

GEO-CRADLE

Funding opportunities

Project Coordination Team National Observatory of Athens

Funded under H2020 -Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials

ACTIVITY: Developing

Comprehensive and
Sustained Global
Environmental Observation
and Information Systems
CALL IDENTIFIER: H2020 SC518b-2015 Integrating North
African, Middle East and

capacities in GEOSS

Project GA number: 690133

Balkan Earth Observation

Total Budget: 2,910,800.00 €





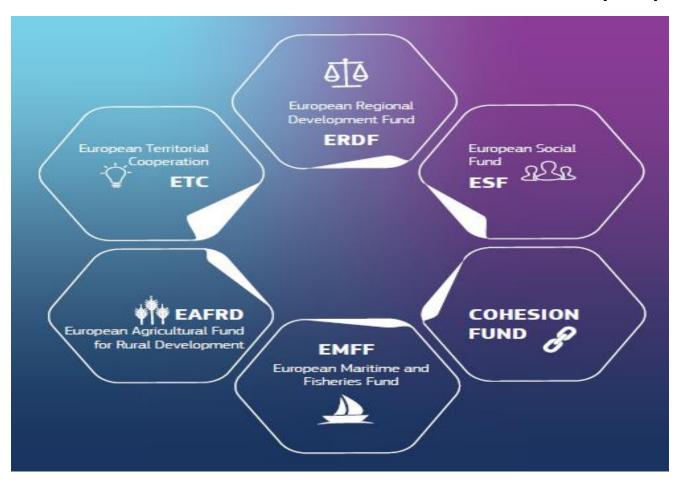








European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2014-2020



- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)*
- European Social Fund (ESF)
- 3) Cohesion Fund (CF)
- 4) European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)
- 5) European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)
- * including European Territorial Cooperation (ETC) / INTERREG

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/european-structural-and-investment-funds_en

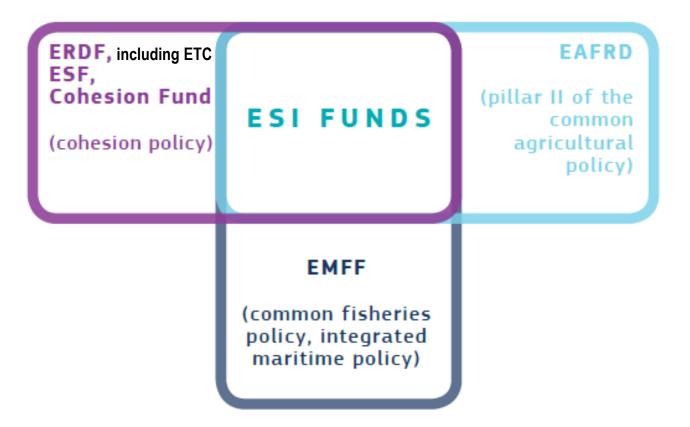








European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2014-2020

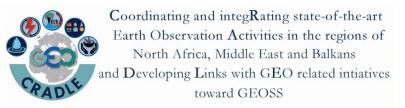


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European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2014-2020

2014-2020		
Policy goal	Category of regions	Fund
Investment for growth and jobs for cohesion policy and	Member State level	Cohesion Fund
Mission, objectives, and priorities of rural development	Less developed regions	ERDF ESF EAFRD
	Transition regions	ERDF ESF EAFRD
	More developed in cohesion policy and other regions in rural development	ERDF ESF EAFRD
Promoting sustainable fisheries and aquaculture Fostering the implementation of the CFP and IMP Promoting territorial development of fisheries areas	Member State level	EMFF

- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)*
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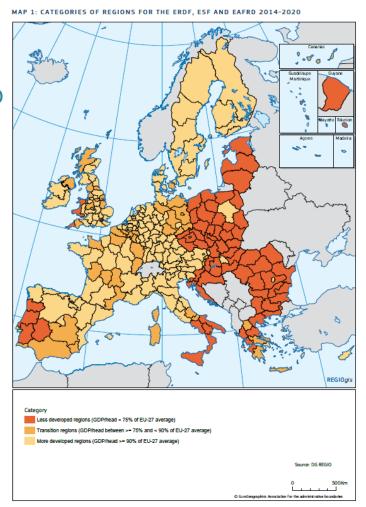


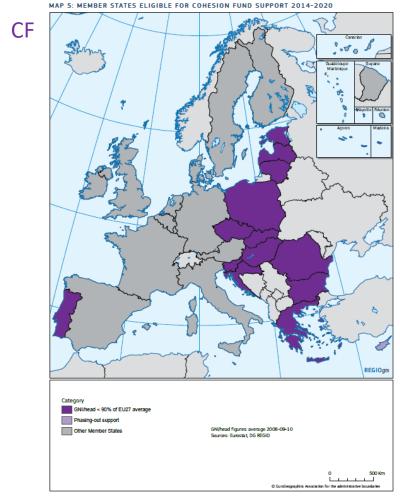




European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2014-2020

ERDF ESF EAFRD









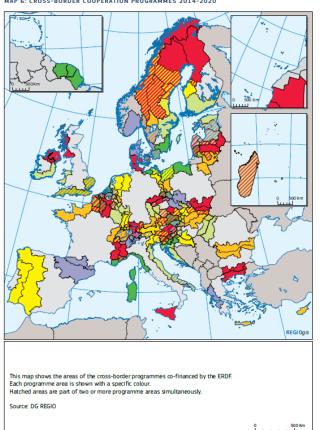




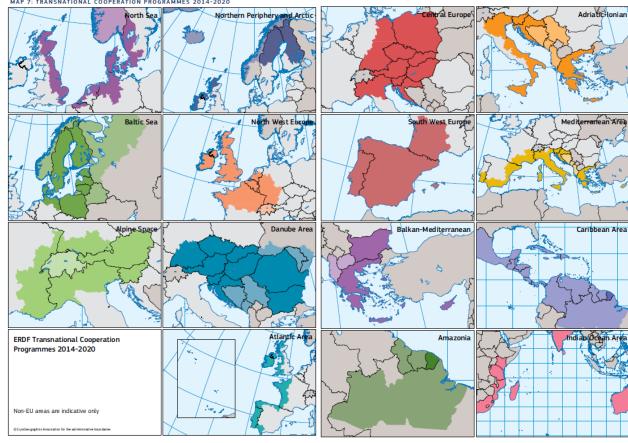
European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2014-2020

ETC: cross-border cooperation

MAP 6: CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION PROGRAMMES 2014-2020



ETC: transnational cooperation



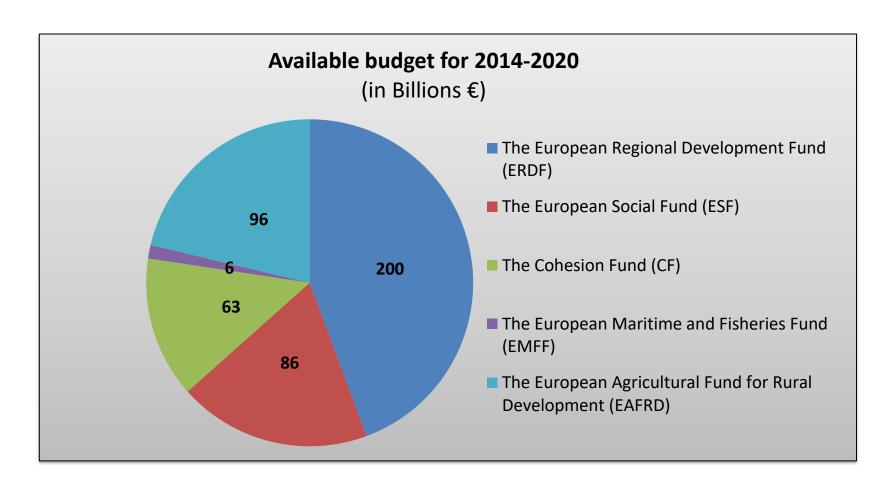








European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2014-2020





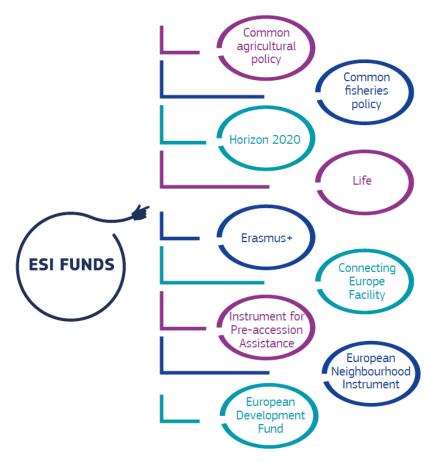






European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2014-2020

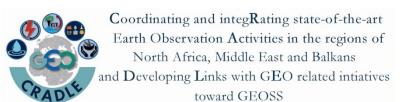
The Common Strategic Framework also sets out practical ways to build synergies between the ESI Funds and other EU policies and instruments:











EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (Horizon 2020)

https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/



Excellent Science

European Research Council

<u>Future and Emerging Technologies</u> <u>Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions</u>

Research Infrastructures, including e-Infrastructures

Industrial Leadership

Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies

Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, and Biotechnology

<u>Information and Communication Technologies</u>

<u>Space</u>

nearly €80

billion of

Access to risk finance

Innovation in SMEs

funding <u>Societal Challenges</u>

available Health, Demographic Change and Wellbeing

over 7 years

Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry, Marine, Maritime and Inland Water Research and the Bioeconomy

Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy
Smart, Green and Integrated Transport

2020),

enhancing

Europe in a changing world - Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies

Secure societies - Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens

Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation

international Science with and for Society

research and Cross-cutting activities (focus areas)

Third Fast Track to Innovation Pilot

Country European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

participation **Euratom**

Smart Cyber-Physical Systems

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!

GENERAL RULE: Applicants from non-EU countries are almost always free to take part in Horizon 2020 programmes – even if the call for proposals or topic text do not state this explicitly.



H2020 is the

biggest EU

Research

and

Innovation

programme

ever with

(2014 to

EU







EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (Horizon 2020)

Applicants from non-EU countries fall into 2 categories: 1) those automatically eligible for funding 2) those not automatically eligible for funding (though they may still be funded in exceptional cases)

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!

1) Non-EU applicants automatically eligible for funding:

Any applicant based in a country which is Associated to Horizon 2020 is automatically eligible for funding:

Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine.

Additionally, applicants based in any of the following countries are automatically eligible for funding:

Afghanistan, Algeria, American Samoa, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo (Democratic People's Republic), Congo (Republic), Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Korea (Democratic People's Republic), Kosovo* (*This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/99 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence), Kyrgyz Republic, Lao, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palau, Palestine, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.









EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (Horizon 2020)

Applicants from non-EU countries fall into 2 categories: 1) those automatically eligible for funding 2) those not automatically eligible for funding (though they may still be funded in exceptional cases)

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!

2) Non-EU applicants that are NOT automatically eligible for funding:

Applicants from other non-EU countries may be granted funding if:

- There is a **bilateral scientific/technological agreement** or similar arrangement between the EU and the country where the applicant is based:
 - Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Egypt, India, Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Tunisia, Ukraine, USA.
- The call for proposals clearly states that applicants based in such countries are eligible for funding.
- Their participation is deemed **essential for carrying out the action** by the Commission or the relevant funding body on the grounds that participation by the applicant has clear benefits for the consortium, such as:
 - ✓ outstanding competence/expertise
 - ✓ access to research infrastructure
 - ✓ access to particular geographical environments
 - ✓ access to data.









EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (Horizon 2020)

Funding for international organisations

International organisations, the majority of whose members are Member States or associated countries, and whose principal objective is to promote scientific and technological cooperation in Europe, are automatically eligible. Other organisations may be eligible if their participation is deemed essential for carrying out the action by the Commission or the relevant funding body.

Available local support for H2020 participants from non-EU countries

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 Horizon 2020 projects:

- Co-funding mechanism covering most or all thematic areas: China, Hong Kong & Macao, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Taiwan
- Co-funding mechanism covering selected thematic areas: Australia, India, Japan
- Co-funding by region: Brazil, Canada
- Countries without jointly agreed co-funding mechanism: New Zealand, USA









EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (Horizon 2020)

The PRIMA initiative

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!

The Commission has agreed on a proposal for a Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area, PRIMA, which is set to develop much-needed novel solutions for sustainable water management and food production.

Funding for the €400 million partnership will come from the participating countries (currently around €200 million), matched by a €200 million contribution from the EU through its current research framework programme Horizon 2020.

The partnership is scheduled to run for **10 years**, starting in **2018**.

The PRIMA Joint Programme involves 19 countries:

- 11 Member States: Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal, Slovenia and Spain;
- 8 third countries: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey.

Of these, 14 countries (Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia) have agreed to jointly undertake the PRIMA initiative.

The participation of **Germany** is currently under negotiation. As the initiative is evolving over time, more participants are expected to follow, both EU and non-EU countries.

http://ec.europa.eu/research/environment/index.cfm?pg=prima









EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (Horizon 2020)

TOPIC: Supporting preparatory actions in the field of Earth Observation applications

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!

Topic identifier: COSME-2016-CLUSTER-1B Publication date: 21 March 2017
Types of action: COSME-GA Grant agreement Deadline Model: single-stage

Opening date: 23 March 2017 Deadline: 23 May 2017 17:00 (CET)

https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/cosme/topics/cosme-2016-cluster-1b.html

TOPIC: Twinning

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!

Topic identifier: WIDESPREAD-05-2017 Publication date: 14 October 2015

Types of action: CSA Coordination and support action Deadline Model: single-stage

Opening date: 11 May 2017 Deadline: 15 November 2017 17:00 (CET)

https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/widespread-05-2017.html









Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance II (IPA)

The IPA provides assistance to countries directly in line to become members of the European Union (candidate countries: Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Turkey), as well as the rest Balkan countries (potential candidates: Bosnia-Herzegovina and Kosovo*).



https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/instruments/overview_en









Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance II (IPA)

The IPA is the means by which the EU supports reforms in the 'enlargement countries' with financial and technical help. The IPA funds build up the capacities of the countries throughout the accession process, resulting in progressive, positive developments in the region.

Budget of IPA II for 2014-2020: € 11.7 billion.

Country	<u>2016</u>
Albania	89.7
Bosnia & Herzegovina	42.7
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	91.6
Kosovo*	88.7
Montenegro	37.4
Serbia	207.9
Turkey	630.7
Multi-country	390.0

Pre-accession assistance is an investment in:

- ✓ Public administration reform
- ✓ Rule of law
- Sustainable economy
- People
- Agriculture and rural development







Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!



European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)

The ENI funds the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) which covers cooperation with EU's 16 Neighbours.

Russia takes part in Cross-Border Cooperation activities under the ENP and is not a part of the ENP as such.

- * SYRIA: EU
 Cooperation with
 Syria is currently
 suspended due to the
 political situation
- ** PALESTINE: This designation does not entail any recognition of Palestine as a state and is without prejudice to positions on the recognition of Palestine as a state.

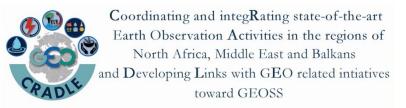


http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/funding/european-neighbourhood-and-partnership-instrument-enpi_en









European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)

Budget of ENI for 2014-2020: € 15.4 billion.



ANSA centimetri for the EU Neighbourhood Info Centre - www.enpl-Info.eu











Partnership Instrument (PI)

The PI funds the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) which covers cooperation with EU's 16 Neighbours.

Budget of PI for 2014-2020: € 955 million.

The PI is the main innovative instrument in the external action package.

The Instrument's overall objective is to advance and promote EU interest by supporting the external dimension of EU internal policies (e.g. competiveness, research and innovation, migration) and by addressing major global challenges (e.g. energy security, climate change and environment). The external projection of the "Europe 2020" Strategy represents a major strategic component of this Instrument.

The PI also addresses specific aspects of the EU's economic diplomacy with a view to improving access to third country markets by boosting trade, investment and business opportunities for European companies. It supports public diplomacy, people to people contacts, academic cooperation and outreach activities to promote the Union's values and interest.

https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/funding/funding-instruments-programming/funding-instruments-programming/funding-instrument en





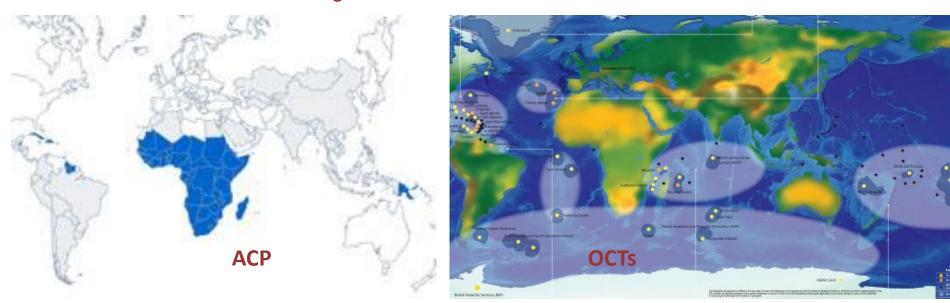




European Development Fund (EDF)

The European Development Fund (EDF) is the EU's main instrument for providing development aid to 79 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) partner countries of the Union and to the overseas countries and territories (OCTs) of Member States. The EDF funds cooperation activities in the fields of economic development, social and human development as well as regional cooperation and integration.

Budget of EDF for 2014-2020: € 30.5 billion.



http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/funding/funding-instruments-programming-instruments-programming-









European Development Fund (EDF)

The ACP Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) countries group themselves into 7 regions: 5 in Africa, 1 in the Caribbean and 1 in the Pacific.

West Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Ivory Coast, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Mauritania.

Central Africa: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo - Democratic Republic of (Kinshasa), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, São Tomé & Principe.

Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA): Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Seychelles, Sudan, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

East African Community (EAC): Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda.

Southern African Development Community (SADC): Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland.

Caribbean: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, St Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.

Pacific: Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Federated States of, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa American, Samoa Western, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.









European Development Fund (EDF)

The OCTs are 25 countries and territories, which have special links with either Member States: Denmark (1), France (6), the Netherlands (6) and the United Kingdom (12).

Denmark: Greenland.

France: French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint-Barthélemy, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futuna Islands, New Caledonia.

The Netherlands: Bonaire, Saba, Sint Eustatius, Curação, Sint Maarten, Aruba.

The United Kingdom: Anguilla, Bermuda, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands.









Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)

The DCI covers all the developing countries except the countries eligible for the Pre-Accession Instrument.
There are 3 specific components covered:

Geographic programmes

Thematic programmes

Pan-African Programme





http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/finance/dci en.htm en







Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)

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Geographic programmes

Thematic programmes

Pan-African Programme

Geographic programmes support cooperation with around 47 developing countries in Latin America, South Asia and North and South East Asia, Central Asia, Middle East and South Africa. They support actions based on the European Consensus for Development and the following areas:

- ✓ Human rights, democracy and good governance.
- ✓ Inclusive and sustainable growth for human development (e.g. health, education, social protection, sustainable agriculture, food and nutrition security...)
- ✓ Migration and asylum
- ✓ The link between humanitarian relief and development cooperation.
- ✓ Resilience and disaster risk reduction
- ✓ Development and security, including conflict prevention.









Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)

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Geographic programmes

Thematic programmes

Pan-African Programme **Thematic programmes** benefit all developing countries (including those covered by the ENPI and the EDF). These programmes add value, complementarity and coherence to the geographical programmes. There are 2 categories:

- ✓ 'Global public good and challenges': this programme addresses climate change, environment, energy, human development, food security and migration while ensuring coherence with the poverty reduction objective. No less than 27% of this programme is spent on climate change and environment objectives. At least 25% of the programme is used to support social inclusion and human development.
- ✓ 'Civil society organisations and local authorities': this programme provides greater support to civil society and local authorities to encourage them to play a bigger role in development strategies.

 Highly relevant to









Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)

The DCI covers all the developing countries except the countries eligible for the Pre-Accession Instrument.
There are 3 specific components covered:

Geographic programmes

Thematic programmes

Pan-African Programme The newly established **Pan-African Programme** supports the strategic partnership between the EU and **Africa**. This programme complements other financing instruments which are used in Africa (in particular ENI and EDF) and supports activities of trans-regional, continental or global nature in and with Africa.

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!









Innovative Financial Instruments (blending)

Blending is an instrument for achieving EU external policy objectives, complementary to other aid modalities and pursuing the relevant regional, national and overarching policy priorities.

The principle of the mechanism is to combine EU grants with loans or equity from public and private financiers.

The EU grant element can be used in a strategic way to attract additional financing for important investments in EU partner countries by reducing exposure to risk. On a case-by-case basis, the EU grant contribution can take different forms to support investment projects:

- Investment grant & interest rate subsidy reducing the initial investment and overall project cost for the partner country
- Technical assistance ensuring the quality, efficiency and sustainability of the project
- Risk capital (i.e. equity & quasi-equity) attracting additional financing
- Guarantees unlocking financing for development by reducing risk

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/policies/innovative-financial-instruments-blending_en



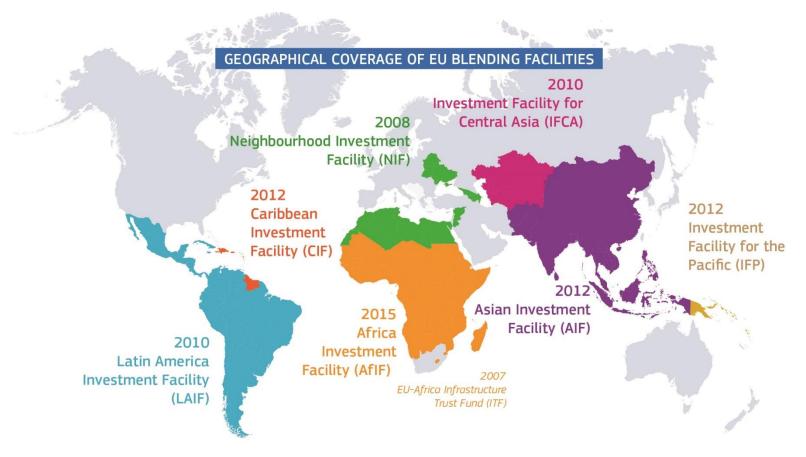






Innovative Financial Instruments (blending)

The EU implements blending operations through regionally or thematically focused financial instruments that support projects contributing to the fulfilment of EU and partner country strategic development goals.











Innovative Financial Instruments (blending)

The EU blending facilities are organised in Blending Frameworks corresponding to the financing instruments providing funding in support of the Union's external policies:

Under responsibility of Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO): Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) Blending Framework:

- Latin America: Latin America Investment Facility (LAIF)
- Asia: Asia Investment Facility (AIF)
- Central Asia: Investment Facility for Central Asia (IFCA)

European Development Fund (EDF) Blending Framework

- Africa: Africa Investment Facility (AfIF) and
- EU-Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund (ITF) (covered blending operations 2007-2013 Multiannual Financial Framework and is replaced by AfIF in 2014–2020 Multiannual Financial Framework)
- Caribbean: Caribbean Investment Facility (CIF)
- Pacific: Investment Facility for the Pacific (IFP)

In parallel, several **thematic initiatives** are supported through blending, with special focus on inclusive and sustainable private sector development:

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!

- **Electrification Financing Initiative** (ElectriFI) aims at accelerating access to electricity and modern energy services through intervention at the development stage of a project.
- Agriculture Financing Initiative (AgriFI)'s objective is to unlock, accelerate and leverage investments with a
 value chain approach focusing on smallholder's inclusiveness and/or MSME agri-business.
- Climate Finance Initiative supports identification and piloting of innovative climate finance instruments to mobilise private development finance.









Innovative Financial Instruments (blending)

Under responsibility of Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (DG NEAR): European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) Blending Framework:

Neighbourhood: Neighbourhood Investment Facility (NIF)
 Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) Blending Framework

Western Balkans: Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF)

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!

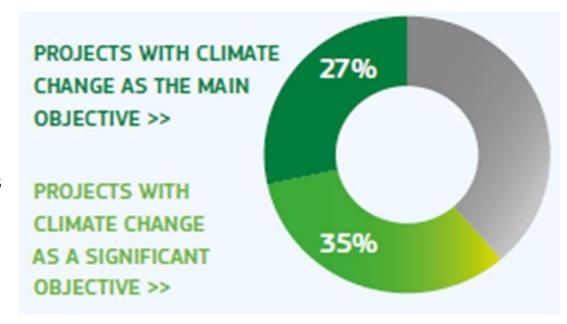
Climate action through Blending

Through the Climate Change Windows financed under the EU regional blending facilities and the Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund (GEEREF) the EU is scaling up its climate finance.

Since 2007, 62% of EU grant commitments through blending have been directed towards projects with climate change objective.

Around €1 billion in EU grants has been committed to green projects with an estimated total volume of €25 billion, also

attracting financing from private investors.





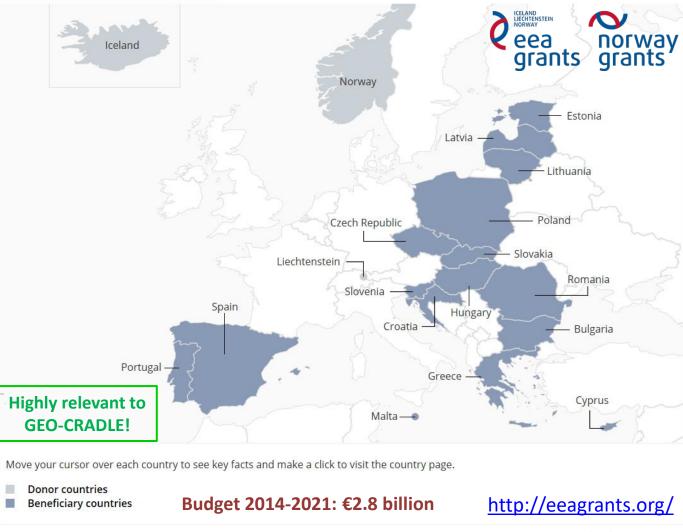






European Economic Area (EEA) & Norway grants

The EEA Grants and Norway **Grants** represent the contribution of Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway to reducing economic and social disparities and to strengthening bilateral relations with 16 EU countries in Central and Southern **Europe** and the **Baltics.**











European Economic Area (EEA) & Norway grants

The priorities for the 2014-2021 period reflect the priorities of the EU and aim to respond to the shared challenges facing Europe:

#1 Innovation, Research, Education and Competitiveness - Programme areas:

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!

- 1. Business Development, Innovation and SMEs
- 2. Research
- 3. Education, Scholarships, Apprenticeships and Youth Entrepreneurship
- 4. Work-life Balance
- 5. Social Dialogue Decent Work (Norway Grants only)

#2 Social Inclusion, Youth Employment and Poverty Reduction - Programme areas:

- 6. European Public Health Challenges
- 7. Roma Inclusion and Empowerment
- 8. Children and Youth at Risk
- 9. Youth Participation in the Labour Market
- 10. Local Development and Poverty Reduction

#3 Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Low Carbon Economy - Programme areas:

- 11. Environment and Ecosystems
- 12. Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, Energy Security
- 13. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

Highly relevant to GEO-CRADLE!









European Economic Area (EEA) & Norway grants

#4 Culture, Civil Society, Good Governance and Fundamental Rights - Programme areas:

- 14. Cultural Entrepreneurship, Cultural Heritage and Cultural Cooperation
- 15. Civil Society
- 16. Good Governance, Accountable Institutions, Transparency
- 17. Human Rights National Implementation

#5 Justice and Home Affairs - Programme areas:

- 18. Asylum and Migration
- 19. Correctional Services and Pre-trial Detention
- 20. International Police Cooperation and Combating Crime
- 21. Effectiveness and Efficiency of the Judicial System, Strengthening Rule of Law
- 22. Domestic and Gender-based Violence
- 23. Disaster Prevention and Preparedness





