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DFG Japanese-German Joint Call for Proposals on "Advanced Fundamental Research toward the Establishment of Next-Generation Energy Technologies"; Deadline Proposal: 14.01.2027

This call is launched jointly by Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG, German Research Foundation). With this joint call, JST and the DFG are working together to foster cooperative efforts in scientific research between Japan and Germany. This call for proposals aims at bilateral research projects in "Advanced Fundamental Research toward the Establishment of Next-Generation Energy Technologies".

Proposals submitted to JST and the DFG will be evaluated jointly and adopted projects will be respectively supported by both agencies. Japan-based research teams will be supported by JST through the ASPIRE (Adopting Sustainable Partnerships for Innovative Research Ecosystem) programme; Germany-based research teams will be supported by the DFG via a standard research grant ("Sachbeihilfe").

The present call is open to joint research projects regarding "Advanced Fundamental Research toward the Establishment of Next-Generation Energy Technologies". The research scope for German applicants is limited to the DFG review boards FK 4.22 (Fluid Mechanics, Technical Thermodynamics and Thermal Energy Engineering) and FK 4.32 (Materials Science).

The call applies to research topics such as:
- Elucidation of degradation mechanisms in energy conversion and energy storage devices
- Understanding and control of charge, heat, and mass transport and conversion processes for improving the efficiency and safety of energy storage devices

In order to submit a proposal to the DFG, it is necessary to have an elan account. Applicants from Germany who are not yet registered in elan have to register by 7 January 2027. Also, if you are planning to move to a different institution, you need to register the new institutional address beforehand. You will normally receive confirmation of your registration by the next working day. Please note that the registration has to be confirmed before submitting.

All proposals must be submitted to JST by 14 January 2027 17:00 JST. In addition, the same proposal and accompanying documents must be submitted by the principal investigator in Germany to the DFG via elan by 14 January 2027 (before 17:00 CET). After logging in, please use the link "Proposal for a Research Grant" and select "Japan-JST-DFG-Energy Systems 2026" to tag your proposal for this specific call. The submission to the DFG must contain the original proposal submitted to JST and the documents mentioned above. In elan, the Japanese principal investigator should be appointed as Cooperation Partner.

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Further information:
https://www.dfg.de/de/aktuelles/neuigkeiten-themen/info-wissenschaft/2026/ifw-26-86

Horizon Europe Clinical trials for advancing innovative interventions for neurodegenerative diseases; Deadline Proposal: 17.02.2027

Expected Outcome:
This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination "Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden". To that end, proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed at, tailored towards and contributing to all the following expected outcomes:

- The scientific and clinical communities make effective use of state-of-the-art knowledge, data, technologies, tools, methods, best practices, and trainings to underpin and complement the development of innovative interventions aimed at more effective treatments for neurodegenerative diseases.
- The scientific and clinical communities benefit from the exchange of data, knowledge and best practices, thereby strengthening their collaboration in the EU, the Associated Countries and beyond.
- The scientific and clinical communities make wide use of relevant databases and/or integrate them with existing infrastructures for storage and sharing of collected data according to FAIR principles, thereby encouraging further use of the data.
- Policymakers, funders, scientific and clinical communities, patient organisations, regulators, and other relevant bodies are informed of the research advances made and the requirements for a widespread implementation of the innovative therapeutic interventions and complementary approaches.
- Patients and caregivers are constructively engaged with the research, ensuring that their needs are catered for, with the aim of tangibly benefitting from the interventions.

Scope:
Neurodegenerative diseases are a high burden for patients, caregivers, health systems and society. Given the limitations with current therapeutic solutions, including that they primarily address symptoms rather than underlying causes and can have serious side effects, together with the increasing prevalence of neurodegenerative diseases in an aging population, there is a huge need to develop more innovative, safer and more effective therapeutic solutions for these diseases. To further enhance their safety and effectiveness, the therapeutic solution based on an active substance should be combined/complemented with another multidisciplinary approach (e.g. lifestyle changes, cognitive training, rehabilitation therapies). Together this innovative intervention should lead to an improved quality of life and reduce the societal impact of these diseases.

Rare neurodegenerative diseases are excluded.

Proposals should address most of the following aspects:
- Perform rigorous early-stage clinical trials into the safety and efficacy of the innovative interventions and their mode of administration, ensuring adequate cohorts/sample sizes with adequate representation of the patient population, including in terms of age, sex and ethnicity.
- Through the clinical trials and to the extent possible of additional studies, gain further insight into the potentially novel mechanism(s) of action of the innovative therapies and complementary approaches. This could entail analyses of imaging (e.g. MRI, ultrasound, nuclear imaging), as well as physiological, molecular, biochemical or omics signatures revealing potential perturbations prior to the intervention and recovery/improvement thereafter, and it could lead to the development of surrogate endpoints. This insight should open the path to more personalised interventions and approaches.
- Use and/or develop technologies, including digital ones (e.g. (generative) Artificial Intelligence - AI, wearable technologies) to help implement and monitor the long-term efficacy of the intervention(s), as well as manage the disorder and/or monitor their progression (e.g. with unobtrusive technologies suitable for patient monitoring at home and in real-world conditions), whilst also ensuring they are bias-free, inclusive, and ethically sound.
- Utilise existing data, biobanks, registries and/or cohorts, together with the generation of new data that should be managed in line with the FAIR principles.
- Engage all relevant stakeholders (especially patients and patients' representatives for the disease, caregivers, clinicians, counsellors, regulators, etc.) to design end-user optimised interventions, applying gender-sensitive and intersectional approaches.
- Advance research by leveraging already existing and emerging state-of-the-art research infrastructures (e.g. EuroBioImaging, European Genomic Data Infrastructure, ECRIN, EATRIS, EBRAINS, BBMRI, etc.), as well as results stemming from EU-supported research projects, where applicable.
- Engage with national public health authorities and regulators to ensure a robust development pathway and further uptake of the intervention.

The participation of start-ups, micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is encouraged with the aim of strengthening their scientific and technological foundations, enhancing their innovation potential, and exploring possibilities for commercial exploitation.

Funded projects should liaise with the co-funded European Partnership for Brain Health, covered by topic HORIZON-HLTH-2025-02-DISEASE-01: "European Partnership for Brain Health".

The 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.

All projects funded under this topic are strongly encouraged to participate in networking and joint activities, as appropriate. Therefore, proposals should include a budget for the attendance to regular joint meetings and may consider covering the costs of any other potential joint activities without the prerequisite to detail concrete joint activities at this stage. The details of these joint activities will be defined during the grant agreement preparation phase.

Applicants should provide details of their clinical studies in the dedicated annex using the template provided in the submission system. As proposals under this topic are expected to include clinical studies, the use of the template is strongly encouraged.

Deadline for submitting proposals: 17 February 2027, 17:00 PM Brussels time

Further information:
https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/HORIZON-HLTH-2027-02-DISEASE-14-two-stage

Horizon Europe Development of predictive biomarkers of disease progression and treatment response by using AI methodologies for chronic non-communicable diseases; Deadline Proposal: 17.02.2027

Expected Outcome:
This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination "Developing and using new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society". To that end, proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed at, tailored towards and contributing to all the following expected outcomes:
- Clinical researchers and developers have access to novel predictive biomarkers to guide a more accurate assessment of disease progression and treatment response and tackle the unmet clinical needs of non-communicable chronic diseases.
- Clinicians and healthcare professionals use clinically validated predictive biomarkers for implementing more effective clinical research and personalised medicine with better health outcomes in chronic non-communicable diseases.
- Key stakeholders have access to trustworthy Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools to guide the development of multimodal predictive biomarkers of higher accuracy and clinical value when compared to the established practice.
- The citizens benefit of better health outcomes thanks to improved clinical guidelines and the implementation of effective biomarker-guided clinical research and personalised healthcare.

Scope:
Biomarkers are invaluable tools for improving patient outcomes, guiding treatment decisions, accelerating personalised medicine, more effective clinical research and the development of better medicines.

However, despite the scientific discoveries of many clinically relevant biomarkers, estimated on the scale of tens of thousands, only a few biomarkers have been implemented in clinical practice. The traditional 'one biomarker' paradigm is insufficient for addressing the unmet clinical needs of chronic, progressive and multifactorial diseases, due to the complexity of the clinical phenotypes characterised by broad inter-and intra-patient heterogeneity. The established biomarkers have limitations in their use as prognostic and predictive indicators, for the assessment of the disease progression and the choices of the optimal therapeutic interventions tailored to the patients' characteristics.

Therefore, the topic focuses on the clinical development of predictive biomarkers of disease progression and treatment response for chronic non-communicable diseases (excluding cancer) by using established AI methodologies able to combine data of clinically used and candidate biomarkers, with available data from relevant clinical studies, longitudinal and Real-World Data (RWD). This topic is expected to support collaborative projects paving the way for future innovations in personalised medicine and enabling more timely and effective therapeutic interventions.

The proposals should address all the following research and innovation activities:
- Set-up a multidisciplinary collaboration to map and evaluate the available information and data on biomarkers currently used in the clinical setting, candidate biomarkers from past and ongoing clinical studies, which are scientifically proven as clinically relevant to the disease progression and treatment response for the chronic non-communicable diseases under study. This should include stratification by biological sex, and where feasible, integration of gender-related variables and sociodemographic determinants that may modulate disease trajectories or treatment efficacy.
- Adapt and apply of established AI methods rather than developing novel ones from scratch, to deliver novel predictive biomarkers of disease progression and treatment response, by integrating data of currently used and candidate biomarkers, with suitable data from available longitudinal and other relevant clinical studies, including RWD, as necessary. To guarantee a solid and fast optimisation and training of the AI tools, the applicants should provide information in their proposal that the appropriate high-quality clinical data are readily available, and when necessary generate small-scale new data for the AI optimisation needs. The biomarkers under study should be multimodal, covering for instance molecular, cellular, physiological, imaging, behavioural and digital markers, and/or their combinations. The applicants should justify why the development of the biomarkers proposed is imperative to tackle the unmet clinical needs of the chronic non-communicable diseases under study.
- Use AI and, where needed, other relevant data and knowledge integration methods, to describe the relationships among different biomarkers and support the robust prioritisation of predictive biomarkers tailored to the characteristics of the patients' and their disease stage and treatment response. Proposals should have strong emphasis on the AI trustworthiness and develop the adequate performance metrics to assess their accuracy, reliability, reproducibility, including the assessment of possible inherent bias. Use of AI and dataset should comply with existing privacy-preserving legislation. Moreover, proposals should consider the development of user-friendly and fit-for-purpose visualisation and decision-support tools to guide clinicians in evaluating the clinical plausibility of the biomarkers under study across diverse patient groups.
- Establish a biomarker validation platform to assess the clinical utility of the predictive biomarkers identified. To this end, the applicants should implement clinical validation studies in independent disease cohorts, RWD and exploratory clinical studies, as appropriate, to demonstrate their clinical value as prognostic and predictive indicators for more effective clinical research and better patient health outcomes as compared to the established clinical practice of chronic non-communicable diseases. Prospective clinical studies are expected to be led by entities in the EU/EFTA and/or Associated Countries.
- Develop a comprehensive exploitation plan for the valorisation of the research outputs and a regulatory strategy to support the alignment to the regulatory requirements for the qualification of the biomarkers and/or AI tools and engage with the regulators in a timely manner. The applicants should prioritise the exploitation of their research results in the EU. Participation of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is encouraged with the aim to strengthen the scientific and technological basis of SMEs and valorise their health innovations.

Proposals should apply good practices for GDPR compliant personal data protection.

Proposals are encouraged, where relevant, to exploit the available data services, expertise and digital tools offered by the relevant European research infrastructures and/or data infrastructures in the area of health funded under the Digital Europe Programme.

All proposals selected for funding under this topic will be strongly encouraged to participate in networking and joint activities (e.g. participation in joint workshops, development of best practices, or joint communication activities), which may also involve networking with projects funded under Horizon Europe, or other EU programmes (e.g. the Digital Europe Programme). The proposals should allocate a sufficient budget for networking and joint activities, without the prerequisite to detail such activities at the proposal stage.

Applicants should provide details of their clinical studies in the dedicated annex using the template provided in the submission system. As proposals under this topic are expected to include clinical studies, the use of the template is strongly encouraged.

Deadline for submitting proposals: 17 February 2027, 17:00 PM Brussels time

Further information:
https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/HORIZON-HLTH-2027-02-TOOL-01-two-stage

Horizon Europe Development of cell-free protein synthesis platforms for discovery andor production of biologicals; Deadline Proposal: 17.02.2027

Expected Outcome:
This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination "Maintaining an innovative, sustainable, and competitive EU health industry". To that end, proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed at, tailored towards and contributing to all the following expected outcomes:
- Biopharmaceutical industries get access to streamlined development and production processes for peptide- or protein-based biologicals.
- Health systems benefit from the availability of enhanced or decentralised production systems for innovative health technologies that involve peptides or proteins, and which improve health and care.
- Citizens and patients will benefit from better access, availability and affordability of pharmaceuticals based on biologicals.

Scope:
Cell-Free Protein Synthesis (CFPS) has been employed in fundamental biological research for decades, however, interest for the approach as a viable means for drug development and production has only emerged in recent years. The advantages that CFPS provides in terms of efficiency, simplicity, flexibility, cost- and time savings outweigh the hurdles that are still to be overcome for CFPS to become a routine manufacturing system for peptide- or protein-based biologicals.

Currently, there are several CFPS systems used that are either based on prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell lysates (including mammalian) or fully synthetic systems consisting of all the molecular machinery necessary to create functional proteins. The choice of a specific lysate is dictated by the target protein and the end-use application. Proteins that require post-translational modification are generally produced using lysates of mammalian cells. Hence systems based on mammalian cells are of particular interest as they combine properties inherent to eukaryotic cells and their ability to produce human-like glycosylated proteins with the advantages of cell-free synthesis. These proteins include antibody fragments, antigens, virus-like particles, cytokines, enzymes, antimicrobial peptides and proteins containing non-natural amino acids. The benefits of CFPS are manifold, from ease of handling and scalability, on-demand launch of production, ability to rapidly switch products, simplified purification to facilitated standardisation and quality control. CFPS needs less energy resources, the manufacturing footprint is less complex and smaller than in cell cultivation and it enables production of proteins that have toxic effects on cells. In addition, CFPS has the potential as an enabling technology for personalised medicines and is amenable to decentralised manufacturing. CFPS has gained even more interest in the recent past owing to advances in synthetic biology and thanks to the rise of Machine-Learning/Artificial Intelligence (ML/AI). The use of generative deep learning and artificial intelligence has high potential in the de-novo design of biomolecules with specific properties of therapeutic and/or preventive nature. CFPS offers here great opportunities to increase the throughput in screening of the de-novo created biomolecules.

The application of synthetic biology, potentially also combined with generative AI, and cell-free biosynthesis open up new avenues for the design, discovery and manufacture of therapeutics not only against infectious diseases, but also non-communicable diseases and equally for vaccines.

Proposals should address at least two of the following elements:
- Address the bottlenecks that currently hamper the large-scale deployment of CFPS, i.e. the lack of a quality-by-design approach, the need to fully characterise the underlying cell lysates and their critical quality attributes and the need for better understanding of the correlations between specific cell lysate properties and CFPS process parameters, specific product quality attributes (such as protein folding), and CFPS platform performance.
- Use synthetic biology techniques for the design of de-novo biomolecules with specific desired properties (antimicrobial, immunogenic, angiogenic, etc.) and develop suitable cell-free systems for the high-throughput screening of the designed biomolecules.
- Develop novel or optimise existing CFPS platforms for the production of the targeted biomolecule to a Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) conform process, producing clinical-grade material that can be tested in clinical trials.

The demonstration of the superiority of the developed CFPS platform as compared to the current state-of-the art pro-

duction system for a specific therapeutic peptide or protein would be an asset and participation of start-ups, micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is encouraged.

Applicants envisaging to include clinical studies should provide details of their clinical studies in the dedicated annex using the template provided in the submission system.

Deadline for submitting proposals: 17 February 2027, 17:00 PM Brussels time

Further information:
https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/HORIZON-HLTH-2027-01-IND-01

Horizon Europe Technologies for innovative processing of raw materials; Deadline Proposal: 02.02.2027

Expected Outcome:
- Increased recovery rates of valuable raw materials, particularly critical raw materials from low grade or complex ores and/or from mining waste;
- Increased economic performance in terms of higher material-, water-, energy- and cost-efficiency and flexibility in minerals processing and metallurgical processes; and
- Improved health, safety and environmental performance of the operations throughout the whole life cycle that is considered, including a reduction in waste, wastewater and generation of emissions of air pollutants and a better recovery of resources from generated waste, reducing the environmental footprint and contributing to biodiversity and ecosystems preservation.

Scope:
Actions should develop and validate / demonstrate pilot scale facility located in the EU integrating relevant processing and refining technologies for improved recovery of raw materials from low grade and/or complex ores from extractive wastes, reduction of waste and water and air pollution, higher energy efficiency and reduction of land and sea-use change, habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation. The action can also focus on reducing the content of toxic elements or compounds in the resulting material products. The actions should target minerals and metals, particularly critical raw materials.

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

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

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

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

Actions should facilitate the market uptake of solutions developed through industrially- and user-driven multidisciplinary consortia covering the relevant value chain and should consider standardisation aspects when relevant. The action should also include the analysis of financial opportunities ensuring the market exploitation and replication of the circular business model behind the developed solutions as new processes, products and/or services. The industry based in the EU, and users of recovered secondary raw materials should assume prominent role in the proposed actions, supported by adequate allocation of resources.

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

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

Technology Readiness Level - Technology readiness level expected from completed projects

Deadline for submitting proposals: 02 February 2027, 17:00 PM Brussels time

Further information:
https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/HORIZON-CL4-2027-01-MAT-PROD-16

Horizon Europe Valorising Horizon project results via innovation ecosystems; Deadline Proposal: 16.02.2027

Expected Outcome:
Project results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:
- owners of Horizon project results that are better prepared to bring their products, practices and solutions to the market, with clearer value propositions, validated user cases, and credible commercialisation pathways;
- strengthened links between research outcomes, Horizon Europe instruments and public/private knowledge intermediaries foster a more cohesive and responsive innovation journey;
- enhanced collaboration between research, education and innovation stakeholders (knowledge triangle) ensures more effective exploitation of impactful research results and stronger alignment with societal and industrial needs.

Scope:
A structural gap persists between research outcomes of Horizon 2020 Pillar III, Horizon Europe Pillar II (Horizon) and the initiatives supporting knowledge valorisation. While many Horizon projects end with experimental proof of concepts and laboratory validation, most market- and business-oriented support mechanisms (e.g. acceleration, investment or pre-commercial procurement) typically engage only at later stage, such as through validation in relevant environments, prototyping or demonstration. As a result, critical elements for innovation de-risking (e.g. identifying concrete use cases, validating results in real-world environments, defining customer segments, developing viable business models or intellectual property strategies) are often underdeveloped when Horizon funding ends. This disconnect disrupts the innovation pipeline, limiting the capacity of promising innovations to progress toward follow-on financing and market deployment.

Thus, there is a need to facilitate a continuous innovation journey, from unexploited research outputs to deployment, leveraging existing structures and activities supporting innovation development, such as Knowledge and Innovation Centres (KICs), Regional Innovation Valleys, European Startup and Scaleup Hubs already supported through current Horizon Europe Pilar III instruments or other relevant national, regional and transnational innovation hubs and centres. A successful continuous innovation journey requires knowledge valorisation support to advance Horizon's collaborative research results with high innovation potential (whether technological, non-technological or SSH-based) into validated, high-impact innovations (both because of their financial and societal benefit potential). This innovation journey should be paved through European, national and regional innovation ecosystems, guiding those innovations towards the right programmes and attracting public and private investors.

Projects should cover the following activities:
- scout and map promising innovations, startups, SMEs and exploitable results emerging from Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe (Horizon) - whether recently concluded or ongoing - and systematically integrate them into the innovation pipeline, with particular attention to Pillar II projects and outputs with credible innovation potential;
- launch competitive calls targeting single Horizon projects and/or owners of Horizon results within their thematic area, to

support validation and valorisation of their results. Economic support is to be used solely for prototyping, testing, demonstrating, piloting, product validation and market replication of exploitable results in (near to) operational environment;
▪ provide guidance and facilitate access for selected candidates - identified through scouting, mapping and competitive calls - to 'real-life' validation sites, including but not limited to demonstration sites, living labs, testing facilities or industrial partners;
▪ provide expert mentorship and continuous, tailored support to selected candidates throughout the valorisation and validation of their results, with a focus on key activities such as development of value propositions, business model development, customer or user validation, preliminary market consultations, IP strategies and exploitation strategies. This support should prepare participants to successfully engage with public and private programmes, accelerators and investment opportunities. To avoid duplicating existing initiatives, selected candidates should be actively guided towards leveraging existing innovation, education and entrepreneurial platforms and programmes – such as those provided by Erasmus+, European University Alliances[2]or the KICs – wherever advantageous;
▪ deliver targeted training on scalability, encompassing market and investment readiness strategies, pre-commercial procurement pathways and deployment instruments. Additionally, provide support for building or strengthening entrepreneurial teams around promising Horizon results (e.g. matching researchers with experienced entrepreneurs or intrapreneurs from the innovation ecosystem);
▪ facilitate selected candidates in accessing and navigating potential follow on EU funding instruments (EIC[3], EIE[4], Regional Innovation Valleys, European Startup and Scaleup Hubs, successors to existing programs like InvestEU, and InnovSMEs, national/regional innovation funds) ensuring smoother transitions through the innovation pipeline.

Proposals must address one of the following thematic areas: A) Agriculture and Food systems, B) Clean transition: energy & transport, C) Health, D) Bioeconomy, and E) Raw materials & advanced materials. Proposals must clearly indicate the area they are applying to.

Consortia should comprise those actors that in innovation ecosystem act as knowledge intermediaries - such as technology transfer offices, EU supported innovation ecosystems, existing innovation platforms, incubators, clusters and entrepreneurship support initiatives - which will be best placed to link Horizon project consortia and owners of exploitable Horizon results with accelerators, investors, municipalities, regions, clusters, innovative public and private procurers, living labs and mission-oriented innovation platforms.

Proposals must provide financial support to third parties (FSTP) to launch competitive calls for validation and valorisation of Horizon Results. As the primary purpose of the action is to de-risk innovations through validation and valorisation, a minimum of 60% of the total requested EU contribution should be allocated - within each thematic area- for this purpose. FSTP funding should be provided only to support research results from projects funded under Horizon 2020 Pillar III[1]and Horizon Europe Pillar II, and/or owner of research results stemming from those projects. Beneficiaries should define the process for the selection of innovative results through open calls. They will also define the process that will lead to a selection of a pool of evaluators that will evaluate the applications received in the open calls.

Proposals should demonstrate a gender-sensitive approach that explicitly considers and addresses the structural, cultural and institutional barriers faced by women innovators and entrepreneurs across the innovation ecosystem.

Deadline for submitting proposals: 16 February 2027, 17:00 PM Brussels time

Further information:
https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/HORIZON-BRIDGING-2027-06-02

Other Event: Green transition and climate resilience in Horizon Europe calls: an interdisciplinary challenge

On 1 December 2026, an international online brokerage event focusing on green transition and climate resilience will take place within the framework of Horizon Europe. The event aims to strengthen interdisciplinary collaboration between Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) and Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).

The event brings together researchers, innovators and potential applicants working on sustainable development and climate resilience. Against the background of the European Green Deal, which aims to achieve climate neutrality by 2050 and reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels, the event highlights the importance of combining technological innovation with social, economic and political perspectives.
Participants will receive information on 13 selected topics from the Horizon Europe 2026–2027 work programmes that address green transition and/or climate resilience and explicitly require or benefit from SSH expertise. These topics cover Cluster 1 (Health), Cluster 2 (Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society), Cluster 5 (Climate, Energy and Mobility) and Cluster 6 (Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment), as well as the New European Bauhaus and several EU Missions.
In addition to providing insights into upcoming funding opportunities, the event offers opportunities for international networking and consortium building. A dedicated pitching session will allow participants to present their project ideas, research interests and expertise, facilitating the identification of suitable partners for future Horizon Europe proposals.
The event will take place online on 1 December 2026 at 09:30 CET via the Net4Society Community Platform. It is particularly relevant for researchers and innovators preparing interdisciplinary proposals in the fields of sustainability, climate resilience and the green transition.

Further information:
https://cluster2-community-platform.b2match.io/home

Other EU Academic Network of Saxony-Anhalt (nEUtzwerk)

The universities in the state of Saxony-Anhalt founded the "EU Academic Network of Saxony-Anhalt" at the beginning of 2011 in order to support researchers at all universities in the acquisition and use of EU funding for research and innovation by providing information, application advice and project management. By strengthening and networking the administrative and advisory skills of the universities, the aim is to increase the acquisition of EU funding for research and innovation and technology transfer.

You may contact the EU Academic Network of Saxony-Anhalt via the information provided online:
https://www.euhochschulnetz-sachsen-anhalt.de/eu_hsnetz/en/

Other Contact Research Funding Advisory Service at Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg

If you have any questions about funding opportunities, specific calls for proposals, help with submitting applications and project support, please contact the Research Funding Advisory Service/EU University Network at Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg.

Information about current event, funding structures and contact details online at:
https://www.ovgu.de/en/ContactResearchFundingAdvice.html