioritise adaptability, quality of experience, accessibility and inclusion – especially of socially vulnerable groups – while enhancing health, well-being and community cohesion.
- Enhance the green transition, including renewable energy supply and efficiency aspects, through inclusive and transdisciplinary approaches to innovation that leverage arts, culture, cultural heritage, history, design, architecture, digital technologies, social innovation, (citizen-)science, and local, indigenous and marginalised forms of knowledge.
- Encourage co-governance approaches to enhance transparency, multi-level engagement, and community resilience, give nature a voice, and support adaptive and inclusive decision-making for the long-term social, environmental, cultural and economic sustainability of neighbourhoods.
- Explore evidence-based mechanisms to foster ownership, acceptability and democratic participation of neighbourhood actors towards a fair green transition at the neighbourhood level as well as to tailor policy-making and public service design for neighbourhoods.

Proposals for topics under this Destination should set out a credible pathway to contributing to connecting the green transformation, social inclusion and local democracy, and more specifically to one or several of the following impacts:

- Stakeholders involved in the green transition in neighbourhoods adopt a holistic approach which takes into consideration the complex interplay between local and cultural specificities; the social, cultural, economic and environmental dimensions of neighbourhoods; climate; inhabitant's experiences; health and well-being; inequalities; and democratic, participatory and deliberative practices and governance approaches in neighbourhoods.
- Inclusive, healthy, and active communities with sustainable ways of living and consumption develop a sense of belonging and ownership of change that supports a fair green transition in neighbourhoods.
- Better embedding history, arts, culture, cultural heritage, cultural and creative industries, cultural and linguistic diversity, cultural participation, placemaking and digital technologies in innovation, transformation, social inclusion and civic engagement processes for a fair green transition in neighbourhoods.

This Destination considers neighbourhoods in urban, peri-urban and rural environments.

When possible and relevant, actions are strongly recommended to collaborate with and build on the work of relevant research, including regional, national or European funded research, and to avoid duplication.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-PARTICIPATION-01: Addressing homelessness through housing-led approaches aligned with the New European Bauhaus

Call: Beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods for communities	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 4.30 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 12.90 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	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) ⁴⁵ .

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

- Housing-led approaches aligned with the NEB are made available to stakeholders involved in tackling homelessness.
- Robust evidence on NEB-aligned housing-led approaches to tackle homelessness (including ‘hidden homelessness’) informs the development and/or update of policies

⁴⁵ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under ‘Simplified costs decisions’ or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

and services for prevention and early intervention in the context of the green transition in neighbourhoods.

Scope: Social and affordable housing is being advanced in the EU, including through the [Affordable Housing Initiative](#). Despite efforts, current policies for the green transition are failing to adequately address the housing crisis. Homelessness remains a structural challenge across Europe, with negative impacts on both individuals experiencing it (e.g. physical and mental health, social and economic conditions) and neighbourhood communities (e.g. pressure on public services, erosion of social fabric, etc.).

Research and innovation gaps in tackling homelessness range from data collection (i.e. the variety of approaches to defining, measuring and monitoring homelessness) to failing to address the needs of specific homeless groups (data fragmentation results into the under- or over-representation of various groups⁴⁶), to integrating housing-led approaches with resilience strategies for homeless populations in a climate-changing world.

Housing-led approaches cover diverse policy responses to homelessness that provide immediate and permanent access to housing, targeted prevention, and needs-based, person-centred support services across several areas of the individual's life while giving homeless populations a high degree of choice and control.

This topic focuses on developing and/or updating housing-led approaches that apply NEB values and principles. Such approaches are expected to cover measures ranging from upstream preventive measures to those giving access to green, low-carbon, climate-resilient, health-promoting and socially inclusive housing that ensures quality of experience for homeless populations across neighbourhoods in urban, peri-urban and rural areas.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Refine and demonstrate at least 3 housing-led approaches in at least 3 neighbourhoods (in urban, peri-urban and rural areas) located in at least three different countries, that:
 - o Are adapted to the specific characteristics of the neighbourhoods where the approaches will be applied (e.g. existing local/national regulations, composition of the population, cultural differences, existing infrastructure, etc.).
 - o Provide permanent housing to homeless people, as defined by the European Typology of Homelessness and Housing Exclusion, complemented by services that (re-)integrate homeless populations in their local community.
 - o Integrate plans for the green transition of the permanent housing, for instance, through the inclusion of renewable energy solutions, climate resilience aspects, and/or nature-based solutions.

⁴⁶ [JRC Publications Repository - The different faces of homelessness: exploring specific data and policy needs](#)

- o Are co-created with the targeted homeless populations, paying special attention to families with minor children as well as those experiencing ‘hidden homelessness’.
- o Include measures to address the institutional barriers that hinder access to housing (such as land laws and real estate market regulations) in the selected neighbourhoods.
- o Ensure the long-term sustainability of the housing-led approaches.
- o Present the highest potential for replication and adaptability to local specificities.
- Develop and implement a methodology to monitor, analyse and document the effectiveness of the selected approaches in reducing homelessness compared to conventional approaches, building upon the European Typology of Homelessness and Housing Exclusion⁴⁷. The methodology is expected to ensure the comparability of data and results across neighbourhoods.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

Proposals are encouraged to explore synergies with successful proposals from the topic ‘HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-BUSINESS-01: Structurally addressing homelessness through integrated social infrastructure and services in neighbourhoods’ to exploit opportunities for increased impact.

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-PARTICIPATION-02: Innovative approaches for the spatial design of neighbourhoods

Call: Beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods for communities	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 3.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a

⁴⁷ [ETHOS Typology on Homelessness and Housing Exclusion](#)

	proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.50 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>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) ⁴⁸.</p>

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

- Demonstrated approaches aligned with NEB allow architects, designers, spatial planners and neighbourhood decision makers to ensure an efficient and effective integration of user perspectives in the spatial design and/or transformation of public spaces.
- The demonstrated approaches deliver positive climate, environmental, social and cultural impact (such as addressing inequalities and enhancing social cohesion, community resilience, civic engagement and a sense of security, ownership and belonging).

Scope: The design of neighbourhood public spaces defines their functionality, but also other aspects such as power dynamics and sense of belonging. A fair green transition requires that neighbourhood public spaces ensure equality among the diverse users. This involves not only reflecting on the values, practices and stakeholder relations that underpin the design of public spaces but also overcoming the potential conflict between the need to accelerate the green transition in neighbourhoods and the time needed for participatory, inclusive and deliberative processes. Integrating new methods (such as research-by-design or life-centric design) in the architectural design and spatial planning of public space can help rethink how public spaces are understood, designed and transformed and speed up their green transition while actively including their inhabitants' diverse perspectives.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Assess how spatial design interacts with gendered patterns of use (e.g. in terms of mobility, safety, and access to public and private spaces) and how inclusive approaches can address diverse needs and experiences of users and the community.

⁴⁸ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

- Demonstrate at least 3 innovative approaches to designing and planning of public space in at least 3 neighbourhoods (in urban, peri-urban and rural areas) located in three different countries. These approaches are expected to:
 - o Analyse the values, practices and stakeholder relations that underpin the design of public space in neighbourhoods.
 - o Use co-creation to incorporate inhabitants' diverse perspectives and to exploit the potential of cultural, creative, and educational (academic) sectors.
 - o Address climate-resilience, water resilience and biodiversity of public space and the safety and security of its users.
 - o Be adaptable, replicable and scalable to local specificities.
- Develop plans and recommendations for the take up of the demonstrated approaches. This includes, assessing their potential application to other areas of the green transition of neighbourhoods (e.g. water resilient design planning, public service design, procurement, etc.) as well as identifying skills needs and gaps.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-PARTICIPATION-03: Understanding inhabitant's experiences of neighbourhoods to support their health and well-being

Call: Beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods for communities	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	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.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 15.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Research and Innovation Actions

<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>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.</p>
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Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Robust evidence on how inhabitants experience their neighbourhood and the impact of these experiences on their health and well-being
- The research informs policies, strategies, neighbourhood planning and procurement for the green transition and climate resilience of neighbourhoods.

Scope: Neighbourhoods are human-social constructs and environments. They are shaped by complex inter-connections and interdependencies of human and non-human actors in the natural and built environment they comprise. An increasing body of research is looking at the relationship between people and the built environment, from neuro-architecture to atmosphere and ambiance in urban design and planning. Digitalisation is also allowing to understand, map and enhance how inhabitants experience the built environment. Yet, more evidence is needed on how inhabitants react to and identify with their neighbourhoods as well as the effects of these experiences on their health and well-being. Such insights can help inform spatial planning and regeneration strategies for the green transition and climate resilience of neighbourhoods while delivering positive social and cultural impacts such as sense of community, security and belonging, or cultural identity.

This topic will further investigate how inhabitants experience their neighbourhoods, the impact of these experiences on their health and well-being, and how these experiences can be improved through the NEB in the context of the green transition.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Obtain a deep understanding of inhabitants' sensory and emotional experience of their neighbourhood, and the impact of these experiences on their health and well-being.
- Proposals are expected to:

⁴⁹ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

- o Involve (potentially) vulnerable and marginalised people and groups in the research (such as women, children, youth, older adults, people with physical and psychological functional variations and their families/carers, underrepresented people, LGTBQIA+, people who are neurodivergent, people who have/ are at risk of health conditions, migrants and refugees).
- o Assess the extent to which experiences and impacts vary across sociodemographic groups as well as in neighbourhoods with different characteristics. For example, in relation to the geography (e.g. urban, peri-urban, rural, coastal, insular areas); the physical state and appearance of the built environment; social, economic and demographic characteristics (e.g. population density, social mixing, social infrastructure, property census); image; access to natural, cultural and artistic offers.
- o Ensure the consistency and comparability of data across different project sites and populations, making use of, among others, the NEB self-assessment method ⁵⁰_{COB}.
- o Validate the findings in at least 3 neighbourhoods (in urban, peri-urban and rural areas) located in at least three different countries.
- Building upon the evidence collected, inform local authorities and the artistic, cultural and heritage sector in those neighbourhoods on how to:
 - o Improve inhabitants' experiences of their neighbourhoods.
 - o Contribute to the health and well-being of inhabitants.
 - o Adapt the built environment to support the green transition and climate resilience of neighbourhoods.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

⁵⁰ [NEB Self-Assessment Method - European Union](#)

HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-PARTICIPATION-01: The transformative potential of co-governance in the green transition of neighbourhoods

Call: Innovative models for neighbourhoods that integrate beauty, inclusiveness and sustainability	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 5.36 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.72 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>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 for the experimental work on public participation in governance of transition processes.</p>

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

- Policy makers and neighbourhood actors across Europe and beyond have access to data-driven and evidence-based guidance and recommendations to support public participation in the green transition of neighbourhoods.
- Data-driven and evidence-based co-governance approaches aligned with NEB help balance interests, power and knowledge asymmetries and adopt more-than-human approaches at the neighbourhood level; and inform policy, legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks at the national and EU levels.

Scope: Public participation in the governance of the green transition of neighbourhoods presents an opportunity to deliver social and cultural impact while addressing climate, biodiversity, and pollution challenges. For instance, co-governance may contribute to enhancing representation, legitimacy, transparency and accountability, but also to balancing interests, flattening knowledge hierarchies, fostering equity, and building a more balanced human-nature relationship. However, despite robust evidence, the connection between culture and democracy remains underused in co-governance approaches. As platforms for civic participation, cultural institutions and actors can have a key role in fostering engagement and cohesion among diverse participants and communities. Digital tools (such as AI-supported participatory platforms, open data environments, and interactive modelling systems) can

facilitate co-governance by enabling real-time feedback, broader engagement, and evidence-based decision making.

This topic will investigate how co-governance can support a fair green transition in neighbourhoods while also provoking positive changes in society, culture, the arts, the natural environment as well as the public perception and image of those neighbourhoods.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Refine and demonstrate co-governance approaches in at least 15 neighbourhoods. The selected neighbourhoods are expected to be located in at least 3 different countries, as well as comprise a variety of contexts (i.e. urban, peri-urban and rural areas) and experiences (i.e. neighbourhoods with and without experience in public participation in governance of transition processes).
- Integrate cultural, environmental and sustainability aspects in the co-governance approaches by:
 - o Giving nature a voice, supporting more-than-human approaches, and contributing to addressing climate, biodiversity, and pollution challenges.
 - o Balancing interests, power and knowledge asymmetries among the different neighbourhood actors (e.g. inhabitants, real estate developers, cultural institutions, social economy actors, businesses, etc.).
 - o Empowering inhabitants (especially vulnerable and marginalised groups) to meaningfully participate, fostering their sense of belonging, and enhancing their satisfaction with and sense of ownership of the green transition in their neighbourhood.
 - o Ensuring the equitable access and use of digital technologies (such as civic tech, open data platforms, and other participatory digital tools) for all neighbourhood actors to enhance inclusivity, transparency, and efficiency.
 - o Engaging cultural actors and making use of local, indigenous and/or marginalised forms of knowledge.
- Assess and compare the extent to which the demonstrated co-governance approaches effectively and measurably deliver on the aspects listed under the previous point.
- Based on the evidence collected, produce guidance and recommendations for policy makers and neighbourhood actors on:
 - o Best practices for the implementation of co-governance in designing and managing the green transition of neighbourhoods.

- o How to overcome barriers for the implementation and long-term sustainability of co-governance approaches at neighbourhood level (including changes to administrative, legislative and regulatory frameworks).
- o The benefits of co-governance when designing and managing the green transition of neighbourhoods, including its potential to trigger systems change in local, national and European levels of governance.

To achieve this, project consortia may provide financial support to public administrations, SMEs, education or research institutions, and other relevant actors (such as not-for profit entities) in the form of Financial Support to Third Parties. Given the type of action and its level of ambition, the amount to be granted to each third party may be a maximum of EUR 150 000 to allow for the demonstration of the co-governance approaches in neighbourhoods.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-PARTICIPATION-02: Intergenerational neighbourhoods and communities aligned with the New European Bauhaus

Call: Innovative models for neighbourhoods that integrate beauty, inclusiveness and sustainability	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 5.25 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.50 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	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 .
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Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Demonstrated methodology is used by architects, spatial planners, designers and other relevant actors to identify the extent to which neighbourhoods and communities are intergenerational.
- Demonstrated solutions for intergenerational neighbourhoods and communities are progressively implemented by public authorities, real estate developers, and stakeholders involved in the green transition of neighbourhoods to better address the needs and enhance the quality of experience of the different age groups.

Scope: Research shows that countries with lower age-related inequalities have higher levels of life satisfaction overall⁵², and that governments that balance the needs and interests of the present and future generations have higher levels of trust⁵³.

There is an increasing body of research on concepts such as ‘independent living’, ‘age-friendly housing’ and ‘smart multi-generational neighbourhoods’ and their benefits. Although different solutions have been developed over the years, the focus of investments remains on age-segregated housing and communities for older adults (such as large nursing homes and large assisted living facilities).

This topic will support the development of intergenerational neighbourhoods and communities that better address the needs of the different age groups, while simultaneously tackle various local challenges (including, but not limited to the demographic transition, climate change, pollution, biodiversity loss, loss of cultural heritage, feelings of insecurity).

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Demonstrate a methodology to measure and monitor the extent to which neighbourhoods and communities are intergenerational. These may include digital platforms, smart sensing systems, or participatory data collection methods that enhance inclusiveness, accessibility, and real-time insight. Among others, the methodology:

⁵¹ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under ‘Simplified costs decisions’ or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

⁵² 2020, OECD, How is Life? 2020. Measuring Well-being ([Full Report | OECD](#)).

⁵³ OECD Survey on Drivers of Trust in Public Institutions – 2024 Results Building Trust in a Complex Policy Environment ([Overview of the 2023 OECD Trust Survey Methodology | OECD](#))

- o Identifies barriers (e.g. legal, regulatory, institutional) for intergenerationally inclusive neighbourhoods and communities and pilot solutions and/or strategies to overcome them.
- o Explores perceptions of the different generations.
- o Determines the role of informal services (including culture, social and health care, and education), in fostering intergenerational neighbourhoods and communities.
- Demonstrate at least 3 solutions to better address the needs of the different age groups, each in a different neighbourhood (in urban, peri-urban and rural areas) located in at least three different countries. The solutions are expected to:
 - o Redesign and/or transform neighbourhood spaces, functions and/or services, where possible building upon the culture and creative sectors.
 - o Measurably advance the green transition in the neighbourhoods and, wherever possible, advance sustainable mobility, and enhance climate-resilience, water resilience, and biodiversity preservation.
 - o Be adaptable to different local contexts.
- Monitor, analyse, and document the effects of the demonstrated approaches. Based on the evidence, propose recommendations for their adaptation and uptake.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

In order to achieve the expected outcomes, international cooperation is encouraged.

Proposals are encouraged to exploit synergies with successful proposals from the topics 'HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-BUSINESS-03: Anticipating the long-term future of neighbourhoods in line with the New European Bauhaus' and 'HORIZON-CL2-2025-01-TRANSFO-10: Intergenerational fairness in the context of demographic change in the EU'.

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-PARTICIPATION-03: Novel combinations of knowledge and research methods to address social issues and advance a fair green transition of neighbourhoods

Call: Innovative models for neighbourhoods that integrate beauty, inclusiveness and sustainability	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 3.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 14.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Research and Innovation Actions
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>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) ⁵⁴.</p>

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

- The scientific community, public authorities and neighbourhood actors have a better understanding of social issues that influence the green transition in neighbourhoods thanks to novel, transdisciplinary combinations of knowledge and research methods.
- Robust evidence resulting from novel, transdisciplinary combinations of knowledge and research methods informs decision-making, policymaking and public service design for the green transition of neighbourhoods.
- Skills transfer among the scientific community and non-scientific actors involved in planning and implementing the green transition at the neighbourhood level.

⁵⁴ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under ‘Simplified costs decisions’ or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

Scope: Social problems (e.g. access to affordable housing, energy poverty) impact the quality of life, health and well-being of individuals and communities in neighbourhoods and influence how inhabitants experience and engage with the green transition. Advancing the green transition requires approaches that consider these varied experiences and ensure fairness. However, the know-how of local communities and other non-scientific actors remains underexplored when it comes to generating and/or validating solutions to advance the green transition.

This topic focuses on innovative approaches for combining knowledge from local communities and non-scientific actors with formal research methods to address social issues that influence the green transition in neighbourhoods.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop an innovative, transdisciplinary approach that brings novel insights on social issues that hinder a fair green transition in neighbourhoods. The approach is expected to:
 - o Define the social issue(s) to be investigated. Where relevant, identify links between the social issue(s), relevant social phenomena and local specificities.
 - o Integrate forms of knowledge and formal research methods that are not usually combined.
 - o Be tested or validated in at least 3 neighbourhoods (in urban, peri-urban and rural areas) located in at least 3 different countries.
- Propose guidelines and recommendations for the uptake of the resulting insights in decision-making, policymaking and public service design for neighbourhoods.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

Destination - Circular and regenerative approaches for the built environment

Destination 2 aims to make neighbourhoods more sustainable, circular and regenerative but also inclusive, accessible and beautiful, turning them into resilient places where nature and biodiversity can thrive, contributing to a better health and well-being for all, as well as clean air, soils, water and energy. It does so by contributing to making the built environment - including cultural heritage buildings - as well as their composing construction materials and products, more sustainable and circular and by rethinking their design, construction, use, maintenance and disassembly. Specific attention is paid to the reuse of existing infrastructure in order to minimize extraction of resources from the natural environment. It also explores the potential of digital tools and technologies to achieve these objectives as well as the potential of the cultural and creative sectors. The expected solutions should be user-centred and placed-based, and consider cultural heritage and vernacular knowledge while reflecting local cultural identity and meeting people's (long-term) needs.

Destination 2 thus addresses three of the Commission political guidelines 2024-2029, namely:

1. A new plan for Europe's sustainable prosperity and competitiveness
2. Supporting people, strengthening our societies and our social model
3. Sustaining our quality of life: Food security, water and nature

By looking into the entire life cycles of buildings, from extraction of resources, production, construction, use and end-of-life, while keeping reusable products and materials in multiple cycles as long as possible, Destination 2 contributes to the achievement of the Clean Industrial Deal, the EU Green Deal, the Circular Economy Action Plan, the EU Bioeconomy Strategy and the forthcoming Circular Economy Act thereby supporting Europe's leading position in the green transition and sustainable prosperity. Moreover, by exploring how the existing built environment can be used more efficiently, it contributes to the Renovation Wave and potentially the European Affordable Housing Plan⁵⁵.

Destination 2 explores how the built environment can contribute to restoring its environment by leveraging nature-based-solutions, biomimicry and regenerative designs. This includes clean soil, water and air and thus contributes to the Zero Pollution Action Plan⁵⁶, the EU Biodiversity Strategy⁵⁷, the Nature Restoration Regulation articles⁵⁸, as well as the EU Strategy on Green Infrastructure⁵⁹ and the Water Resilience Strategy⁶⁰. Such innovative designs and solutions should also improve the climate adaptability and resilience of buildings,

⁵⁵ This document is not yet published at the time of writing. The Commission adoption is currently planned for the first quarter of 2026.

⁵⁶ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52021DC0400&qid=1623311742827>

⁵⁷ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A52020DC0380>

⁵⁸ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32024R1991&qid=1722240349976>

⁵⁹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A52013DC0249>

⁶⁰ https://environment.ec.europa.eu/publications/european-water-resilience-strategy_en

neighbourhoods, cities and regions, thus contributing to the European Climate Adaptation Strategy.

In Work Programme 2026-2027, this Destination contributes to the following overarching expected impacts set out in the Horizon Europe strategic plan 2025-2027:

- Living and working in a health-promoting environment
- Achieving global leadership in climate-neutral, circular and digitised industrial and digital value chains
- Putting biodiversity on a path to recovery, and protecting and restoring ecosystems and their services
- Sustainably developing rural, urban and coastal areas

The Destination aims to deliver on these objectives by:

- Advancing the development and integration of innovative, bio-based and more circular construction materials and products in new construction and building renovations, while complying with current European standards and regulations, as well as informing them.
- Rethinking the way we design, build, use, renovate and disassemble our built environment over its entire life cycle to reach more circular and sustainable built environment, better health and well-being of their occupants, better resources management, better biodiversity and regenerated ecosystems.
- Leveraging digital tools and technologies, local cultural identity and heritage as well as traditional and vernacular knowledge and knowhow.
- Developing new methods or improve existing ones to assess environmental performance and associated impacts of solutions, designs and techniques for the built environment.

Proposals for topics under this destination should set out a credible pathway to the development of circular and regenerative approaches for the built environment and more specifically to one or several of the following impacts:

- The built environment, including cultural heritage buildings, and its composing elements and materials in neighbourhoods are more sustainable, circular, adaptable, multi-purposed, long-lasting, and have net-zero GHG emissions (and beyond) over their entire life cycles, resulting in an overall more sustainable, and climate-neutral building stock.
- Neighbourhoods are more beautiful, healthier places where human beings, natural ecosystems and biodiversity can thrive.
- Spaces, existing buildings and resources for construction and renovation are optimally used without compromising affordability, comfort and living conditions.

- The solutions developed are sustainable, beautiful, user-centred and place-based, connect with local cultural identity, historical knowledge and cultural heritage, answer the needs of and are accepted by users – including minorities, vulnerable and underrepresented groups.
- Information on long-term environmental, social, economic impacts of sustainable and circular construction and renovation solutions for built assets are simplified, detailed and reliable, and better support decision-making process for built environment.

This Destination considers neighbourhoods in urban, peri-urban or rural environments.

When possible and relevant, actions are strongly recommended to collaborate with and build on the results of past and ongoing research projects, including regional, national or European funded projects, to ensure consistency and continuity in research.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-REGEN-01: Sustainable, inclusive, affordable and beautiful solutions for thermal comfort in buildings

Call: Beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods for communities	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	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.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 12.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 5-7 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. Activities may start at any TRL.
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>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) ⁶¹.</p>

⁶¹ This [decision](#) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under ‘Simplified costs decisions’ or through this link:

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

- Significantly higher awareness of stakeholders involved in the construction and renovation of buildings about solutions that are inspired by vernacular knowledge, nature-based solutions, bioclimatic design and frugal innovation.
- The application of the developed solutions helps to maintain the thermal comfort in buildings while significantly reducing life cycle energy use, GHG emissions and costs compared to state-of-the-art solutions that currently dominate the market.

Scope: Reducing life cycle energy use in buildings is key to meet the Green Deal's objectives and make the built environment more sustainable. However, achieving thermal comfort inside buildings with poor thermal resilience often relies on energy-intensive solutions, such as air conditioning which not only emits GHGs and represents significant energy costs, but also contributes to urban heat island effects, impacting the health and well-being in neighbourhoods, particularly for vulnerable groups such as the elderly and low-income households.

There is therefore a need to further develop and demonstrate the effectiveness of beautiful, sustainable and affordable solutions for achieving thermal comfort that are inspired by vernacular principles, nature-based thermal management, bioclimatic design and/or frugal innovation.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop and demonstrate at least two solutions for achieving thermal comfort in buildings based on vernacular principles, nature-based solutions, bioclimatic design and/or frugal innovation. Demonstrate the two solutions on new and/or existing buildings – including at least one cultural heritage building – located in at least two different climatic zones.
- Evaluate the reduction in life cycle energy use and costs as well as the improvement in affordability compared to solutions currently on the market.
- Ensure the accessibility of the solution to vulnerable groups and the aesthetic appeal of the solutions developed.
- Identify barriers hindering the implementation, scalability and replicability of the proposed solutions, including regulatory aspects, and provide recommendations and guidance to overcome them.

- Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

Synergies should also be explored and, as appropriate, pursued with other relevant initiatives such as the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change. In particular, the topic HORIZON-MISS-2025-01-CLIMA-04: Testing and demonstrating innovative solutions to improve resilience to extreme heat, including addressing health impacts should be considered.

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-REGEN-02: Advancing sustainable maintenance and repair measures for existing buildings

Call: Beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods for communities	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	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.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. Activities may start at any TRL.
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	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) ⁶² .

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

⁶² This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/lis-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/lis-decision_he_en.pdf

- Extend the service life and reduce the life cycle environmental impacts of existing buildings, contributing to a more sustainable built environment.

Scope: Prolonging the lifespan and improving the performances of existing buildings are key strategies to decrease new construction rates, which will help reduce the extraction of raw materials, manufacturing of new construction products, generating less waste and thus reducing GHG emissions and contributing to a more sustainable built environment. Recent legal and policy developments such as the recast Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) reinforce the importance of preserving and upgrading existing buildings as part of Europe's climate and circular economy objectives. However, maintenance and repair intervention are often reactive, which can lead to inefficiencies and a lack of environmental sustainability. They can also take time and be disruptive for the building's users and inhabitants as they can cause noise and air pollution, utility interruptions, or temporary unavailability of rooms or services. There is therefore a need to develop solutions allowing the efficient, sustainable, timely, and high-quality maintenance and repair of existing buildings to extend their lifespan.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop at least one prospective LCA-based decision-support tool for predictive maintenance and repair of buildings.
- Develop at least one package of maintenance and repair measures to extend the estimated service life of existing buildings, which:
 - o Integrates circularity principles, is environmentally sustainable and financially feasible over the remaining life cycle of building(s);
 - o Involves building's inhabitants, users and owners in the design and implementation of maintenance and repair measures;
 - o Complies with national regulatory requirements;
 - o Minimises disruption for building inhabitants and users in terms of noise and duration of the works.
- Demonstrate these solution(s) on three buildings, including at least one heritage building, located in three different countries.
- Explore the potential for a wide-spread application of predictive maintenance applied to existing buildings, identify barriers that hinder the implementation of predictive maintenance on existing buildings, and propose solutions to overcome them.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

This topic requires the effective contribution of SSH disciplines and the involvement of SSH experts, institutions as well as the inclusion of relevant SSH expertise, in order to produce

meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of the related research activities.

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-REGEN-03: Innovative solutions for the sustainable and beautiful use of vertical space

Call: Beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods for communities	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	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.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 15.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 6-8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. Activities may start at any TRL.
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>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) ⁶³.</p>

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

- Proven solutions for vertical space use are available on the market.
- The application of innovative solutions for vertical space use allows for a more efficient use of the existing built environment and provides green spaces and/or affordable housing in neighbourhoods.

⁶³ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

Scope: The increased demand for housing and thus land can conflict with the need to preserve and restore nature and biodiversity in our neighbourhoods. Rethinking the way we use existing buildings and applying a smart and efficient use of space is thus crucial to limit urban sprawl.

There is therefore a need to develop solutions that make use of the under-used and un-used vertical space above our streets and buildings. Urban vertical farming, community gardens on rooftops, vertical extensions and other alternative multifunctional structures making use of these spaces might be suitable solution to high-quality, sustainable and affordable housing and green spaces while limiting land use. If not carefully planned and integrated, these solutions might face challenges such as social acceptance, regulatory barriers, and risks of excessive densification as well as environmental risks.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop and demonstrate at least one innovative solution that makes use of the un-used or under-used vertical space above buildings and/or streets in a beautiful and sustainable manner to improve quality and affordability of housing and / or green spaces.
- Integrate circularity principles to the solution(s) developed.
- Measure the life cycle environmental, social and economic impacts of the proposed solutions with appropriate methods.
- Involve the local community and, if relevant, cultural and creative industries, in the co-creation of the solution(s) developed.
- Balance densification with the need to maintain or enhance social fabric and to preserve natural ecosystems and biodiversity.
- Quantify the potential for the proposed solutions to contribute to an absolute reduction in demand for land use.
- Identify and address the regulatory, technical and societal barriers to the implementation of the proposed solution(s).
- Assess the feasibility of market uptake of the proposed solution(s).

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines. Proposals are expected – to the extent possible – to contribute to the urban greening goals set out in the Nature Restoration Regulation.

In order to achieve the expected outcomes, international cooperation is encouraged.

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

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-REGEN-01: Combining conventional and innovative construction materials, products and techniques for a sustainable and beautiful built environment

Call: Innovative models for neighbourhoods that integrate beauty, inclusiveness and sustainability	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	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.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 12.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Research and Innovation Actions
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 4-5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. Activities may start at any TRL.
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	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 .

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

- Hybrid building solutions combining innovative and conventional construction materials, products or techniques show potential to optimise construction or renovation processes and improve building performances and properties.

⁶⁴ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

- Increased awareness of the construction ecosystem actor of the pros and cons of hybrid building solutions.

Scope: The transition to a more sustainable built environment has led to the development of innovative construction materials, products and techniques supporting the decarbonisation, climate resilience, circularity, durability or adaptability of buildings and the built environment, such as bio-based materials, reused and circular building materials or 3D-printed structural elements. These are often conceived as alternatives to conventional construction materials, products and techniques such as concrete, steel, or on-site construction, and efforts are not always made to combine the two. Yet, combining conventional with innovative building solutions in hybrid building solutions holds potential to improve the sustainability, performances and architectural quality – including beauty – of the built environment. Similarly, combining traditional craftsmanship with recent techniques and modern technology can improve the structural performance, durability, resilience, or sustainability of contemporary building projects. This topic seeks to develop innovative hybrid solutions that combine conventional materials, products and/or techniques with innovative ones and hold significant advantages for the construction sector.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop at least one replicable and scalable innovative hybrid building solution that combines innovative and conventional construction materials, products and/or techniques, and is applicable to new construction or renovation that:
 - o Offers potential to optimise the construction or renovation process in terms of time, cost and resources used;
 - o Complies with relevant safety and security requirements (e.g. structural and fire safety etc.) and standards;
 - o Incorporates circularity principles.
- Validate the proposed solution and assess its effects (using quantified indicators) on improved building performance in the following areas, unless not relevant to the proposed solution: indoor air quality, thermal insulation, climate resilience, structural integrity, durability, environmental sustainability, life cycle costs or aesthetic and architectural quality.
- Co-create the solution(s) with the relevant public and private stakeholders of the construction ecosystem.
- If relevant, explore the compatibility and interaction of the different types of materials or products in terms of their long-term performance (e.g., moisture management, adhesion, degradation, etc.).

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-REGEN-02: Sustainable, beautiful and healthy construction and renovation sites

Call: Innovative models for neighbourhoods that integrate beauty, inclusiveness and sustainability	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	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.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 8.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Research and Innovation Actions
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 4-5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. Activities may start at any TRL.
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	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) ⁶⁵ .

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

⁶⁵ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

- Construction ecosystem actors are better aware of the negative effects of construction and renovation sites on natural ecosystems as well as on the health and well-being of construction workers, residents and pedestrians.
- An increased number of solutions that significantly reduce the negative effects of construction and renovation sites on natural ecosystems as well as on the health and well-being of construction workers, residents and pedestrians are available

Scope: Construction and renovation sites can be a source of noise and air pollution, littering and waste and other disturbances that can degrade and negatively impact surrounding natural ecosystems and biodiversity but also the health and well-being of construction workers, nearby residents and pedestrians passing by. Soil compaction, dust emissions, water contamination, noise and vibration are just a few examples. Moreover, construction and renovation sites are often visually unappealing and poorly integrated into their surrounding environment, which can create a sense of disruption and negatively affect the well-being of nearby residents and passers-by.

Yet, construction ecosystem actors such as urban planners, architects, project developers, construction site managers are often unaware of the full extent of these negative effects on natural ecosystems, the environment and human health and well-being, or unable or unwilling to address them. They are thus rarely taken duly into account. There is therefore a need to better understand those negative effects and develop solutions that minimise or reduce them.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Assess the negative environmental, ecological and health effects of construction and renovation sites on surrounding natural ecosystems, construction workers, nearby residents and pedestrians.
- Develop at least two solutions to reduce the negative environmental, ecological and health effects of construction and renovation sites while also paying attention to the visual impact of these sites on their surroundings.
- Validate the proposed solution and assess their effectiveness (using quantified indicators).
- Provide recommendations and guidance to construction ecosystem actors on how to reduce the negative environmental, ecological and health effects of construction and renovation sites and develop a draft « European Charter for sound environmental and working environment management of renovation and construction sites” that can be endorsed by companies and entities.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

This topic requires the effective contribution of SSH disciplines and the involvement of SSH experts, institutions as well as the inclusion of relevant SSH expertise, in order to produce

meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of the related research activities.

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-REGEN-03: Revitalising neighbourhoods around existing railway and motorway corridors

Call: Innovative models for neighbourhoods that integrate beauty, inclusiveness and sustainability	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 5.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 11.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 6-8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B. Activities may start at any TRL.
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>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 60 000.</p>

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

- The use of the innovative solutions reduces negative effects of existing railway lines and motorways on demonstrator sites, contributing to their revitalisation.
- Improved adoption of solutions by the stakeholders such as local authorities, inhabitants, architects, engineers, landscape architects or urban planners.

Scope: Railways and motorways are an integral part of the European landscape. However, they can be perceived as sources of disturbances such as pollutants, noise and air pollution, invasive alien plants species vectors, potential hazards, etc. Moreover, their surroundings are often unsightly, neglected, and unattractive, negatively affecting the neighbourhoods they cross.

Specific innovative solutions are thus required to reduce the environmental, ecological, economic, social and health negative effects railway lines and motorways can have on surrounding neighbourhoods and to revitalise these places and turn them into more liveable, inclusive, safe and attractive ones in line with the sustainability, inclusion and aesthetic objectives of the New European Bauhaus.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop and demonstrate one package of measures to mitigate the negative effects of existing railway lines and motorways on neighbourhoods located around existing railway or motorway corridors and revitalise those neighbourhoods. Implement this package of measures in three distinct neighbourhoods – one urban, one peri-urban, and one rural – each located in a different Member States or Associated Country.
- Measure the different environmental, ecological, economic, social and health negative effects of existing railway lines and motorways on neighbourhoods to establish a baseline against which to measure improvements.
- Measure and assess the environmental, ecological, economic, social and health improvements resulting from package of measures developed in the demonstrator sites compared to the established baseline.
- Identify barriers hindering the implementation of the proposed measures, including regulatory aspects.
- Co-create the solution(s), engaging with relevant stakeholders such as public authorities, architects, urban and landscape planners or inhabitants.
- Ensure the scalability and replicability of the measures through guidance and documented best practices for municipalities and relevant stakeholders.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines. Proposals are expected, to the extent possible, to contribute to the urban greening goal set in the Nature Restoration Regulation.

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

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment. Synergies should also be

explored and, as appropriate, pursued with other relevant initiatives, such as the Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking (EU-Rail)⁶⁶.

⁶⁶ <https://rail-research.europa.eu/>

Destination - Innovative funding and new business models for the transformation of neighbourhoods

Innovative funding and new business models can provide the necessary framework and incentives to rethink how solutions and projects are designed, planned, executed, and invested in for the structural and systemic transformation of neighbourhoods in line with New European Bauhaus (NEB) values and working principles. By demonstrating the socioeconomic, environmental, financial, aesthetic and cultural impact and value of NEB-aligned solutions and projects, new business models can demonstrate the business case for stakeholders in the built environment and its related ecosystems (e.g. banking, insurance, social economy, and real estate) to invest in the circular, inclusive, affordable, sustainable and culturally significant revitalisation of neighbourhoods. New business and innovative funding models are thus crucial to encourage long-term and life-cycle thinking in the built environment while enhancing its long-term competitiveness.

Destination 3 will address three of the Commission political guidelines 2024-2029, namely:

1. A new plan for Europe's sustainable prosperity and competitiveness
2. Supporting people, strengthening our societies and our social model
3. Sustaining our quality of life: Food security, water and nature

This Destination supports the NEB Facility's overarching aim to drive the implementation of the European Green Deal on the ground. Its focus on circular economy principles, biodiversity, responsible and sufficient use of natural resources, and sustainable competitiveness contributes to the Clean Industrial Deal⁶⁷, EU Circular Economy Action Plan⁶⁸, new Circular Economy Act⁶⁹, Zero Pollution Action Plan⁷⁰, EU Biodiversity Strategy⁷¹, and European Climate Adaptation Plan⁷². This Destination also seeks to engage local stakeholders and the local social economy in neighbourhood transformation while addressing community challenges and needs as well as better understanding and leveraging appropriate market dynamics. It thereby offers potential contributions to the EU Startup and Scaleup Strategy⁷³. By focusing on the reuse of the existing building stock, the provision of key social infrastructures and services, and addressing homelessness at neighbourhood level,

⁶⁷ Additional information at https://commission.europa.eu/topics/eu-competitiveness/clean-industrial-deal_en

⁶⁸ Additional information at https://environment.ec.europa.eu/strategy/circular-economy-action-plan_en

⁶⁹ Under development and with expected adoption by the end of 2025.

⁷⁰ Additional information at https://environment.ec.europa.eu/strategy/zero-pollution-action-plan_en

⁷¹ Additional information at https://environment.ec.europa.eu/strategy/biodiversity-strategy-2030_en

⁷² Additional information at https://climate.ec.europa.eu/eu-action/adaptation-climate-change/eu-adaptation-strategy_en

⁷³ Additional information at https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/strategy/strategy-research-and-innovation/jobs-and-economy/eu-startup-and-scaleup-strategy_en

this Destination also contributes to the EU Renovation Wave⁷⁴ and potentially contributes to the European Affordable Housing Plan⁷⁵.

In work programme 2026-2027, this Destination contributes to the following overarching expected impacts set out in the Horizon Europe strategic plan 2025-2027:

- 8. Realising the full potential of cultural heritage, arts, and cultural and creative sectors
- 9. Strengthening social and economic resilience and sustainability
- 15. Achieving global leadership in climate-neutral, circular and digitized industrial and digital value chains

In addition, proposals for topics under this Destination should set out a credible pathway to contributing to the development of innovative funding and new business models for the transformation of neighbourhoods, and more specifically to one or several of the following impacts:

1. Better understanding of the contextual local conditions that drive or hinder neighbourhood developments and the uptake of NEB solutions and projects in them, such as capital and real estate market dynamics and socioeconomic, cultural, demographic, and climatic changes.
2. Anticipation and consideration of future needs, functions and inhabitants (including more-than-human perspectives) of neighbourhoods and their developments towards the future.
3. Demonstrated socioeconomic, financial, environmental, cultural, and aesthetic value of NEB solutions and projects driving the revitalisation of the built environment in neighbourhoods.
4. Increased investment in the transformation of neighbourhoods in line with NEB through alternative, innovative, and community-based investment and ownership approaches..
5. Community and place-based approaches that adopt a systemic perspective and use co-creation approaches with diverse local stakeholders, including marginalised, vulnerable or underrepresented groups, contribute to addressing pressing community challenges and needs such as homelessness and housing.
6. Circular manufacturing, renovation, and reuse approaches in the built environment contribute to the sufficient use of resources and space.

⁷⁴ Additional information at https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/energy-efficiency/energy-performance-buildings/renovation-wave_en

⁷⁵ Additional information at https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/14670-European-Affordable-Housing-Plan_en

This Destination focuses on neighbourhoods across urban, peri-urban and rural areas as well as their interlinkages.

When possible and relevant, actions are strongly recommended to collaborate with and build on the work of relevant research, including regional, national or European funded research, and to avoid duplication.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-BUSINESS-01: Structurally addressing homelessness through integrated social infrastructure and services in neighbourhoods

Call: Beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods for communities	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 3.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.50 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	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) ⁷⁶ .

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

- Evidence of the structural social infrastructure and services needed to address homelessness at neighbourhood level is made available to stakeholders involved in tackling homelessness.

⁷⁶ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under ‘Simplified costs decisions’ or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

- A validated system-based approach informs the availability and accessibility of key social infrastructure and services for homelessness (including chronic homelessness) groups in the targeted neighbourhoods.

Scope: Based on 2024 data, over 1.2 million people are estimated to experience homelessness in Europe⁷⁷, with a significant proportion (45%) of surveyed homeless individuals finding themselves in a situation of chronic homelessness for over two years⁷⁸.

While housing-led approaches are crucial to tackle homelessness, addressing the structural and multidimensional causes of homelessness also requires systemic interventions focusing on social infrastructure and services in neighbourhoods. Social infrastructure and services include the physical places as well as public and community sector facilities and services that support and enable access to healthcare, employment, education, community integration, and other social services. They must be developed and made available in a coordinated manner that addresses the interconnected root causes of homelessness in the long term. This is especially important considering that chronic homelessness is often accompanied by a complex mix of needs and physical and psychological functional variations.

Research is required on how to analyse the interconnected, contextual conditions that drive and mitigate homelessness at the neighbourhood level and how to inform strategies to structurally address homelessness.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop a system-based approach to addressing homelessness by integrating key social infrastructure and services (including healthcare, education, employment, community integration and other relevant social services) at neighbourhood level. The approach must cover the following:
 - Analysis of local neighbourhood context and existing built environment in terms of availability and equitable access to relevant social infrastructures and services, particularly for chronic homelessness and marginalised groups.
 - Assessment of the impact and potential correlation between infrastructure and service design in the built environment and the degree of homelessness in neighbourhoods.
 - Development of strategies to overcome challenges of integrating key social infrastructure and services at neighbourhood level (such as data limitations and fragmentation, siloed and fragmented social service systems, and funding challenges for scalability).

⁷⁷ This figure represents rough sleepers, people staying in night shelters, and those in temporary accommodation for the homeless across Europe, including the UK.

⁷⁸ Additional information at:
https://www.feantsa.org/public/user/Activities/events/2024/9th_overview/EN_Chap/1.pdf

- Analysis of the views, willingness, and ability of homeless groups, especially those experiencing chronic homelessness, to engage with and benefit from the provided social infrastructures and services.
 - Assessment of the potential impacts on community integration and participation, well-being, social cohesion, and a sense of belonging in neighbourhoods for both homeless groups and the broader community in neighbourhoods.
 - Assessment of the socioeconomic impact of the system-based approach through measurable indicators on social infrastructure and service accessibility and use.
 - Provision of recommendations and guidance to apply the approach in other neighbourhoods, considering contextual factors such as unequal geographical distribution of and access to social infrastructure and services (considering factors including gender, age, physical and psychological functional variations, and other relevant social factors), and local homelessness conditions.
- Validate the approach in at least five countries.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

Proposals are encouraged to exploit synergies with successful proposals from the topic 'HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-PARTICIPATION-01: Addressing homelessness through housing-led approaches aligned with the New European Bauhaus' to avoid duplication and exploit opportunities for increased impact.

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-BUSINESS-02: Understanding capital market dynamics for increased investment in New European Bauhaus projects in neighbourhoods

Call: Beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods for communities	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 3.50

<i>contribution per project</i>	million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 7.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Research and Innovation Actions
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	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) ⁷⁹ .

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

- Better understanding by project promoters, public authorities, and investors of the capital market demand and supply dynamics that underlie investments in projects fostering the transformation of neighbourhoods in line with the New European Bauhaus (NEB).
- Increased investments towards NEB-aligned projects contribute to the sustainable and inclusive transformation of neighbourhoods.

Scope: Increased investment in projects in line with the New European Bauhaus (NEB) may be hindered due to a discrepancy between the size, diversity, returns, and risk relationship between the demand and supply of capital for NEB-aligned projects focused on the transformation of neighbourhoods. The investment needs of small-scale NEB-aligned projects typically encounter large, short-term oriented, and highly risk-averse investment funds on the supply side, which seek new investment opportunities able to absorb large amounts of funding, driven by present legislation⁸⁰.

Place-based impact investing is an approach that can contribute to investments in NEB-aligned neighbourhood projects by providing risk-adjusted financial returns while creating local social, cultural, aesthetic and environmental value and by helping to meet local needs in

⁷⁹ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/lis-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under ‘Simplified costs decisions’ or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/lis-decision_he_en.pdf

⁸⁰ Examples include the EU Taxonomy, Fit for 55 package, and European Social Fund (ESF+).

terms of community well-being, social inclusion⁸¹, local economic resilience, and sustainable⁸² development.

There is a need for research to understand the capital demand and supply-side aspects that influence and shape investments in NEB-aligned neighbourhood projects and to identify appropriate mechanisms to attract increased investment.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Analyse the capital market dynamics that influence investments in NEB-aligned neighbourhood projects. This includes analysing the following:
 - The characteristics (including, but not limited to, the size, scale, and diversity aspects), barriers, risks, and drivers of the capital market demand and supply sides.
 - Investment context, including political, financial, economic, regulatory, and cultural perspectives.
- Based on the above, develop at least two innovative investment solutions that address and leverage capital market dynamics towards increased investment in NEB-aligned projects. Investment solutions are expected to:
 - Leverage place-based impact investing approaches and are encouraged to combine them with other diverse and out-of-the-box investment approaches, frameworks, or funding schemes that contribute to social, environmental, aesthetic, and cultural impact in neighbourhoods. This may include the use of innovative digital financial instruments, platforms for community co-investment, or blockchain-enabled transparency mechanisms, among others.
 - Determine the types of capital (including, but not limited to, impact funds, real estate investors, family and pension funds, philanthropists, donors, and insurance companies) that can be mobilised and validate how to mobilise them.
 - Provide recommendations for decision-making on avenues to secure future funding and financing.
 - Support investors to assess the investment potential and returns (including economic, social, cultural, aesthetic and environmental) of NEB neighbourhood projects.
- Validate the developed solutions in at least two countries.

⁸¹ See definition in the glossary

⁸² See definition in the glossary

Projects are expected to integrate and build upon the New European Bauhaus Investment Guidelines⁸³.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach⁸⁴ through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2026-01-BUSINESS-03: Approaches to reuse vacant, obsolete and underutilised spaces for neighbourhood communities

Call: Beautiful, inclusive and sustainable neighbourhoods for communities	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 4.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 9.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Research and Innovation Actions
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	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) ⁸⁵ .

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

⁸³ Sections of particular relevance for applicants to consider include: 1. Introduction; 2. Mapping the NEB; 4.4 Project risks; 5. Making the NEB case; and 6. Conclusions. The full document can be accessed at https://new-european-bauhaus.europa.eu/get-involved/neb-investment-guidelines_en

⁸⁴ See definition in the glossary

⁸⁵ This [decision](#) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

- An increased number of local authorities systematically identify and quantify vacant, obsolete and underutilised spaces for reuse in neighbourhoods in a context-sensitive way to address local community challenges and needs.
- Increase in renovated, renatured, or converted spaces that address local community challenges and needs.

Scope: Europe's housing needs, inefficient use of the existing building stock, environmental commitments, and the EU's goal of "no net land take" by 2050 make a compelling case for reusing the significant number of existing spaces, including buildings and infrastructure, that are vacant, obsolete and underutilised. In Europe, there are, for instance, an estimated 19,000 km² of underutilised brownfield land and 300 km² of vacant or underutilised office space⁸⁶.

The reuse of vacant, obsolete or underutilised spaces, following sufficiency principles, can help address community challenges and needs in neighbourhoods, thanks to their typical proximity and connection to essential infrastructure and services.

While vacant, obsolete and underutilised spaces are already being renovated, renatured and converted, this happens typically at individual scale or for temporary reuse. To address community challenges and needs in the long-term, a systematic and context-sensitive approach is necessary that identifies vacant spaces with the potential for reuse at neighbourhood scale and includes local stakeholders in the reuse process.

It is also important to understand common reasons for the vacancy, obsolescence and underutilisation of spaces and challenges to their reuse, and to recognise that not all types of spaces are suitable for community reuse. Factors can include, for example, building or infrastructure condition, location, and spatial or structural limitations; zoning regulations; legal barriers; lack of data; or lack of resources, funds, or incentives for property owners and public authorities to renovate spaces. In addition, certain vacant spaces might already fulfil important ecological and social functions by providing refuge to natural species as well as non-typical community lifestyles.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop a systematic and context-sensitive approach to promote and support the reuse of vacant, obsolete or underutilised spaces, including buildings or infrastructures, at neighbourhood scale to address local community challenges and needs. The approach must cover at least the following:
 - Analysis of common drivers of the vacancy, obsolescence or underutilisation of spaces in neighbourhoods.
 - Identification and prioritisation of vacant spaces with the potential for reuse at neighbourhood scale, including considerations of context-specific

⁸⁶ Additional information at <https://www.edmond-de-rothschild.com/media/vj4lhpez/250211-pr-urban-regeneration-ginkgo-en.pdf>

challenges to their reuse as well as potential important ecological and social functions the spaces might already fulfil.

- In cases where vacant spaces already fulfil important ecological or social functions: Identification of measures to strengthen the spaces' governance and oversight together with the community, while strengthening local regulatory frameworks, where relevant.
 - In cases where vacant spaces offer potential for reuse: Assessment of local community challenges and needs, and the suitability of reusing the identified vacant spaces to address those. Proposals should consider potential undesired effects of their reuse, such as overcrowding in the neighbourhood, loss or degradation of green areas, displacement of inhabitants, affordability, potential impacts on gentrification, or regulatory, legal, or funding challenges.
 - Use of co-creation methods to engage community stakeholders in the reuse process.
 - Identification of funding and financing mechanisms to support the reuse of the spaces.
- Validate the approach in at least three neighbourhoods in urban, peri-urban and rural areas in at least three countries.
 - Assess the social (e.g. accessibility, inclusion, social cohesion), cultural, environmental (e.g. more sufficiency resource use, waste reduction, biodiversity, climate resilience), and economic (e.g. economies of scale, efficiency) benefits of the approach.
 - Provide recommendations to inform the application of the approach in different neighbourhoods.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-BUSINESS-01: Mass customisation of offsite manufactured modular construction components to transform the existing built environment

Call: Innovative models for neighbourhoods that integrate beauty, inclusiveness and sustainability	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	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.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>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) ⁸⁷.</p>

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

- Stakeholders involved in the construction and renovation ecosystem adopt innovative solutions for the customisation of mass-produced offsite manufactured modular construction components.
- The use of the innovative solutions reduces waste and environmental impacts compared to conventional manufacturing approaches and contributes to enhanced local cultural heritage, aesthetics, accessibility, and affordability in the targeted neighbourhoods.

Scope: Solutions to transform the existing built environment in line with the New European Bauhaus (NEB) have typically been at a smaller, individual scale so far. The wider uptake and adaptation of such solutions requires a manufacturing approach that is efficient, affordable, and accessible while at the same time being adaptable to different local needs and contexts.

⁸⁷ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under ‘Simplified costs decisions’ or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

The customisation of modular construction components⁸⁸ that are mass-manufactured offsite⁸⁹ can contribute to the sustainable and high-quality renovation and adaptation of the existing built environment that reflects local needs and preferences and fosters local cultural heritage and identity. This can also contribute to modular renovation approaches within National Building Renovation Plans⁹⁰ under the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive⁹¹.

Better understanding and demonstration are required regarding the potential, application, and scalability of offsite manufacturing approaches for the mass production of modular construction components that are customised to the existing built environment in line with NEB.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop an innovative solution for the customisation of offsite mass-manufactured modular construction components, which:
 - Builds on, adapts, and uses local vernacular knowledge and practices and/or cultural heritage to transform the existing built environment.
 - Applies technologies and technological advancements such as distributed manufacturing, building information modelling (BIM), and modular construction approaches.
 - Reduces waste in line with circular economy principles and environmental impacts (including air quality, noise and transportation) compared to conventional approaches for mass-production of modular construction components.
- Demonstrate the innovative solution in at least three different applications (residential, commercial, public space, education, or recreation units) in at least three countries.
- Evaluate the economic, aesthetic, environmental, social, and cultural value and the financial incentives to invest in the developed and demonstrated solution⁹².
- Develop and demonstrate strategies for the scalability and adaptability of the innovative solution to different local contexts. This includes considerations of the long-term

⁸⁸ Modular construction components refer to standardised building components that can be easily rearranged, added, or removed as requirements evolve.

⁸⁹ Offsite manufacturing refers to the process of planning, designing, and fabricating construction components in an external facility, rather than at the final construction or renovation site, after which these components are transported and installed in place. This approach enables faster, higher-quality, and more efficient construction and renovation with reduced on-site disruption and waste.

⁹⁰ Additional information at https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/energy-efficiency/energy-efficient-buildings/national-building-renovation-plans_en

⁹¹ Additional information at https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/energy-efficiency/energy-efficient-buildings/energy-performance-buildings-directive_en

⁹² See the New European Bauhaus Investment Guidelines at https://new-european-bauhaus.europa.eu/tools-and-resources/neb-investment-guidelines_e

performance of the mass customised, offsite manufactured modular construction components, including their durability (e.g. in changing climates), repairability, adaptability, and component material ageing, among other aspects.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-BUSINESS-02: Innovative models for collective community investment and ownership

Call: Innovative models for neighbourhoods that integrate beauty, inclusiveness and sustainability

Specific conditions

<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 3.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.50 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Research and Innovation Actions
<i>Procedure</i>	<p>The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>To ensure a balanced portfolio covering the two thematic options described in the scope below, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking but at least also to one proposal within the option A that is the highest ranked and one proposal within the option B that is the highest ranked, provided that the applications attain all thresholds. Proposals shall clearly indicate the thematic option they have selected to work on.</p>
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>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</p>

	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) ⁹³ .
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Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Community stakeholders co-create and participate in innovative models for collective community investment and ownership in neighbourhoods.
- Community stakeholders benefit from increased local democratic participation, social equity and cohesion, a sense of place and belonging, and local economic development.

Scope: Collective community investment and ownership models can empower local community stakeholders to collectively invest in, own, manage, and benefit from local commercial, housing, transitional, or mixed-use assets. By directly engaging community stakeholders, such a bottom-up and place-based approach responds to local community needs and preferences and creates local agency and long-term stewardship in the revitalisation of neighbourhoods.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop collective community investment or ownership models that involve diverse community stakeholders, including marginalised and vulnerable groups, in the co-creation and revitalisation of neighbourhoods in line with the New European Bauhaus by focusing on one of the following options:
 - Option A: A community equity investment model that offers community stakeholders the ability to acquire shares in local cooperative and community-based commercial or service-oriented assets to profit from and participate in their further development without necessarily working there.
 - Option B: An occupant equity model through which community stakeholders build equity via their occupancy and participation in the development of a local cooperative and community-based housing or mixed-use⁹⁴ asset where they typically live or work.
- Validate the developed model in at least three countries.

⁹³ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under ‘Simplified costs decisions’ or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

⁹⁴ Mixed-used assets refer to assets that combine different functions, e.g. housing, community services, etc.

- Assess the socioeconomic and environmental impacts of the model on the targeted neighbourhood(s) and their surrounding environment, including long-term affordability, accessibility, and local community and public interest outcomes.
- Identify potential systemic challenges to the uptake of the model and formulate solutions to overcome them. This should include considerations of the influence of local capital and real estate market dynamics, and the financial viability of the developed model.
- Consider and leverage existing relevant investment and ownership regulations and legal aspects at the local, regional, and national levels.
- Provide recommendations to scale up and adapt the model in different local and cultural contexts.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-BUSINESS-03: Anticipating the long-term future of neighbourhoods in line with the New European Bauhaus

Call: Innovative models for neighbourhoods that integrate beauty, inclusiveness and sustainability	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 3.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 7.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Research and Innovation Actions
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	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) ⁹⁵ .
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Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Local stakeholders adopt long-term stewardship and participate in anticipating and envisioning the long-term future⁹⁶ of their existing neighbourhoods
- Existing neighbourhoods are more resilient and can adapt to rapidly changing, long-term future socioeconomic, cultural, demographic, and climate conditions, challenges and needs.

Scope: The New European Bauhaus (NEB) is redefining the way neighbourhoods across Europe and beyond are presently planned, designed, developed, and revitalised by fostering a new paradigm for sustainable, inclusive, and beautiful living environments and lifestyles.

Neighbourhoods are currently planned with a 5 to 10-year perspective. However, fundamental changes in socioeconomic, cultural, demographic, and/or climatic conditions can challenge the long-term⁹⁷ future, resilience and adaptability of neighbourhoods.

Concurrently, there is a need to include local stakeholders in anticipating and envisioning the long-term future of their existing neighbourhoods by anticipating their changing needs, circumstances, and preferences. Participatory foresight approaches can help address these challenges.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop and validate a participatory foresight approach to inform the long-term planning, (re)design and development of existing neighbourhoods. The approach must cover at least the following:
 - Analysis of socioeconomic, cultural, demographic and climate⁹⁸ conditions, long-term trends (e.g. population decline; shift in population composition;

⁹⁵ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under ‘Simplified costs decisions’ or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

⁹⁶ Long-term future assumes a timeframe of 20+ years here.

⁹⁷ Long-term assumes a timeframe of 20+ years here.

⁹⁸ Including data provided by the European State of the Climate Report 2024, available at <https://climate.copernicus.eu/esotc/2024#:~:text=The%20ESOTC%20provides%20descriptions%20and%20analyses%20of%20climate,a%20focus%20on%20resilience%20of%20the%20built%20environment.>

migration between urban, peri-urban, and rural areas), as well as the drivers for those long-term changes in the targeted neighbourhoods.

- Development of scenarios and visions for potential futures for the neighbourhood, including objectives, measurable targets and packages of measures. This should include intergenerational fairness perspectives that will have a major influence on neighbourhoods in the future.
 - Use of co-creation approaches to foster the participation of diverse local stakeholders (including marginalised, vulnerable or underrepresented groups) in the analysis and in envisioning the long-term future of their neighbourhoods.
- Provide recommendations to inform local authorities, decision makers, and the public on applying the participatory foresight approach.
 - Validate the participatory foresight approach in at least three countries.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

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

In order to achieve the expected outcomes, international cooperation⁹⁹ is encouraged.

Proposals are encouraged to exploit synergies with successful proposals from the topic 'HORIZON-NEB-2027-01-PARTICIPATION-02: Intergenerationally inclusive neighbourhoods aligned with the New European Bauhaus' and 'HORIZON-CL2-2025-01-TRANSFO-10: Intergenerational fairness in the context of demographic change in the EU' to avoid duplication and exploit opportunities for increased impact.

Proposals are expected to allocate at least [0.8%] of their budget for engaging with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact' to share their intermediate and final results, findings and learning, as well as to contribute to impact assessment.

⁹⁹ International cooperation beyond EU Member States or Associated Countries to the Horizon Europe programme

Joint topics

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-NEB-2027-02-NEB-SOIL-01: Reducing soil sealing through sustainable urban and territorial design in the New European Bauhaus

Call: Joint Call between the New European Bauhaus Facility and the Soil Deal for Europe Mission	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	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.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 15.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Eligibility conditions</i>	<p>The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>The Joint Research Centre (JRC) may participate as member of the consortium selected for funding as a beneficiary with zero funding, or as an associated partner. The JRC will not participate in the preparation and submission of the proposal - see General Annex B.</p>
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 6-8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B.
<i>Eligibility and admissibility conditions</i>	Proposals must apply the multi-actor approach. See definition of the multi-actor approach in the introduction of the Mission Soil work programme part.

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

- Increased number of innovative and regenerative planning and spatial design solutions that apply the New European Bauhaus (NEB) principles of sustainability, aesthetics, and inclusivity to reduce soil sealing, improve soil health, support food systems transformation, and strengthen climate resilience and biodiversity are available;
- increased adoption, upscaling and market uptake of these solutions across diverse territorial contexts (urban, peri-urban, and rural) enhance soil health, territorial transformation and benefit local communities.

Scope: Reducing soil sealing and land take is a critical challenge for climate and water resilience, ecosystem health, and the liveability of human settlements. As urbanisation and infrastructure development expand across Europe's urban, peri-urban, and rural areas, healthy soils are increasingly sealed, contributing to the loss of vital ecosystem services and biodiversity and increased vulnerability to climate change impacts. Despite growing awareness, there is a lack of integrated and scalable solutions to address these challenges through spatial design and planning. There is a pressing need for solutions that apply the New European Bauhaus (NEB) principles of sustainability, aesthetics, and inclusivity to develop holistic approaches that restore soil function while enabling regenerative and inclusive territorial development.

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

- Develop and demonstrate innovative, regenerative and place-based planning and spatial design solutions that prevent soil sealing or promote the unsealing of currently sealed soils, improve soil health, support food systems transformation and enhance climate resilience and biodiversity (e.g., by mitigating urban heat islands and improving water management). These solutions should integrate nature-based, human-centred and regenerative approaches (e.g., ecosystem restoration, permeable pavements, green roofs, shared and community gardens, or urban agriculture), apply adaptive reuse and retrofitting strategies, and adapt to diverse territorial contexts (urban, peri-urban, and rural);
- Demonstrate the effectiveness of these solutions to reduce soil sealing, improve soil health, support food systems transformation, and enhance climate resilience;
- Implement participatory processes and cross-sector collaboration with different stakeholders (e.g., artists, architects, startups, engineers, planners and territorial managers, local authorities, NGOs, researchers, citizens and communities) to co-create inclusive, regenerative and place-based solutions that integrate creative, scientific, and local knowledge in the design of the proposed solutions;
- Ensure the transferability of successful solutions across diverse territorial contexts (urban, peri-urban, and rural) in EU and Associated Countries by fostering knowledge exchange, and building capacity for broader adoption.
- Monitor and evaluate the impacts of the proposed solutions – including its life cycle assessment – using well-defined indicators on soil health and soil sealing, and urban healthy city indicators (e.g., those developed by the World Health Organization, WHO). Ensure that data collected informs policy and future scaling efforts;
- Develop innovative funding models to mobilize financing opportunities, and engage investors and businesses to support the long-term sustainability and replicability of implemented solutions;

- Support policy uptake and market deployment by translating project results into actionable recommendations aligned with relevant EU strategies, and by fostering dialogue with decision-makers on their broader institutional and regulatory adoption.

Projects will contribute to key EU initiatives including the European Green Deal, the Nature Restoration Law, the EU Vision for Agriculture and Food, the EU Soil Strategy for 2030 and its goal of achieving zero net land take by 2050 (including implementation of the Soil Monitoring Law), as well as the EU Startup and Scaleup Strategy. Activities under this topic will help to progress towards the objectives of the NEB Facility and the Mission ‘A Soil Deal for Europe’, in particular towards its specific objective 3 ‘No net soil sealing and increase the reuse of urban soils’.

Proposals are expected to follow a participatory, multi-actor and transdisciplinary approach through the integration of different actors and disciplines.

Proposals should include an effective contribution from social sciences, humanities and arts (SSHA) disciplines and experts in order to produce meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of the related activities.

Proposals are encouraged to connect with projects funded under the Mission ‘A Soil Deal for Europe’ particularly those working in living labs in urban areas (URSOILL) and those developing soil-inclusive spatial planning strategies ([SPADES](#)) to ensure solutions are tested in real-life contexts and aligned with place-based experimentation and citizen engagement. Projects are expected to collaborate with the Mission Soil Platform. In addition, collaboration and synergies with the Mission “100 [Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities](#)” is highly encouraged if activities are established within one or more of the cities nominated as part of that EU Mission. Where relevant, projects should also explore complementary synergies with ongoing Horizon Europe projects, such as [Cleverfood](#), which is developing a Food 2030 Connected Lab Network of living labs. This topic implements the NEB Facility. Projects are thus expected to contribute to the New European Bauhaus initiative and share their intermediate and final results and findings with the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact'.

Other actions not subject to calls for proposals

1. Commission expert group for advice on the NEB Facility (2026)

The members of the Commission expert group for the New European Bauhaus¹⁰⁰ provide advice to support the work of the European Commission in the implementation phase of the research and innovation and roll-out components of the NEB Facility.

The members of the Commission expert group are required to provide advice based on deep knowledge in fields corresponding to the implementation of the NEB Facility such as business, public administration, science, climate change mitigation and adaptation, research and innovation, arts, culture, citizen engagement, and integrated urban development, and expertise in cross-sector/cross-border collaboration, governance, etc. It includes advice on achieving synergies between Horizon Europe and other EU programmes and policy areas as well as with national initiatives.

Considering the advisory role of the expert group, conflict of interest must be prevented and confidentiality must be respected notably when pertaining to work programme and other EU initiatives it will work on and to evaluation aspects.

The expert group provides high-level advice to the Commission of such a nature that, without their input, the implementation the NEB Facility would not achieve the desired large scale and breadth of impact. In light of this, and as highly qualified, specialised, independent experts, it is justified that the members of the expert groups are remunerated for the services they offer pursuant to Article 21 of the Commission's horizontal rules on expert groups ('the horizontal rules')¹⁰¹.

Form of Funding: Other budget implementation instruments

Type of Action: Expert contract action

Indicative timetable: 2nd Quarter 2026

Indicative budget: EUR 0.19 million from the 2026 budget¹⁰²

Form of Funding: Other budget implementation instruments

Type of Action: Expert contract action

Indicative timetable: 2nd Quarter 2026

Indicative budget: EUR 0.20 million from the 2026 budget

¹⁰⁰ [Register of Commission expert groups and other similar entities \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/en/press-articles/2021/07/20210720-01_en.pdf)

¹⁰¹ C(2016) 3301

¹⁰² Of which EUR 0.19 million from the 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' budget.

2. Commission expert group for advice on the NEB Facility (2027)

The members of the Commission expert group for the New European Bauhaus¹⁰³ provide advice to support the work of the European Commission in the implementation phase of the research and innovation and roll-out components of the NEB Facility.

The members of the Commission expert group are required to provide advice based on deep knowledge in fields corresponding to the implementation of the NEB Facility such as business, public administration, science, climate change mitigation and adaptation, research and innovation, arts, culture, citizen engagement, and integrated urban development, and expertise in cross-sector/cross-border collaboration, governance, etc. It includes advice on achieving synergies between Horizon Europe and other EU programmes and policy areas as well as with national initiatives.

Considering the advisory role of the expert group, conflict of interest must be prevented and confidentiality must be respected notably when pertaining to work programme and other EU initiatives it will work on and to evaluation aspects.

The expert group provides high-level advice to the Commission of such a nature that, without their input, the implementation the NEB Facility would not achieve the desired large scale and breadth of impact. In light of this, and as highly qualified, specialised, independent experts, it is justified that the members of the expert groups are remunerated for the services they offer pursuant to Article 21 of the Commission's horizontal rules on expert groups ('the horizontal rules')¹⁰⁴.

Form of Funding: Other budget implementation instruments

Type of Action: Expert contract action

Indicative timetable: 2nd Quarter 2027

Indicative budget: EUR 0.21 million from the 2027 budget¹⁰⁵

Form of Funding: Other budget implementation instruments

Type of Action: Expert contract action

Indicative timetable: 2nd Quarter 2027

Indicative budget: EUR 0.21 million from the 2027 budget

3. Contributing to the implementation of the NEB Facility with the support of Horizon Europe and New European Bauhaus National Contact Points

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

¹⁰³ [Register of Commission expert groups and other similar entities \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/en/press-communications/infographic/Pages/infographic-Commission-expert-groups-and-other-similar-entities-europa.eu)

¹⁰⁴ C(2016) 3301

¹⁰⁵ Of which EUR 0.19 million from the 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' budget.

1. Enhanced collaboration and coordination on the NEB Facility between the New European Bauhaus R&I National Contact Points in Horizon Europe New European Bauhaus R&I and Policy National Contact Point networks.
2. Enhanced capacity of the New European Bauhaus R&I and Policy National Contact Points to contribute to the implementation of the NEB Facility.
3. Enhanced visibility of the NEB Facility at European and national levels, better informed prospective applicants as well as higher quality and quantity of applications.
4. Coordinated feedback from the New European Bauhaus R&I and Policy National Contact Points to the European Commission on the implementation of the NEB Facility.

Expected Impact: Proposals should set out a credible pathway to contribute to all of the following impacts:

1. New European Bauhaus efforts and activities at the national and European levels are better coordinated to leverage synergies between the R&I and roll-out components of the NEB Facility.
2. New European Bauhaus efforts and activities at the national and European levels are better coordinated to leverage synergies between the NEB Facility and the broader New European Bauhaus initiative.

Scope: Running from 2025 to 2027, the NEB Facility is the self-standing funding instrument for the New European Bauhaus. This pioneering funding instrument aims to support the revitalisation and transformation of neighbourhoods in line with the New European Bauhaus (NEB). It promotes innovation and new business models towards a sustainable, circular, and regenerative construction ecosystem, access to affordable housing and enables change through research and innovation to foster social cohesion and well-being.

NEB Policy National Contact Points act as contact points for the EU Institutions, other Member States and national stakeholders. NEB Policy National Contact Points promote the NEB agenda and coordinate efforts to implement the NEB initiative at the national level. Their mandate thus goes beyond promoting and supporting the NEB Facility and the various other tools used by the NEB. The National Contact Points of Horizon Europe¹⁰⁶ are support structures established by Member States and Associated Countries in order to help participants to access to Horizon Europe, in alignment with the Council Decision establishing the Specific Programme implementing Horizon Europe¹⁰⁷. The New European Bauhaus R&I National Contact Points are part of the National Contact Points of Horizon Europe and can play a role in contributing to an effective communication of the Horizon Europe calls of the NEB Facility.

¹⁰⁶ [ncp-guiding-principles_he_en.pdf](#)

¹⁰⁷ [Council Decision \(EU\) 2021/764](#)

These two networks of NEB National Contact Points will thus be key in the preparation and implementation of the NEB Facility, as follows: New European Bauhaus R&I Horizon Europe National Contact Points for the R&I component of the NEB Facility will cover the Horizon Europe calls of the NEB Facility while NEB Policy National Contact Points will cover the roll-out component of the NEB Facility. Together, they will promote the calls of the NEB Facility among interested stakeholders and support them at application stage while also supporting the Commission in ensuring the synergies and coherence of all the NEB activities at European and national level.

Moreover, the New European Bauhaus is based on co-creation to best answer the needs of citizens. The implementation of the NEB Facility has to be done in collaboration with all relevant representatives of the Member States and Associated Countries as well as relevant stakeholders, including the members of the NEB Community. Therefore, under the guidance of the Commission, NEB Policy National Contact Points are also expected to consult interested stakeholders from their respective Member State to identify emerging needs and gaps related to the implementation of the NEB Facility.

The proposal is expected to address all the following aspects:

1. New European Bauhaus R&I and Policy National Contact Points raise awareness at national level about the New European Bauhaus and the NEB Facility through events, matchmaking workshops and other communication activities.
2. New European Bauhaus R&I and Policy National Contact Points cooperate, exchange, share experiences and best practices to better promote the NEB Facility, support its implementation and ensure the coherence between its R&I and roll-out components.
3. New European Bauhaus R&I National Contact Points enhance their capacity to promote Horizon Europe calls related to the NEB Facility, to support prospective applicants and/or to direct them towards NEB Policy National Contact Points for NEB-related funding opportunities in other EU programmes supporting the NEB Facility. This includes putting in place a mechanism to share within the network of New European Bauhaus R&I National Contact Points questions on the relevant topics and the replies received through the Research Enquiry Service.
4. New European Bauhaus Policy National Contact Points organise activities to consult the relevant stakeholders within their respective country to identify emerging needs and gaps related to the implementation of the NEB Facility.

The proposal is encouraged to foresee that NEB National Contact Points that are not part of the consortium benefit from the project and are also invited and encouraged to participate in the project's transnational activities (e.g. workshops). The costs incurred by the consortium for such participation (e.g. travel costs paid by the consortium) may be included in the estimated budget and be eligible for funding by the Commission.

This grant will be awarded without a call for proposals according to Article 195 (f) of the Financial Regulation as this topic concerns New European Bauhaus R&I National Contact

Points and New European Bauhaus Policy National Contact Points, both of which are linked to specific legal entities nominated to the Commission by the Member States and, in the case of New European Bauhaus R&I National Contact Points, also by Horizon Europe associated countries and by third countries. New European Bauhaus R&I National Contact Points are more specialised in European level research and innovation funding. New European Bauhaus Policy National Contact Points promote the New European Bauhaus agenda and coordinate efforts to implement the initiative at the national level.

Specific conditions:

Eligibility: Only New European Bauhaus Policy National Contact Points legal entities established in Member States or New European Bauhaus R&I National Contact Points legal entities established in Member States, Horizon Europe associated countries or third countries are eligible for funding.

Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreement: 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).¹⁰⁸

Procedure: The evaluation committee will be composed fully by representatives of EU institutions.

Legal entities: New European Bauhaus R&I National Contact Points legal entities designated Facility and NEB Policy National Contact Points legal entities.

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

Type of Action: Grant awarded without call for proposals according to Financial Regulation Article 195 (f)

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 timetable: First quarter of 2026

Indicative budget: EUR 1.80 million from the 2026 budget¹⁰⁹

Legal entities:

¹⁰⁸ This decision is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/lsdecision_he_en.pdf

¹⁰⁹ Of which EUR 2.37 million from the 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' budget.

Horizon Europe National Contact Points legal entities designated to be responsible in respect of the R&I component of the NEB Facility and NEB National Contact Points legal entities.

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

Type of Action: Grant awarded without call for proposals according to Financial Regulation Article 195 (f)

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 timetable: First quarter of 2026

Indicative budget: EUR 1.80 million from the 2026 budget

4. NEB Hub – Phase II: advancing impact, knowledge management and monitoring of results

In four years, the New European Bauhaus (NEB) reached traction beyond expectations. With the NEB Facility 2025-2027, the New European Bauhaus has its own self-standing funding instrument that will help turn its vision into action.

During the initial phase of the NEB Facility, a ‘New European Bauhaus hub for results and impacts’¹¹⁰ was established to co-create an initial methodology, platform and tools for the collection, management and valorisation of the knowledge generated by the NEB projects, the NEB Community and other relevant NEB actions.

As the implementation of the NEB Facility advances, the number of NEB projects is expected to multiply under its R&I and roll-out components. There are also expectations for the NEB Community to continue growing, with new organisations joining, contributing to and embracing the New European Bauhaus.

Such development prospects demand a stable, yet adaptable New European Bauhaus hub with increased capacity. By having an overview of all the knowledge produced, the progress made, the challenges faced, and the R&I gaps yet to overcome, the Hub – Phase II will help increase the impact of the NEB Facility, advance the delivery of NEB objectives in a coherent manner, and inform future steps for the development of the NEB.

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative timetable: Third Quarter of 2026

¹¹⁰ HORIZON-MISS-2024-NEB-01-03

Indicative budget: EUR 2.17 million from the 2026 budget¹¹¹

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative timetable: Third Quarter of 2026

Indicative budget: EUR 2.17 million from the 2026 budget

¹¹¹ Of which EUR 2.30 million from the 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' budget.

Budget¹¹² 113

	2026 Budget (EUR million)	2027 Budget (EUR million)
Calls		
HORIZON-NEB-2026-01	101.90	
HORIZON-NEB-2027-01		93.72
HORIZON-NEB-2027-02		15.00
HORIZON-CID-2026-01	275.00	
HORIZON-CID-2027-01		265.00
HORIZON-RAISE-2026-01	60.00	
HORIZON-RAISE-2027-01		33.00
Other actions		
Expert contract action	0.20	0.21
Grant awarded without a call for proposals according to Financial Regulation Article 195	1.80	
Public procurement	2.17	
Estimated total budget	441.07	406.93

¹¹² The budget figures given in this table are rounded to two decimal places.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for 2026 and 2027.

¹¹³ The contribution from each Cluster to the New European Bauhaus Facility and Horizontal Activities work programme part for the year 2026 is the following: EUR 23.31 million for Cluster 1, EUR 2.96 million for Cluster 2, EUR 1.75 million for Cluster 3, EUR 17.97 million for Cluster 4, EUR 42.79 million for Cluster 5 and EUR 27.30 million for Cluster 6.
The contribution from each Cluster to the New European Bauhaus Facility and Horizontal Activities work programme part for the year 2027 is the following: EUR 22.23 million for Cluster 1, EUR 4.06 million for Cluster 2, EUR 2.05 million for Cluster 3, EUR 17.40 million for Cluster 4, EUR 41.92 million for Cluster 5 and EUR 26.27 million for Cluster 6.

DRAFT

Joint topics in other Horizon Europe Work Programme parts

HORIZON-MISS-2026-04-CIT-NEB-B4P-CCRI-03: Introducing circular economy models in the construction sector, from buildings to city scale

Call: Supporting the implementation of the Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities Mission	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 9.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 47.50 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Eligibility conditions</i>	<p>The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>The following additional eligibility criteria apply:</p> <p>At least three cities, represented by a local authority or by an entity with an explicit consent from the local authority, each from a different Member State or Associated Country, must participate as beneficiaries. At least one of the three cities must be one of the 112 cities selected for the EU Mission on Climate-neutral and Smart Cities¹¹⁴.</p>
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 7-8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B.
<i>Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>Grants awarded under this topic will be linked to the following action(s):</p>

¹¹⁴ The EU Mission on Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities aims to deliver 100 climate-Neutral and smart cities by 2030 and ensure that these cities act as experimentation and innovation hubs to enable all European cities to follow suit by 2050. On 28 April 2022, the Commission announced the 100 EU cities that will participate in the Mission. In addition, 12 cities have been selected from countries associated or expected to be associated the Horizon Europe programme.

	<p>HORIZON-MISS-2021-CIT-02-03</p> <p>Collaboration with the Cities Mission Platform¹¹⁵ is essential and projects must ensure that appropriate provisions for activities and resources aimed at enforcing this collaboration are included in the work plan of the proposal. The collaboration with the Cities Mission Platform must be formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding to be concluded as soon as possible after the project starting date.</p> <p>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)¹¹⁶.</p>
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Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Measurable increase in the number of tools and solutions at district or city level that are supporting the application of circular economy models by public and private stakeholders active in the construction sector;
- Measurable reduction of material use and an increase of reuse and recycling in the construction sector as a result of the introduction of new and replicable business models;
- Measurable reduction in the energy and other resources use and the whole life-cycle GHG emissions of buildings¹¹⁷ and building stock (residential and non-residential) by introducing circular economy activities at building, district and city level.

Scope: Applying circularity principles in the construction sector at building, district and city level can reduce the whole life-cycle GHG emissions and support more efficient resource use of the building stock, and help deliver climate-neutral, smart and circular cities, and a more sustainable built environment. To achieve this, there is a need for tools, solutions and associated business models with market potential that facilitate the adoption of inclusive circular construction economy models, as well as a more efficient use of buildings, ultimately reducing the need to extract raw materials.

¹¹⁵ Set up by Horizon 2020 project NetZeroCities - Accelerating cities' transition to net zero emissions by 2030, Grant Agreement n. 101036519, and scaled up through topic *HORIZON-MISS-2021-CIT-02-03: Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA) for the Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities Mission Platform*.

¹¹⁶ This [decision](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf) is available on the Funding and Tenders Portal, in the reference documents section for Horizon Europe, under 'Simplified costs decisions' or through this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ls-decision_he_en.pdf

¹¹⁷ See Article 2(24) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275

Proposals are expected to address all of the following:

Develop and demonstrate tools and solutions at district or city level to support the introduction of circularity principles in the construction sector, and quantify their impacts (for example: urban mining; reuse and recycling of construction products and materials and other resources, use of secondary biobased materials; building's innovative and adaptive design, renovation, and repurposing of buildings in line with waste prevention and circular economy principles).

Develop and demonstrate solutions for the diagnosis and performance characterisation of used construction products and demolition waste, in terms of their condition and potential reuse, and to create inventories of reclaimed products and materials, as well as appropriate business models including marketplace tools with components and material banks.

Develop and demonstrate whole life-cycle GHG emissions inventories of buildings to support decision-making and public actions in line with the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) recast.

Contribute to reducing regulatory barriers and developing standards, where relevant.

Ensure the integration of different value chains, active involvement of all relevant construction sector stakeholders, policy-makers and the people impacted by the solutions developed, including SMEs, building owners, local authorities and civil society.

Demonstrate the proposed tools and solutions in at least three cities, each from a different Member State or Associated Country, including with a view to showcase potential for large scale cross-border re-use of construction materials and products. The cities must participate as beneficiaries. At least one of the three cities must be one of the 112 cities participating in the EU Mission on Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities.

Given its focus on circularity, this topic contributes to the implementation of the Cities Mission, the New European Bauhaus (NEB), the European Partnership on 'People-centric Sustainable Built Environment' (B4P), and the EU Circular Cities and Regions Initiative (CCRI).

Projects are encouraged to engage in clustering activities with other relevant Horizon Europe projects that share a common theme and address similar issues, and/or are connected to the aforementioned initiatives. This approach aims to promote synergies and complementarities. To this end, proposals should include a dedicated task, allocate appropriate resources, and develop a plan for collaboration with relevant projects, partners, and initiatives. Moreover, proposals are expected to ensure that their dissemination and exploitation strategies feature dedicated (and possibly joint) actions for promoting their results and lessons learned on relevant platforms, such as the Cities Mission Platform, the NEB hub for results and impact,

B4P¹¹⁸ and CCRI¹¹⁹ websites, and through related channels. Such activities will facilitate knowledge exchange, encourage the replication and uptake of solutions, and maximise impact.

This action supports the follow-up to the July 2023 Communication on EU Missions assessment¹²⁰.

HORIZON-MISS-2027-07-CLIMA-CIT-NEB-01: Urban nature: supporting restoration of urban ecosystems, along urban transport networks and in the built environment

Call: Joint Call between the Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities Mission and the Adaptation to Climate Change Mission	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	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.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 40.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Eligibility conditions</i>	<p>The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>The following additional eligibility criteria apply:</p> <p>Entities from at least four cities, each from a different Member State or Associated Country, must participate as beneficiaries. At least one of the four cities must be one of the 112 cities selected for the EU Mission on Climate-neutral and Smart Cities¹²¹ and at least one must be a signatory to the Adaptation Mission Charter¹²².</p>
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 7-8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B.
<i>Legal and financial</i>	The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions

¹¹⁸ https://built4people.eu/b4pic_network/

¹¹⁹ <https://circular-cities-and-regions.ec.europa.eu/ccri-projects>

¹²⁰ [COM\(2023\) 457 final](#) and [SWD\(2023\) 260 final](#)

¹²¹ The EU Mission on Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities aims to deliver 100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030 and ensure that these cities act as experimentation and innovation hubs to enable all European cities to follow suit by 2050. On 28 April 2022, the Commission announced the 100 EU cities that will participate in the Mission. In addition, 12 cities have been selected from countries associated or expected to be associated the Horizon Europe programme.

¹²² See the list of Charter Signatories <https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/en/mission/the-mission/regions-and-local-authorities>

<i>set-up of the Grant Agreements</i>	<p>apply:</p> <p>Grants awarded under this topic will be linked to the following action(s):</p> <p>Collaboration with the Cities Mission Platform¹²³ and the Mission Adaptation's Platform¹²⁴ is essential and projects must ensure that appropriate provisions for activities and resources aimed at enforcing this collaboration are included in the work plan of the proposal. The collaboration with the Mission Platform must be formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding to be concluded as soon as possible after the project starting date.</p>
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Expected Outcome: Projects are expected to contribute to all of the following outcomes:

Development of approaches, tools and methods, on how and where to restore, increase and maintain urban green space and tree canopy cover to achieve the greatest positive impacts - on climate mitigation, adaptation and resilience, biodiversity, soil, air and water quality, quality of life, and human health.

Uptake and deployment of solutions to map, restore, increase and maintain urban green space and tree canopy cover, via pilot sites in lead cities, including along urban transport networks¹²⁵.

Monitoring, evaluation and assessment of the environmental, economic, social and health impacts of the solutions deployed in pilot sites, including co-benefits.

Dissemination of results to follower cities and relevant target groups in other countries and cities.

Scope: To address the expected outcomes, individual projects will be required to address all the following aspects, with at least three in each pilot site:

- Develop and test approaches, tools and methods to understand how different patterns of urban green space and tree canopy cover impact on local temperature regulation / heat island effect, biodiversity, water scarcity, stormwater and landslide management, local air quality; and how changing / increasing the distribution / quantity / quality / connectivity of urban green space and tree canopy cover could help build more resilient and biodiverse urban ecosystems.

¹²³ Conceived through the Horizon 2020 project NetZeroCities - Accelerating cities' transition to net zero emissions by 2030, Grant Agreement n. 101036519, and scaled up through the topic *HORIZON-MISS-2021-CIT-02-03: Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA) for the Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities Mission Platform*.

¹²⁴ Initially established by [MIP4Adapt](#) and extended under the contract CINEA/2025/OP/0014

¹²⁵ Urban transport networks can include streets, roads, car parks, public transport systems, pavements, waterways and other non-motorized transport infrastructure.

- Identify obstacles and barriers limiting the development of urban green spaces and tree planting / maintenance, including governance aspects, interface issues between green structures and underground infrastructure (underground pipes, etc.) and overall root growth and survival, water scarcity and the shortage of supplies of native tree seedlings. Develop innovative solutions that address such barriers and ensure the sustainability of urban green spaces and trees.
- Develop innovative measures and practices to increase urban green space and tree canopy cover, with consideration of what types of trees or other plants are best suited to enhancing local biodiversity, prioritizing native species, supporting climate mitigation and adaptation, improving human health and quality of life while ensuring connectivity to avoid isolated or fragmented solutions.
- Explore multifunctional solutions, addressing infrastructure and urban planning that can bring co-benefits on aspects such as managing stormwater, enhancing biodiversity, providing recreational spaces, sheltering from extreme weather, reducing inequitable access to nature, improving air quality, reducing noise.

All projects are required to

- deploy innovative measures and practices to increase urban green spaces and/or tree canopy cover in at least two pilot sites in two *lead* cities, including at least one pilot site along an urban transport network or in the built environment.
- involve local communities, including disadvantaged groups, and local stakeholders, including public and private land and property owners, in the design and development of these measures and practices
- monitor, evaluate and assess the environmental, economic, social and health impacts of the measures taken in the pilot sites¹²⁶.
- outline plans for ensuring the sustainability and legacy of the efforts beyond the project's duration.

Each project funded under this topic must involve entities¹²⁷ from at least four cities, each from a different Member State or Associated Country. At least one of the four cities must be one of the 112 cities selected for the EU Mission on Climate-neutral and Smart Cities¹²⁸ and

¹²⁶ Environmental impacts should include at least: air-water-soil quality, ambient temperature, biodiversity, noise. Economic impacts should include at least: energy costs, maintenance costs, impact on local businesses, job creation. Social impacts should include at least citizen perception, impacts on disadvantaged groups, public health, personal safety.

¹²⁷ For example competent authorities for environment, transport, planning or housing.

¹²⁸ The EU Mission on Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities aims to deliver 100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030 and ensure that these cities act as experimentation and innovation hubs to enable all European cities to follow suit by 2050. On 28 April 2022, the Commission announced the 100 EU cities that will participate in the Mission. In addition, 12 cities have been selected from countries associated or expected to be associated the Horizon Europe programme.

at least one must be a signatory to the Adaptation Mission Charter¹²⁹. Pilot sites should be created in at least two *lead* cities, and structured engagement should take place with at least two *follower* cities to share best practices. Proposals should review, build on and connect to other relevant projects funded by Horizon Europe, Horizon 2020 and LIFE, to avoid overlaps or contradicting conclusions¹³⁰.

To increase impact and coherence, proposals should include a mechanism and the resources to establish operational links and collaboration/coordination with the 'Climate-Neutral Smart cities' Mission platform, the Adaptation Mission Implementation Platform¹³¹ and the 'New European Bauhaus hub for results and impact'. Collaboration with these Platforms is essential, and projects must ensure that appropriate provisions for activities and resources aimed at enforcing this collaboration are included in the work plan of the proposal.

The selected projects will engage in clustering activities with other relevant projects supported under the Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities and Climate Adaption Missions as well as the New European Bauhaus Facility to promote synergies and complementarities. Synergies should also be explored and, as appropriate, pursued with other relevant initiatives, such as the Green City Accord, European Green Capital / Leaf Awards, LIFE projects, European Urban Initiative and the Covenant of Mayors.

This action supports the follow-up to the July 2023 Communication on EU Missions assessment¹³². It also supports the implementation of the Nature Restoration Regulation.

¹²⁹ See the list of Charter Signatories <https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/en/mission/the-mission/regions-and-local-authorities>

¹³⁰ Including *inter alia* projects under the call HORIZON-MISS-2023-CLIMA-CITIES-01-01 [Urban greening and re-naturing for urban regeneration, resilience and climate neutrality](#), and LIFE VEG-GAP on urban vegetation, heat island effect and biogenic ozone precursors LIFE18-PRE-IT-003)) and LIFE SIRIUS ([LIFE 3.0 - LIFE21-GIE-EL-LIFE-SIRIUS/101074365](#)).

¹³¹ Initially established by [MIP4Adapt](#) and extended under the contract CINEA/2025/OP/0014

¹³² COM(2023) 457 final and SWD(2023) 260 final