

Horizon 2020

REMINDER kick-off meeting

Oxford, 12-13 January 2017

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Research Executive Agency



Presentation

- 1. REA
- 2. H2020 / Migration and mobility
 - Migration and mobility research in FP7 and H2020
 - Related projects
 - Migration-related topics WP2017 SC6
- 3. Grant management
 - Reports and deliverables
 - Reviews
 - Amendments
- 4. Payments
- 5. Audits
- 6. Data Management Plan
- 7. Communication, dissemination and exploitation





REA – Research Executive Agency

The **REA** is a funding body of the EC

It has the mission to assist the Commission in achieving the objectives of the Research Framework Programmes and the EU strategies to foster growth by supporting research and innovation.

Operational since mid-2009, it implements a large part of the <u>Horizon 2020</u> and <u>FP7</u> Framework Programmes

REA

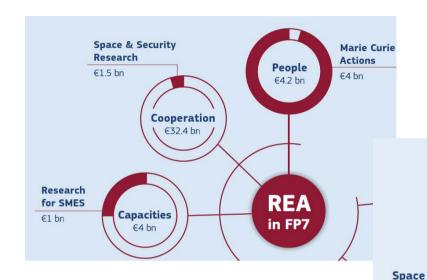


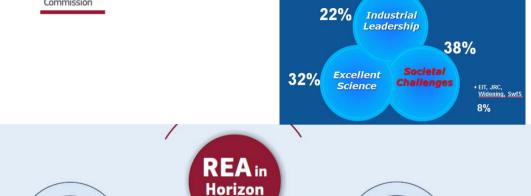
Industrial

Leadership

€17 bn

€1.7 bn





2020





Societal

€3.8 bn



Excellent

Other

€3.2 bn

Research Executive Agency Unit B3 -Inclusive, Innovative and Reflective Societies Science with

€462 m

Spreading excellence and

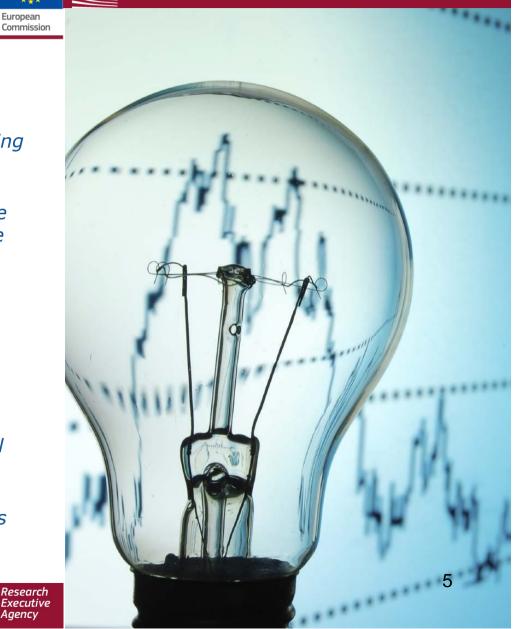
and for society

The REA Unit B3 aims at making **European societies** more INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE and **REFLECTIVE**

Unit B3 launches calls for proposals and funding research and innovation projects for:

- promoting smart, sustainable and inclusive environments and growth to overcome the economic crisis
- building resilient, inclusive, participatory, open and creative societies taking into account migration, integration and demographic change
- enhancing Europe's role as a global actor, notably regarding human rights and global iustice
- exploring new forms of innovation, such as social innovation and creativity
- preserving the European cultural heritage Research







Migration and mobility research in FP7 and H2020

Seventh Framework Programme for Research and Development

Theme Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities

Projects on migrants' integration, trans-nationalism, temporary/circular migration, gender relations, migration and development, data on flows and statistical modelling, diversity, and economic impact of immigration (among the most recent ones: TEMPER; EURA-NET; DIVERCITIES; NEUJOBS, etc.).

Horizon 2020 → Societal Challenge 6 «Europe in a changing world – Inclusive, Innovative and Reflective Societies» - see next slide





Related projects

Socio-economic research on migration and mobility in H2020

GEMM - Growth, Equal Opportunities, Migration and Markets - http://gemm2020.eu/

September 2015 - August 2018

The project looks into: obstacles to the successful incorporation of migrants in the labour market and in particular to the attraction and retention of highly-skilled migrants; migration-related drivers of growth; ethnic inequality in the labour market

YMOBILITY - Youth mobility: maximising opportunities for individuals, labour markets and regions in Europe - http://www.ymobility.eu/

March 2015 - February 2018

YMOBILITY aims at identifying and quantifying the main types of international youth mobility in the EU; understanding determinants of international mobility; analysing individual outcomes (employability and careers) and territorial outcomes for the regions of both origin and destination.





Related projects

Socio-economic research on migration and mobility in H2020

MOVE - Mapping mobility - pathways, institutions and structural effects of youth mobility in Europe - http://move-project.eu/

May 2015 - April 2018

The projects looks into how the mobility of young people can be 'good' both for socio-economic development and for individual development of young people, and what are the factors that foster/hinder such beneficial mobility.





Related projects

Socio-economic research on migration and mobility in H2020

<u>Projects with an international dimension on (or touching upon)</u>
<u>migration:</u>

GLOBUS - Reconsidering European Contributions to Global Justice https://www.globus.uio.no/

GLOBUS critically assesses the EU's impact on justice in a global system characterised by uncertainty, risk and ambiguity. WP3 on Migration and Global Justice.

FEUTURE - The Future of EU-Turkey Relations. Mapping Dynamics and Testing Scenarios http://www.feuture.eu/

WP6 is about Migration drivers.

MEDRESET- A comprehensive, integrated and bottom-up approach to reset our understanding of the Mediterranean space, remap the region and reconstruct inclusive, responsive and flexible EU policies

http://www.medreset.eu/

WP7 Migration and Mobility in the Euro-Mediterranean space





Migration-related topics – H2020 Societal Challenge 6 - Work Programme 2017 (closed)

REV-INEQUAL-13-2017: Research on employability, skills and labour market integration of migrants;

ENG-GLOBALLY-03-2017: The European Union and the global challenge of migration;

ENG-GLOBALLY-10-2017: Migration and asylum systems;

CULT-COOP-12-2017: The significance of cultural and core values for the migration challenge

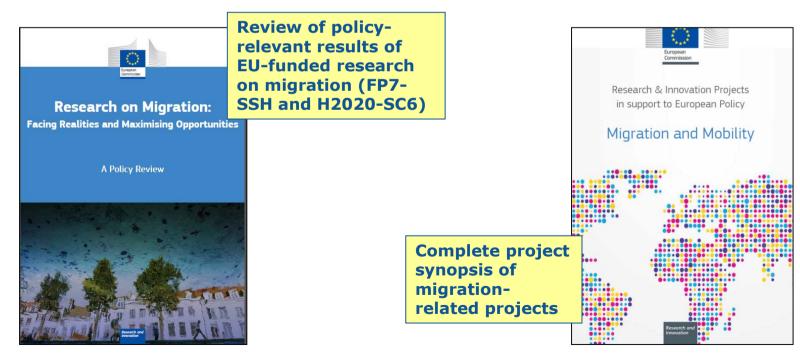
Call closed – new projects due to start end of 2017 - beginning of 2018





Useful reading

https://ec.europa.eu/research/socialsciences/index.cfm?pg=policies&policyname=migration-mobility







Grant management

1. Reports and deliverables

2. Reviews

3. Amendments





Monitoring Project Implementation

- √The Commission/Agency must monitor the activities of the projects in order to assess and verify:
 - √ that the beneficiaries implement the project as described in Annex 1 of the Grant Agreement (GA) (Description of the action – DoA).
 - √ the eligibility of the costs claimed.
- ✓ In order for the Commission/Agency to verify that the project is implemented properly, the beneficiaries must submit any information requested, and in particular the **deliverables and reports** detailed in the GA.



Project Officers monitor projects. External experts may assist.

Project Reporting





- ✓ <u>Deliverables</u> (as described in DoA)
- ✓ <u>Periodic Report</u> (to be submitted within 60 days following the end of each reporting period)
 - ✓ Periodic technical report
 - ✓ Periodic financial report
- ✓ <u>Final Report</u> (in addition to the periodic report for the last reporting period)
 - ✓ Final technical report summary for publication
 - ✓ Final financial report CFSs

Electronic submission via the Participant Portal. Grant Agreement number: [insert number] [insert acronym] [insert call/sub-call identifier]

H2020 Model Grant Agreements: H2020 General MGA - Multi: September 2014

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 19 — SUBMISSION OF DELIVERABLES

19.1 Obligation to submit deliverables

The coordinator must submit the 'deliverables' identified in Annex 1, in accordance with the timing and conditions set out in it.

19.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If the coordinator breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the [Commission][Agency] may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 20 - REPORTING - PAYMENT REQUESTS

20.1 Obligation to submit reports

The coordinator must submit to the [Commission][Agency] (see Article 52) the technical and financial reports set out in this Article. These reports include the requests for payment and must be drawn up using the forms and templates provided in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52).

20.2 Reporting periods

The action is divided into the following 'reporting periods':

- RP1: from month 1 to month [X]
[- RP2: from month [X+1] to month [Y]
- RP3: from month [Y+1] to month [Z]
[same for other RPs]

- RPN: from month [N+1] to [the last month of the project].]

20.3 Periodic reports — Requests for interim payments

The coordinator must submit a periodic report within 60 days following the end of each reporting period

The periodic report must include the following

- (a) a 'periodic technical report' containing:
 - (i) an explanation of the work carried out by the beneficiaries;
 - an overview of the progress towards the objectives of the action, including milestones and deliverables identified in Annex 1.

42





Periodic report - technical report

Part A

- ✓ Publishable summary
- ✓ Deliverables, milestones, risks, etc.
- ✓ Answers to the questionnaire (H2020 KPI*)

Information entered in the IT tool through the **Continuous Reporting** module.

Part B – narrative part

- ✓ Explanation of the work carried out by the beneficiaries and overview of progress
- ✓ Update of the plan for exploitation and dissemination of results
- ✓ Explanations on deviations from DoA

Submitted in a PDF through the **Periodic Reporting** modul**4**.5





Periodic financial report

Non-submission should be confirmed by coordinator

> Individual financial statements

- ➤ All eligible costs should be declared even if there are above the initial budget (Annex 2)
- > Other costs: Explanation of major cost items if the amount exceeds 15% of personnel costs
- > Linked third parties have separate financial statements
- Costs incurred in previous period can be declared (provided they have not been declared before)
- > Delayed submission can be postponed to next financial report



The explanation of the use of resources should be consistent with the costs





Final report (additional)

Final report covers the whole project duration

- > Final technical report (generated by IT system)
 - Summary of publication (overview of the results and their exploitation and dissemination)
 - > Conclusion on the project and its socio economic impact
- > Final summary financial statement (automated)
- Certificate on financial statement (if necessary)





Certificate on financial statement (CFS)

Only if needed (threshold)

➤ Beneficiary/linked third party requesting a total financial contribution of EUR 325.000 (or more) as reimbursement of actual costs and unit costs (including average personnel costs)

> Only at final reporting stage

➤ 1 CFS for the whole duration of the action or separate CFS per period issued by an external auditor

Costs based on lump sums, flat rates (indirect costs) or unit costs are not counted for the CFS threshold



REPORTING: What if....?







The consortium is late: no reports on time

- The Commission/Agency will send a reminder
- The payment deadline is suspended
- If still not submitted after 30 days, the Commission/Agency may terminate the grant agreement!



One beneficiary is late: its report is not ready

- The Coordinator may decide to submit the reports without that beneficiary
- Beneficiary's costs will be considered 'zero' for this reporting period, but it can declare its costs with the next reporting period



REPORTING: What happens after submission?

The Commission / Agency analyses the reports and:



The reports are complete and satisfactory, we can proceed to payment



The reports are incomplete / further information is needed:

Commission/Agency requests information to coordinator



Payment deadline is suspended

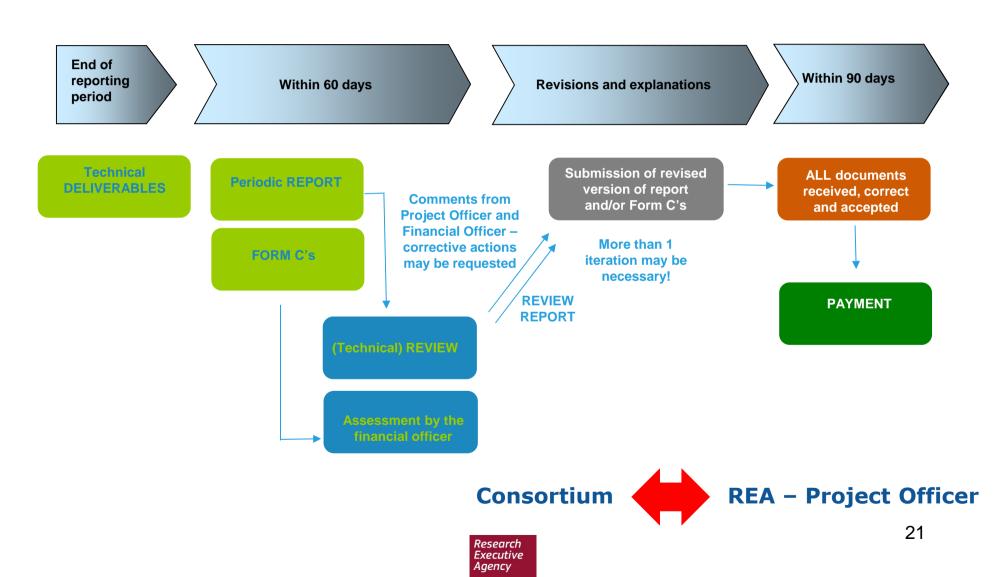
In exceptional cases the Commission / Agency may:

- Reject the reports giving justification
- Suspend the payments for one or more beneficiaries
- Terminate the grant



Project reporting







Grant management

1. Reports and deliverables

2. Reviews

3. Amendments

Reviews





- Projects are monitored by REA with the assistance of external reviewers / monitors
- > Planned at the end of each reporting period
 - ➤ Usually the review takes place 2 or 3 weeks after the submission of the Periodic Report (and deliverables)
 - > It usually entails a meeting with (part of) the consortium
- Present work carried out, main achievements and the use of resources
 - > Participation of the coordinator and WP leaders
 - > To be discussed on a case-by-case basis







Grant management

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Amendments

- > Submitted by coordinators
- > Amendment request should include:
 - > Reasons for amendment
 - > Appropriate supporting documents
 - >45 days for the REA to agree or disagree





Amendment or information procedure?

Amendment	Information procedure
 Removal of a beneficiary; Addition of a beneficiary; Change of beneficiary due to partial takeover; Adding or removing a linked third party; Change concerning a beneficiary/linked third party not receiving EU funding; Change of coordinator; Change of bank account for payments; Change of the action title and/or acronym Change of starting date, action duration or reporting periods; Re-start of project after suspension of the action implementation; Change to Annex 1 (action tasks, in-kind contributions, subcontracts, linked third parties); Change to Annex 2 (significant change, new cost, specific costs categories); 	 Budget transfers between beneficiaries or categories; Change of name, address or other legal date (beneficiaries and linked third parties); Short names and person authorised to represent the beneficiary Change of beneficiary due to universal takeover.



Agency

More questions about Grant Management?

H2020 COORDINATORS' DAY All presentations available at:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/par ticipants/data/ref/h2020/other/ev ents/2016-02-24/h2020coordinators-day-agenda_en.pdf





Payments

1. Pre-financing

2. Interim payment/s

3. Payment of the balance



1- Pre-financing payment

When

• Within 30 days from the signature of the grant or 10 days before the starting date, whichever is the latest

How much

- Usually = Maximum grant amount/ number of periods
- Retention 5% of maximum grant for Guarantee Fund

Characteristics

• It remains property of the EU until the payment of the balance

After the end of each interim period



2- Interim payment

When

• 90 days from reception of periodic reports

How much

- EU contribution corresponding to the eligible costs incurred in the reporting period
- Limit = 90 % of the maximum grant amount

Characteristics

- Upon approval of reports
- Based on accepted eligible costs and applicable reimbursement rates
- Ineligible costs will be rejected and not taken into account for the payment

After the end of the last reporting period

3- Payment of the balance

When

• 90 days from reception of final reports

How much

- Reimburses the remaining part of the eligible cost incurred
- Includes the release of the Guarantee Fund (GF)
- If Σ payments made < final grant amount: payment

Characteristics

- If Σ payments made > final grant amount: recovery → first by offsetting with GF released, if not enough, by a recovery order
- If applicable: receipts & reduction of the grant will be taken into account to determine the final grant amount

Disclaimer: Inform Executive legally binding



Audits

1. Why audits

2. Most common errors

3. Who does what

4. Consequences





Why do we do audits?

The Commission/Agency may — at any moment — check any aspect relating to the grant.

During the project or at any time up to 2 years after the final payment.

It can be a direct audit (with the Commission's own staff) or an indirect audit (with external persons or bodies appointed by the Commission).





Financial issues – consequences of errors

Identified errors may lead to

- Recovery of the undue amount.
- Penalties.
- Suspension of payments or termination of the contract.
- Reputational damage.
- Financial losses.







Open Research Data Pilot

1. Requirements



Data Management Plan

- Required for all projects participating in the extended ORD pilot (1st version to be submitted by month 6)
- Should include information on:
 - 1. The handling of research data during & after the end of the project
 - 2. Type of data collected, processed and/or generated
 - Methodology & standards applied
 - 4. Open access and sharing options
 - 5. How data will be curated & preserved (including after the end of the project)

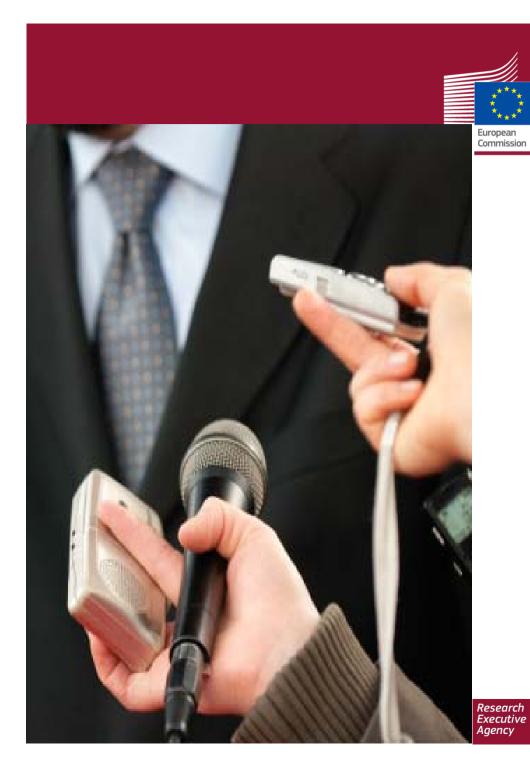
REFERENCE: <u>http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/open-access-data-management/data-management_en.htm</u>

GUIDELINES:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants manual/hi/oa pilot/h262

0-hi-oa-data-mgt en.pdf

Research Executive Agency



Public

- 1. Visibility of EU funding, art 27
- 2. Dissemination, art. 29
- 3. Communication, art. 38
- 4. Exploitation, art. 28



Acknowledgement of EU funding (Art. 27 and Art. 38.1.2)

1. Use EU emblem



High-resolution emblems are available here http://europa.eu/about-eu/basic-information/symbols/flag/

2. Use text as indicated in GA

This project has received funding from the [European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme][Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018] under grant agreement No [number].





Dissemination vs Communication

Dissemination: inform about the <u>results</u> of the actions/project (reports, deliverables)

Communication: inform about your actions/activities **AND** your results





Participative communication

Interaction



VS.

Broadcasting



The audiences become partners in the communication process:

- message definition: telling their stories, giving their views
- message dissemination: acting as multipliers of shared messages







Communication

"The beneficiaries must



promote the action and its results,

by providing **targeted** information

to multiple audiences (including the media and the public)

in a **strategic** and **effective** manner."





Good communication

- ✓ starts at the outset of the action and continues throughout its entire lifetime
- √ is strategically planned
- √ identifies and sets clear communication objectives
- ✓ is targeted and adapted to audiences that go beyond the project's own community
- ✓ chooses pertinent messages
- √ uses the right medium and means







Dissemination

"Each beneficiary must

disseminate its results



by disclosing them to the public

by appropriate means (other than those resulting from protecting or exploiting the results),

including in scientific publications (in any medium)."

+ Open access to scientific publications





"Communicating EU Research & Innovation

- Guidance for project participants - "



http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/h
2020-guide-comm en.pdf

Research
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Agency

Communication

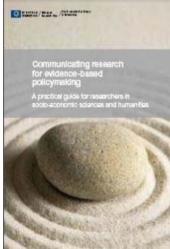
Guides



'Communicating EU Research & Innovation – a guide for project participants', 2012

'Communicating research for evidence-based policymaking', 2010











Exploitation of results

Obligation to exploit the results by:

- (a) using them in further research activities (outside the action);
- (b) developing, creating or marketing a product or process;
- (c) creating and providing a service, or
- (d) using them in standardisation activities.

.....and finally.... plan already your project sustainability!







Thank you

