



Strengthening SSH in co-design and co-creation of the Horizon Europe work programmes 2025-2027

The hidden treasures of SSH-integration

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Horizon Europe legislation defines three types of impact tracked through Key Impact Pathways

1. Creating high-quality new knowledge
2. Strengthening human capital in R&I
3. Fostering diffusion of knowledge and Open Science

**Scientific
Impact**



4. Addressing EU policy priorities & global challenges through R&I
5. Delivering benefits & impact via R&I missions
6. Strengthening the uptake of R&I in society

**Societal
Impact**

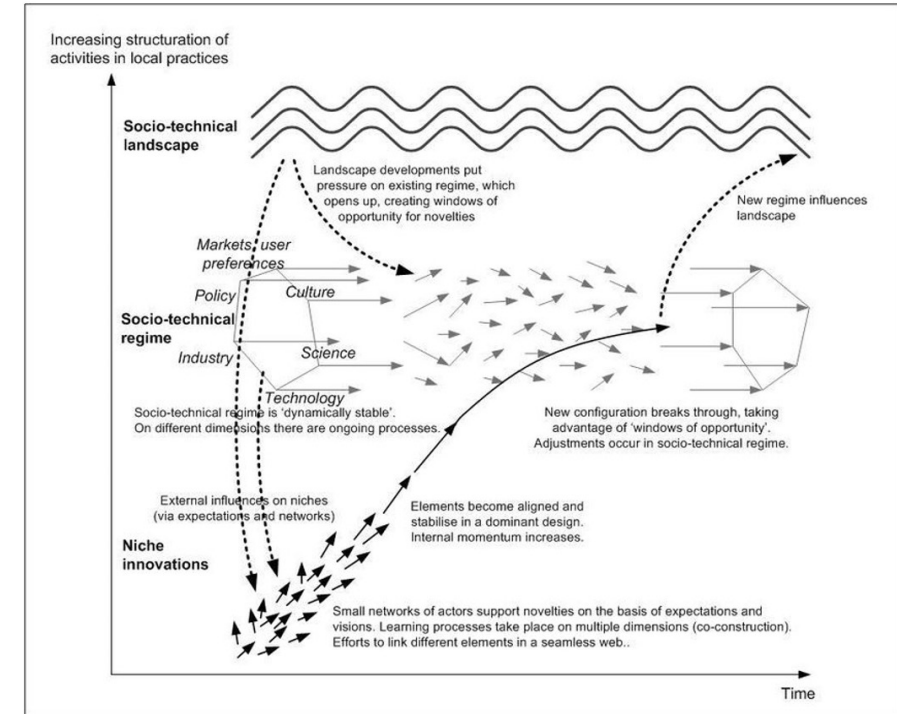
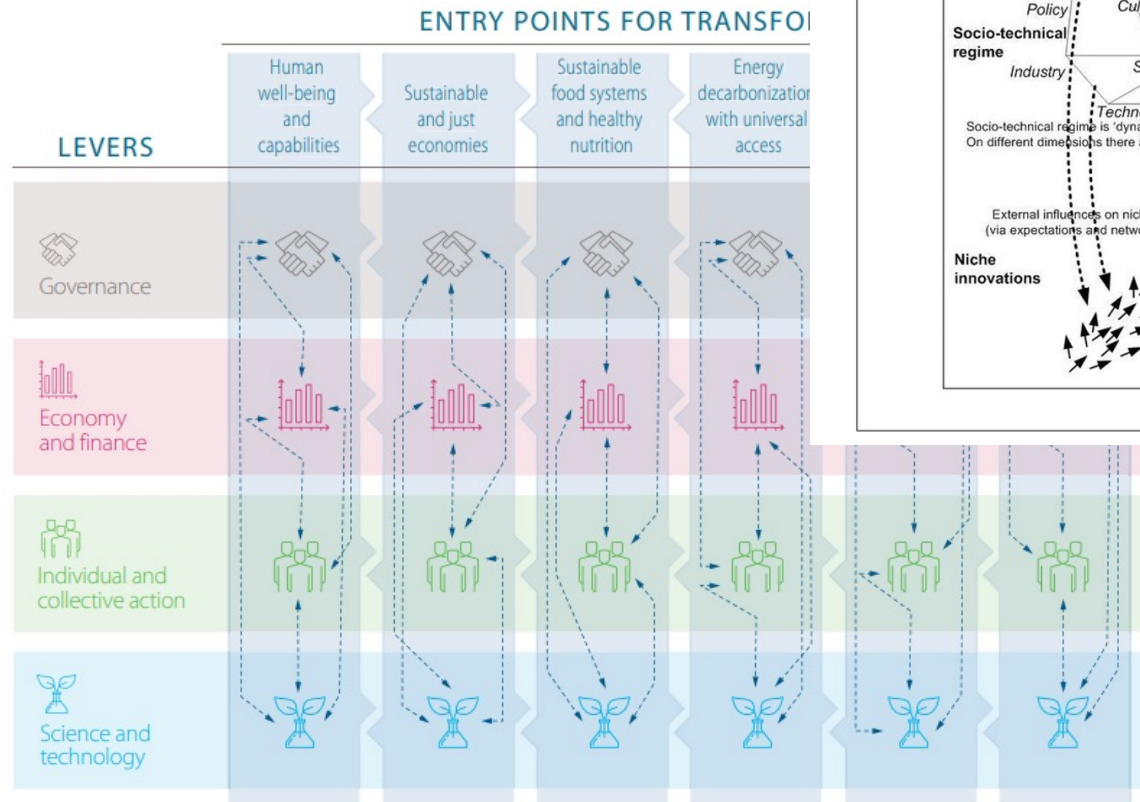
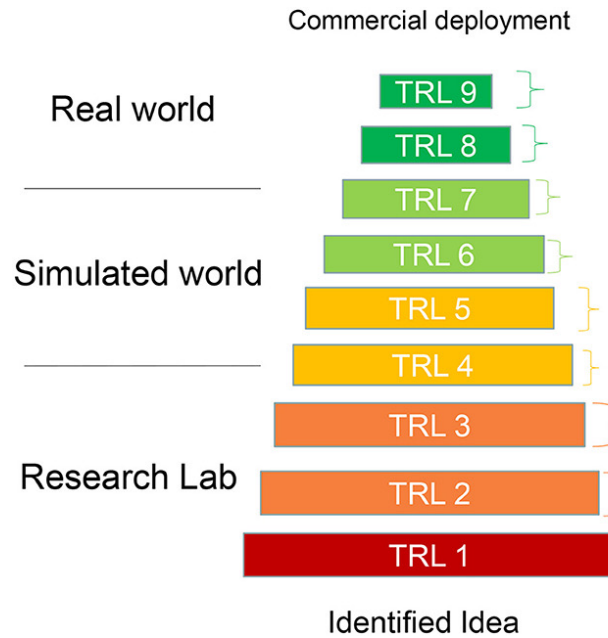


7. Generating innovation-based growth
8. Creating more and better jobs
9. Leveraging investments in R&I

**Economic
Impact**

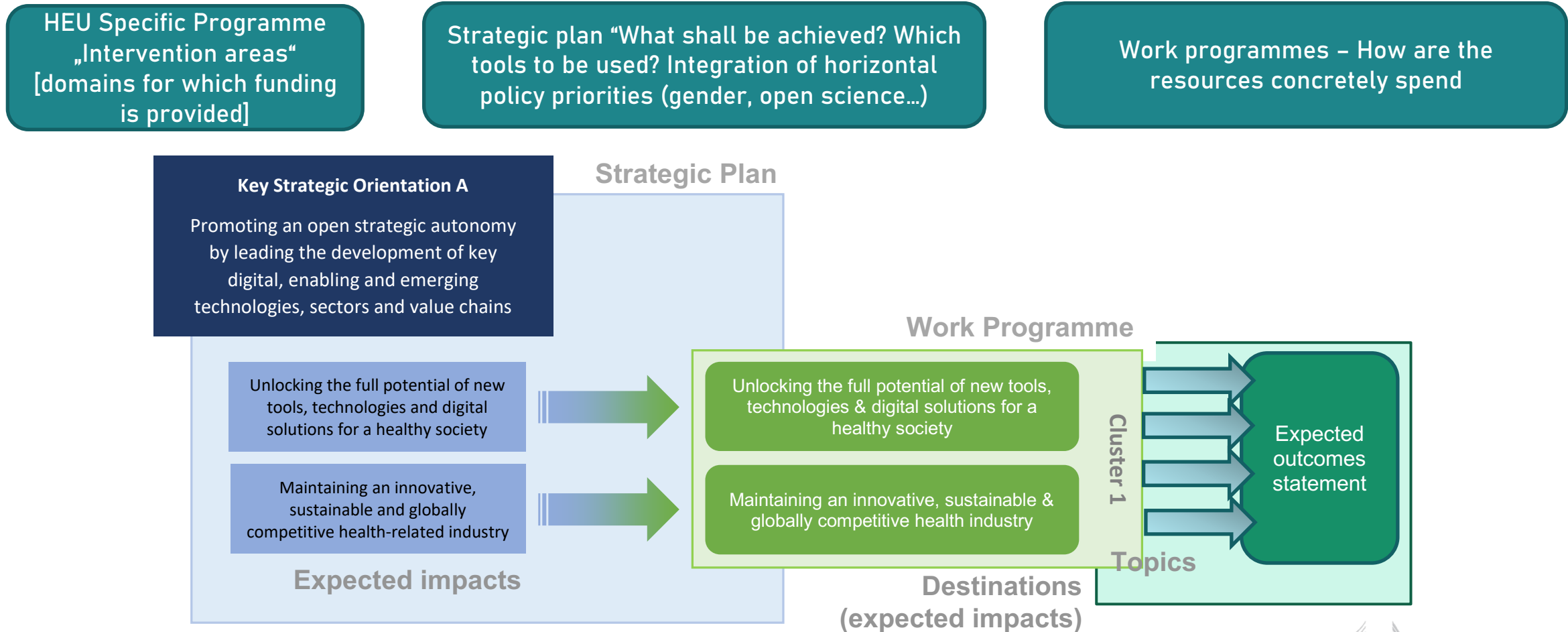


Thought models of societal change and impact



Societal impact : From policy priorities to work programme - example

Cluster 1



Do outcome statements define overly prescriptive topics?

A good outcome statement describes the effect of the project's output(s) on a stakeholder group

- It does **not describe the output nor the activities** to create the output ! -> not prescriptive and not limited ,academic freedom' – It provides however ,***directionality***'
- With regards to tools & scientific methods & technologies used such outcome statement is not prescriptive
- Frequent confusion in the use of the term 'prescriptive' used as *opposite to thematically fully open (like ERC)* - 'providing directionality' would be the correct term
- Applicants are asked to describe a '**pathway to impact**' – i.e. from the projects' outputs via the topic's outcomes to the expected impact of the destination (strategic plan)

SSH integration – formal and informal

A commitment to co-creation and co-design for strategies and workprogrammes

- **Co-design with stakeholders**
 - R&I days notably 2019 for 1st strategic plan and missions (-> COVID)
 - Horizon2020 - Green Deal Call (during lock-downs) ,feedback on draft topics‘ (+6000 responses)
 - Consultation on 2nd strategic plan 2025-27 (hard to reach out to new stakeholders)
 - Plan Q1/2024 Feed-back opportunity on ,orientations or expected outcomes in each ,destination‘
- **Co-creation among Commission services**
 - Give DG Employment a possibility to raise the role of skills in the context of technologies
 - Balance conflicting policy interest (bioenergy – environment; inclusiveness of transition processes) in the formulation of outcome statements
- **Response to topics**
 - Work on stakeholder’s interests, capacities, systemic barriers to work with the project outputs
 - Other SSH elements in a convincing ‘pathway to impact’

Role and ambition of EU-Missions

Five Missions with ambitious 2030-targets with inherent social dimensions – but shall they

- **Create future growth markets with strong public interest dimensions?** (see Mazzucato 2013 ,Entrepreneurial state‘)
- Or achieve a **public interest related objective by mobilising all ,levers for transformative change‘?** (Direction of most policy discussion OECD, MS)
- > very different roles for SSH
- All recognise that **more mobilisation of non-Horizon funds is needed.**
- Research stakeholders and Member States request to limit Horizon funding to ‘proper’ R&I.
- > **opportunity to strengthen SSH in Mission context**
- Can universities / RI play other roles to achieve mission objectives than doing research?
- Locally convening actors and launching local action – while joining ‘mission platforms’

Further highlighting SSH?

SSH-flagging of topics

- Still providing value added?

Societal readiness - concept

- Internal guidance since 2022 – but not taken up for development of WP 2023/24
- Idea: Integrate SR in the formulation of outcome statements (‘theory development’, ‘experimentation to develop SR’, ‘analysis & recommendation’) -> burdens the topic drafter
- Cluster 5 intends to experiment in WP 2025 with a model that invites applicant to reflect on SR of their technology

The 3-leg approach to 'Do no harm' in Horizon

How might *research & innovation activities* and the *funding provided for them* harm environmental policy objectives ?

By the way they are undertaken (methods applied)

By the R&I results / outputs notably in case of 'scale-up'

By the orientation the funding made available provides for future development ('directionality')

Controversial discussions notably with EP

Criticism

- Research and Innovation are not economic or investment activities. The taxonomy regulation defining ,Do no significant harm‘ cannot be applied to non-economic activities.
- Potentially DNSH limits ,academic freedom‘
- ,Compromise‘ in 2021 – reflections of applicants are invited but are not taken into account during evaluation
- Triggered further criticism ,why ask if not taken into account‘ & ,why ask twice within technical part and ethics self-assessment‘
- Current in different context: EP motion to limit application of DNSH to projects with environmental ambition

Approach 2025-27

Integration in standard 'ethics' procedures

- Need to develop the 'environmental ethics' dimension
- Need to guide / train evaluator & ethics experts
- Need to adjust application forms and their IT implementation

Thank you



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