



Cross-cutting items

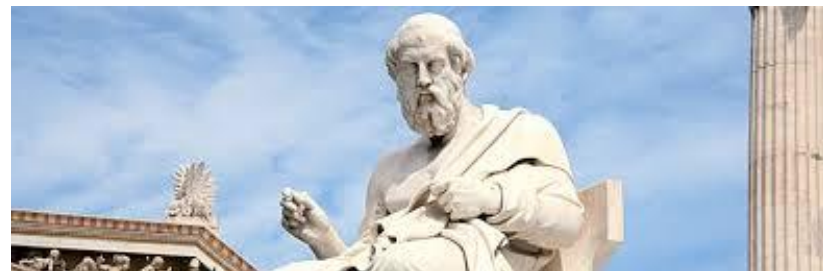
**Information Day, Brussels
8 July 2016**

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Head of Unit – Health Strategy
DG Research and Innovation**



Social sciences and humanities (SSH)

SSH disciplines



sociology
psychology
anthropology
cultural studies
demography
education
religion

history
economics
administration
political science
philosophy
ethics
law

How to include / assess SSH

- Some **specific SSH areas** that might be considered for health research are: **ethics, vulnerability, inequality and legal matters**
- SSH needs to be **initiated upstream**, and not simply considered as an add-on => Help achieving impact through SSH
- Important to check: a) the level of interaction between STEM and SSH; b) the level of **rigour of application** of SSH c) and, in the scope, the areas that go beyond health economics
- Evaluators → look for evaluators who have a **broader knowledge** (economics, statistics, psychology, anthropology and behavioural science)
- Importance to **disseminate** more information on good practices in embedding SSH

SSH inclusion - Example (I)

SC1-PM-07–2017: Promoting mental health and well-being in the young

Scope: Proposals should develop population-oriented primary prevention¹⁵ interventions to

interventions should build on but may go beyond existing state-of-the art knowledge on biological, psychological and social determinants of mental well-being such as societal, cultural, work life, lifestyle, epidemiological, economic and environmental perspectives. The

considered. The interventions should use a holistic approach, taking gender and health inequality aspects into account, in increasing resilience and empowering the young. The interventions to be developed should reflect the diversity of the different countries and regions in Europe and beyond. The research should pay particular attention to ethical issues. The

Expected Impact: Short or medium term impact, likely during the lifetime of the project:

- Improved mental well-being in the targeted group of young people.
- The innovative interventions will create a strong evidence base for mental well-being promotion programmes in Europe, contributing to greater health equity and improved societal benefits.

Longer term impact, likely beyond the lifetime of the project:

- Improved mental well-being in youth should contribute to reducing school and college/university dropout in the short term, strengthening personal confidence and cognitive function, improving educational efforts and enhancing employability.

SSH inclusion - Example (II)

SC1-PM-10–2017: Comparing the effectiveness of existing healthcare interventions in the adult population

Scope: Proposals should compare the use of currently available preventative or therapeutic (pharmacological as well as non-pharmacological) healthcare interventions in adults¹⁹. While

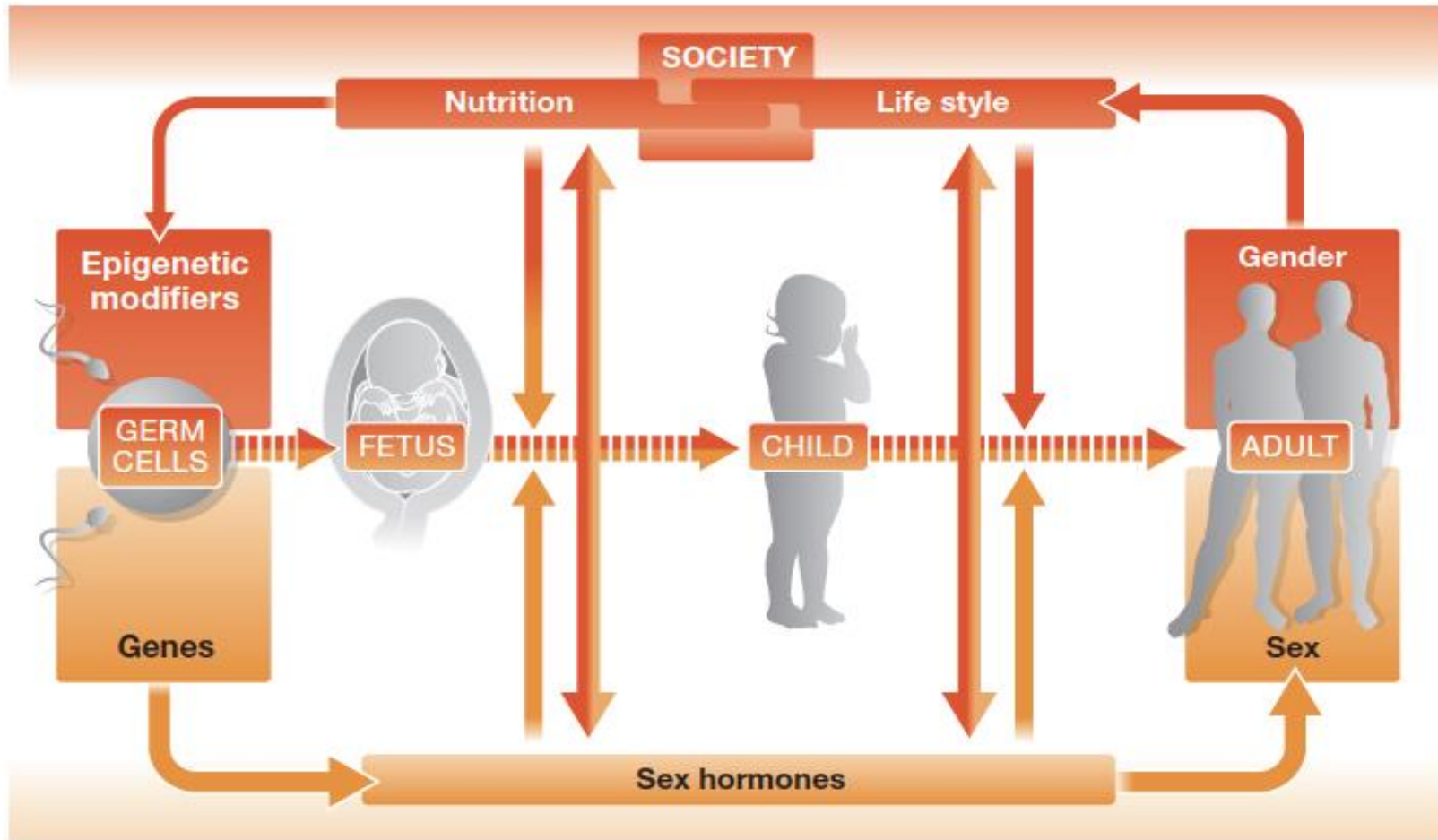
databases and meta-analyses may be considered for this topic. Where relevant the study population should address gender as well as socio-economic differentials in health and/or any other factors that affect health equity.



Gender

Sex and Gender interact

Regitz-Zagrosek, V. (2012). Sex and Gender Differences in Health.
EMBO Reports, 13 (7): 596-603



What does gender dimension mean?

Integrating the gender dimension in research content means taking into account the biological characteristics of both females and males (sex) and the evolving social and cultural features of women and men, girls and boys (gender).

Definitions

Sex

refers to biological characteristics of women and men, boys and girls, in terms of reproductive organs and functions based on chromosomal complement and physiology. As such, sex is globally understood as the classification of living beings as male and female, and intersexed.

Gender

refers to the social and cultural construction of women and men, of femininity and masculinity, which varies in time and place, and between cultures.

Gender inclusion – Examples

SC1-PM-10–2017: Comparing the effectiveness of existing healthcare interventions in the adult population

Scope: Proposals should compare the use of currently available preventative or therapeutic (pharmacological as well as non-pharmacological) healthcare interventions in adults¹⁹. While

databases and meta-analyses may be considered for this topic. Where relevant the study population should address gender as well as socio-economic differentials in health and/or any other factors that affect health equity.

SC1-PM-07-2017: Promoting mental health and well-being in the young

Scope: Proposals should develop population-oriented primary prevention interventions to promote mental well-being of young people and assess them for their effectiveness. [...] The **interventions should use a holistic approach, taking gender and health inequality aspects into account, in increasing resilience and empowering the young.**

SC1-PM-11-2016-2017: Clinical research on regenerative medicine

Scope: Proposals should target regenerative medicine therapies which are ready for clinical (in-patient) research and should focus on one specific clinical phase of work [...] **Sex and gender differences should be investigated**, where relevant.

A glowing globe of Earth is centered on the left side of the image, set against a deep blue space background filled with stars and light rays. The word "Ethics" is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font to the right of the globe. The overall aesthetic is futuristic and high-tech.

Ethics

- Ethics issues to be carefully considered in proposals
- Check on EU guiding principles
- Ethics evaluation of all proposals included in priority lists
- Ethics requirements to be implemented in funded projects





International cooperation

Global challenges call for global responses

- Engaging in international cooperation is essential to attract talent, access knowledge and markets, thus increasing EU competitiveness
- Horizon 2020 is a vehicle to work together with the best worldwide



International Cooperation Strategy

Enhancing and focusing EU
international cooperation in research
and innovation

Horizon 2020 – Open to the World

General opening

Horizon 2020 is fully open to participation of entities from across the globe

Targeted opening

Many topics are flagged as being specifically relevant for international cooperation, identifying upfront the targeted area and partner country or region

List of countries providing matching funds

Topic conditions and documents

Please read carefully all provisions below before the preparation of your application.

1. **List of countries and applicable rules for funding:** described in part A of the General Annexes of the General Work Programme.

Note also that a number of non-EU/non-Associated Countries that are not automatically eligible for funding have made specific provisions for making funding available for their participants in some Horizon 2020 topics (to check funding conditions, follow the links to [Australia](#), [Canada](#), [China](#), [Hong Kong & Macau](#), [India](#), [Japan](#), [Republic of Korea](#), [Mexico](#), [Russia](#), [Taiwan](#), [USA](#)*).

*Note that US participants in projects under the Horizon 2020 "Health, Demographic Change and Wellbeing" Societal Challenge are automatically eligible for EU-funding according to the provisions in the relevant work programme

Multi-lateral health research activities



www.irdirc.org



InTBIR

International Initiative for
Traumatic Brain Injury Research

<http://intbir.nih.gov/>



International Human Epigenome Consortium

<http://ihec-epigenomes.org/>



International
Cancer Genome
Consortium

<https://icgc.org/>



Global Genomic
Medicine Collaborative

[G2MC](http://www.g2mc.org/)



GACD

GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES
AN ALLIANCE OF HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDERS

www.gacd.org/

GLPID-R

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness

<http://www.glopid-r.org/>



European
Commission

SC1 and international cooperation

- Reference to specific multi-lateral initiatives
- Mutual opening of research programmes with Third Countries (USA)
- Funding of Third Countries entities by their own funding agencies for participating to Horizon 2020 (e.g. Australia, Korea, Switzerland)
- Specific actions (e.g. Brazil for ZIKA virus)





Communications

Communicating H2020 projects

Increased importance of communication

- Communication plan and work package in the proposal and the grant agreement (GA **article 38.1**)
- **Inform EC/ Agency in advance of communication activities expected to have a major media impact**
- Promote your project and its results beyond the projects own community
- Communicate your research in a way that is understood by non-specialist, e.g. the media and the public

Communication \neq Dissemination

- Dissemination (GA article 29) is a separate obligation (e.g. through scientific articles and conferences)

Good communication

- ✓ *Start at the outset, continue through entire lifetime*
- ✓ *Plan strategically*
- ✓ *Identify and set clear communication objectives*
- ✓ *Target audiences beyond own community*
- ✓ *Choose pertinent messages*
- ✓ *Use the right medium and means*



Guidance

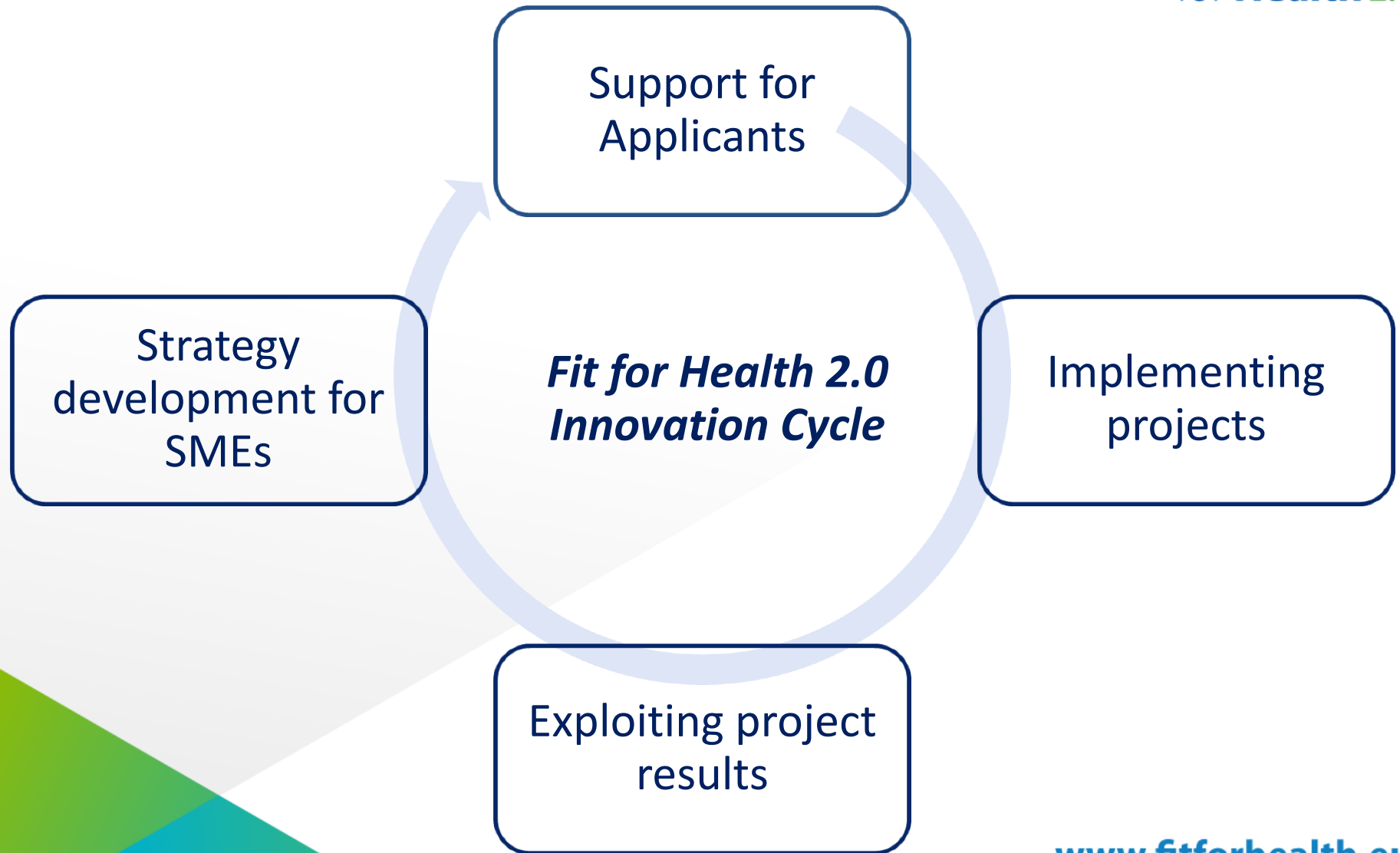
- ❑ **Horizon 2020 Annotated Grant Agreement**
- ❑ **Brochure "Communicating EU Research & Innovation - Guidance for project participants"**

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/h2020-guide-comm_en.pdf



Fit for Health 2.0

Support to SMEs & Researchers in FP7 and Horizon 2020 health-oriented projects



Support for Applicants – finding project partners

International Fit for Health 2.0 database including a matchmaking facility

- Search in our pool of more than 1.600 expertise profiles
- Automatic matchmaking of projects and available profiles (based on keywords and text)



Helping to exploit your project results

Exploitation partnering day

- Focus on products / solutions to be exploited
- Bilateral meetings with potential partners from research business & finance

Next event: 15-17 November 2016, MEDICA, Düsseldorf, Germany
<https://www.b2match.eu/medica2016>



Particular Support for SMEs

Trainings on strategy development

- Writing and communicating the business plan
- Innovative Business Planning around Intellectual Property (IP)
- Principles of valuation & negotiation with equity investors in life sciences
- Case study: value a drug in development & negotiate a fair licensing deal
- **Train the pitching!**

Next training: 12-13 October 2016 in Vienna, Austria

Registration will open on 1 September 2016!

For any questions, please contact the coordinator:

ines.haberl@ffg.at



Thank you for your attention!