 **Obsah obrázku text

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| Deadline | **Wed 20 September 2023 17:00:00 Brussels time** (SCI deadline: 6th Sept 2023, 12:00) |
| Call name | **Demonstration of climate resilience solutions in support of the implementation of the Adaptation to Climate Change Mission (HORIZON-MISS-CLIMA-01)** |
| www | [Funding & tenders (europa.eu)](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-miss-2023-clima-01-01;callCode=HORIZON-MISS-2023-CLIMA-01;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=null;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState)  https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-miss-2023-clima-01-01;callCode=HORIZON-MISS-2023-CLIMA-01;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=null;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState |
| Topic | Testing and demonstrating transformative solutions to build resilience towards health risks caused by the effects of climate change |
| Applicant | Any participating organisation established in an EU Member State or third country associated to the Programme can be the applicant. This organisation applies on behalf of all participating organisations involved in the project. |
| Team | Multi-institutional cooperation |
| Eligible organisation | Any legal entity, regardless of its place of establishment, including legal entities from nonassociated third countries or international organisations (including international European research organisations4 ) is eligible to participate (whether it is eligible for funding or not), provided that the conditions laid down in the Horizon Europe Regulation5 have been met, along with any other conditions laid down in the specific call topic.  Participants must be registered in the Participant Register (mandatory for Beneficiaries, Affiliated Entities and Associated Partners) and be validated by the Central EU Funding & Tenders Portal: Online Manual: V1.1 – 15.09.2022 29 Validation Service by the time the grant is signed (mandatory for Beneficiaries and Affiliated Entities). |
| Provider | European Commision |
| Call identifier | **TOPIC ID: HORIZON-MISS-2023-CLIMA-01-01** |
| Focus on | The proposed solution should address at least some of the following aspects:   * Improving resilience of the **agriculture and /or forestry sector**, improving the capacity of the sector to withstand dry periods and extreme droughts while protecting the ecological flows, preserving biodiversity in and around the catchment channels, preserving longitudinal connectivity of the flowing streams, slowing the falling level of the groundwater table and reversing the loss of biodiversity. This should include for example exploring value of culture rotation and other means to improve soil quality, improving soil structure by circular approaches, establishment and maintenance of landscape features (such as hedges reducing wind erosion), innovative silvo-pasture, management of genetic resources in an agro-ecological perspective and other agro-ecology approaches in farmland, in particular in relation to droughts and water multi-usage and management; * Exploiting **agro-ecology**as an approach to enhance the climate resilience of the farming system, its functionality and sustainability, while bringing sustainable solutions and multiple benefits, such as more stable yields from adapted food crops, water efficiency, enhanced farmer livelihoods from income generation, increased biodiversity, improved water quality and water use efficiency, the ecological status of waters, improved soil structure and health, reduced erosion, and/or a higher level of carbon sequestration. * Exploring integration ofavailable **smart farming** approaches (and improvements of the same based on updated data) and the use of technologies such as the AI, remote sensing and the Internet of Things (IoT) to improve climate resilience through the modification and improvement of nutrient and crop protection processes, such as fertilization, pest control and irrigation, to ensure sufficient crop yields both in terms of quality and quantity, while also reducing emissions, water consumption and preserving biodiversity. * Development of **more natural ecosystems**, generating combined benefits for climate mitigation, reduction of water flooding and soil erosion, (by increasing green infrastructures, tree planting, or increasing of permeable green surfaces) and maintaining or restoring rivers, peatland, wetland and natural floodplain. * Further demonstrate and increase awareness of the **value of maintaining and restoring existing natural systems,**preservation of cultural landscapes and socio-ecological systems as providing a rich spectrum of climate services compared to other anthropogenic solutions, including integration of cultural heritage considerations as the legacy from the past, to be experienced in the present, and for transmitting to future generations. In line with the Mission Implementation Plan and the new EU Climate Adaptation Strategy, implementing nature-based solutions with adequate social and environmental standards on a larger scale would increase climate resilience. Blue-green (as opposed to grey) infrastructures represent multipurpose, “no regret” solutions, which simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help build climate resilience, whose uptake can be facilitated by better quantification and communication of their benefits. Nature based Solutions (NBS) essential role for sustaining healthy water, oceans and soils was recognised, together with their potential to reduce costs, provide climate-resilient services, and improve compliance with Water Framework Directive requirement for good ecological status, if they were to play a bigger role in land-use management and infrastructure planning. The forthcoming Nature Restoration Law will also play an important role in requiring MS to plan restoration activities across a range of ecosystems.   As climate impacts, adaptive capacities and disaster risk reduction capabilities differ greatly across regions, the proposed development and innovation should address specific needs identified **at regional and local scale**(both at the rural, urban-rural interface and eventually in urban context) with tailor-made responses and measures**,** fully acknowledging place-based governance, socio-economic and identity characteristics and other place-based data.  In line with the Mission objective to **build systemic climate resilience**, the proposal should address the **multi-risks locally identified**, design and implement a systemic solution to reduce the identified vulnerabilities of the agriculture and/or forestry sector to climate change and to mitigate its negative potential impacts. |
| Call info | The proposals **must include at least 4 demonstrations taking place in different regions/local authorities/ communities**, which should collaborate in addressing the common climate change challenges identified and in testing the most suitable solutions. These at least 4 demonstrations must be **located in at least 3 different EU Member States and/ or Horizon Europe associated countries.**Involvement in the proposal of regions eligible for Cohesion funds[[2]](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/#fn2) to conduct at least one of the proposed demonstrations shall be regarded as a positive element.  The proposals should clearly identify the biogeographical area, for which the proposed solution is relevant and to which the proposal is focussed. Moreover, the proposal should explore possible **reapplication to other regions**, starting from those located in the same biogeographical areas.  To support a large impact, the proposed solutions should be widely re-applicable. To this purpose, identification and inclusion of **at least three “replicating” regions/local authorities/communities**, interested in reapplying the lessons learnt (totally, partially or with the required adjustments) in their territories is strongly encouraged; this could take the form of inclusion in the consortium of one or more partners providing support for the technical exchanges and the knowledge uptake in the “replicating” regions.  In addition to the local/regional authorities owning the climate challenge, the consortium may include other type of partners, such as private or public research organisations, enterprises and NGOs, to ensure that all needed capabilities are available to develop and implement real life actions.  Proposals should build (when relevant) upon previous developed or existing knowledge and adaptation solutions, designed and developed from previous projects, including from beyond the EU, addressing climate change adaptation and funded by European and national programmes, in particular the European Union Framework programmes for Research and Innovation (such as Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe under their different pillars and clusters), as well as the LIFE programme. Moreover, proposals should look into opportunities to scale up the solutions demonstrated and to foster their broad deployment across in Europe in particular through the LIFE programme and its integrated projects, and through the European Regional Development Fund programmes.  The European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) and its Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs), with their experience in delivering holistic, transformative, citizen-driven and systemic adaptation solutions and innovations to specific global challenges, should contribute to this topic and the proposal should build on the activities of the EIT Climate-KIC or EIT Food.  Proposals should include a mechanism and the resources to establish operational links with the Climate-ADAPT platform (run by the European Environment Agency (EEA) together with DG CLIMA) that will act as a central element for the monitoring, support and visualisation of the Mission progress in European Regions. To this purpose, projects will feed their results to the Climate-ADAPT and EEA assessments.  Projects funded under this topic are strongly encouraged to participate in the Mission Community of Practice that will be established amongst the Mission Charter signatories and and in **networking and joint activities** with other projects funded under other topics in the Mission Climate Adaptation as well as in other relevant Missions and partnerships, as appropriate. These networking and joint activities could, for example, involve the participation in joint workshops, the exchange of knowledge, the development and adoption of best practices, or joint communication activities. To this extent, proposals should provide for dedicated activities and earmark appropriate resources. Beyond the Mission, the projects funded under this topic are also encouraged to exchange and identify cooperation opportunities with other projects funded under Horizon Europe, in particular those funded under Cluster 6, the Mission A Soil Deal for Europe and the future partnership on agro-ecology living labs.  The European Commission intends to establish a network and coordination activities amongst all the projects funded for the implementation of the Climate adaptation Mission, under the Horizon 2020 European Green Deal call and under Horizon Europe, and that will be coordinated by the soon to be established Mission Implementation Platform. The projects under this topic will be requested to contribute to this effort. Applicants should acknowledge this request and already account for these obligations in their proposal, making adequate provisions in terms of resources and budget to engage and collaborate with the Mission governance.  To ensure a **balanced portfolio** covering the different climate risks as identified in the Mission Implementation Plan and to maximize the footprint across all the different biogeographical areas[[3]](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/#fn3), the best ranked proposals for each biogeographical area will be selected. |
| Scope | This topic relates to the Mission’s objectives to mobilise at least 150 regions in testing the solutions locally most needed to build climate resilience and to deliver at least 75 deep demonstrations of systemic transformations to climate resilience.  The proposal should **develop and test at least one innovative solution**, combining technological, social and business innovation, leading to an increase of the resilience and adaptation capacity to climate change in the involved regions and communities of the agriculture sector and the related value chains. Nature based solutions[[1]](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/#fn1) and the restoration of cropland and grassland should be explored as priority and at the very heart of the development whenever possible. |
| Expected outputs | Projects results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:   * Regions and communities have undertaken action transforming into tangible projects their roadmaps designed with the aim of fostering a systemic approach to climate resilience towards the different and multi-risks locally identified as relevant, with particular emphasis on the development of nature-based solutions, biodiversity and climate mitigation synergies, and ecosystem restoration. * Regions and communities have taken the leadership and have been involved in development and testing of solutions that can transform the agriculture and the forestry sectors, making them more resilient to foreseen climate change, while making progress in the sustainable transformation required implementing the European Green Deal. * Solutions contribute to the implementation at the local level of the Common Agriculture Policy and the related National Strategic Plans, and they are well in line with the foreseen measures for drought management and the river basin management plans where those are in place. * Developed solutions are close to nature, are at least neutral or support biodiversity, improve or at least do not harm water quality and availability (retentiveness in the landscape), making the agriculture/forestry sector and nature at large more resilient to climate change and supporting implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030. * Solutions making the agriculture and/or forestry business models more resilient to long term effects of climate change have been developed, tested and brought closer to the market. * Potential economic, social and environmental losses caused by extreme weather events to the agricultural, forestry and other related sectors, are reduced, making them more resilient through better preparation. * Accompanying measures for enabling conditions, that would boost the outcomes, such as support instruments for environmental services, the use of digital monitoring, access to relevant data and knowledge, facilitation of financing and mobilisation or resources, are piloted. * Agriculture and other related businesses, in particular those affering to the food-water nexus, are better prepared to cope with the changing climate, also through climate adaptation targeted education, up- and re-skilling programmes. * Available or emerging climate-resilient solutions particularly relevant for small farms, organic farms or farms in conversion or any type of farms looking for alternative to intensive agriculture are also made known and available to the regions and communities, contributing to the implementation of the Farm to Fork Strategy. |
| Call opens | Jan.10th 2023 |
| SCI deadline | Sept. 6th 2023 12:00 CET |
| Final deadline | **Wed 20th September 2023 17:00 Brussels time** |
| Evaluation results |  |
| Agreement |  |
| Earliest date of implementation |  |
| Latest date of implementation |  |
| Sustainability |  |
| Project duration (min-max) |  |
| Call allocation | 8 000 000 to 10 000 000 EUR |
| Project budget (min-max) | **Approx. 3 grants will be supported** |
| Success rate |  |
| Eligible costs | Budget categories: – actual costs (i.e. costs which are real and not estimated or budgeted) for: – personnel costs (unless declared as a unit cost; see below); – subcontracting costs; – purchase costs (unless declared as a unit cost; see below); and – costs of providing financial support to third parties (if provided for in the specific call conditions); – units (i.e. an amount per unit) for: – personnel costs of SME owners/natural persons not receiving a salary; – personnel costs calculated by the beneficiaries according to their usual cost accounting practices (average personnel costs); – costs of internally invoiced goods and services calculated by the beneficiaries according to their usual cost accounting practices; and Horizon Europe - Work programme 2023-2024 General Annexes Part 13 - Page 31 of 43 – specific unit costs (if provided for in the specific call conditions; see also Annex 2a of the grant agreement); – flat-rate (i.e. costs calculated by applying a percentage fixed in advance to other types of eligible costs) for: – indirect costs (25% flat-rate of the total eligible direct costs, excluding eligible direct costs for subcontracting, financial support to third parties and any unit costs or lump sums which include indirect costs); – lump sum (i.e. a global amount deemed to cover all costs of the action or a specific category of costs, if provided for in the specific call conditions). |
| Reimbursement | Innovation action: 70% (except for non-profit legal entities, where a rate of up to 100% applies). |
| Mode of funding | Ex-ante (advanced payment & interim payments) & ex-post (final payment of 10%) |
| Language of application | English |
| Reporting | The reporting and payment arrangements are fixed in the grant agreement |
| Proposal consists of | All proposals must be submitted electronically via the Funders & Tenders Portal electronic submission system (accessible via the topic page in the Search Funding & Tenders section).  Proposals must be complete and contain all parts and mandatory annexes and supporting documents, e.g. plan for the exploitation and dissemination of the results including communication activities, etc.  The application form will have two parts:   * Part A (to be filled in directly online) contains administrative information about the applicant organisations (future coordinator and beneficiaries and affiliated entities), the summarised budget for the proposal and call-specific questions; * – Part B (to be downloaded from the Portal submission system, completed and then assembled and re-uploaded as a PDF in the system) contains the technical description of the project.   Annexes and supporting documents will be directly available in the submission system and must be uploaded as PDF files (or other formats allowed by the system).  Proposals should be designed to stay as close as possible to the award criteria (see Annex D above). The application form will help to achieve this.  When submitting the proposal, the coordinator will have to confirm that they have the mandate to act for all applicants. Moreover, they will have to confirm that the information in the application is correct and complete and that all participants comply with the conditions for receiving EU funding (especially eligibility, financial and operational capacity, exclusion, etc.). Before signing the grant, each participant will have to confirm this again by signing a declaration of honour. Proposals not complying with these requirements will be rejected.  For lump sum grants proposals, the estimated budget must be described in a detailed budget table. This will be used as a basis for justifying and/or fixing the lump sum amount. As the lump sum must be an approximation of the costs actually incurred, the costs included in this detailed budget table must comply with the basic eligibility conditions for EU actual cost grants (see AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement, Article 6). This is particularly important for purchases and subcontracting, which must ensure best value for money (or, if appropriate, the lowest price) and be free from any conflicts of interest. If the budget table contains ineligible costs, the grants may be reduced (even later on during implementation of the project or after they end). Exceptionally, the Decision authorising the use of lump sum funding for a specific action might specify that a detailed budget table is not required.  Applicants may be asked at a later stage for further documents (for legal entity validation, financial capacity check, bank account validation, etc.) |
| Evaluation criteria | Award criteria:  [wp-13-general-annexes\_horizon-2023-2024\_en.pdf (europa.eu)](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2023-2024/wp-13-general-annexes_horizon-2023-2024_en.pdf) |
| Conditions & restrictions |  |
| Call workshop |  |
| SCI contact | Please inform the Project Support about your intention to apply.  Do not hesitate anytime to contact us for consulting, discussion or help.  +420 38 777 5562, [projects@prf.jcu.cz](mailto:projects@prf.jcu.cz) |
| Download documents | [wp-13-general-annexes\_horizon-2023-2024\_en.pdf (europa.eu)](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2023-2024/wp-13-general-annexes_horizon-2023-2024_en.pdf) |