

Horizon Europe 2025: Translating the Work Programme into Successful Proposals

A Step-by-Step Approach to Building Competitive HEU Applications



What's New in the HEU 2025 Work Programme?



- Fewer topics, shorter descriptions
- More open scopes → greater flexibility
- Lump sum funding >35% (goal: 50%)
- Blind evaluation: ~20% topics
- Stronger SDG/policy alignment

EN

Horizon Europe

Work Programme 2025

1. General Introduction

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

This draft has not been adopted or endorsed by the European Commission. Any views expressed the views of the Commission services and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating official position of the Commission.

This draft is made public before the adoption of the work programme to provide potential participal with the currently expected main lines of this work programme. Only the adopted work programmel have learly value.

The adoption of the work programme will be announced on the Horizon Europe website and on the Funding and Tenders Portal.

Information and topic descriptions indicated in this draft may not appear in the final work programme; and likewise, new elements may be introduced at a later stage. Any information disclosed by any other party shall not be construed as having been endorsed by or affiliated to the Commission.

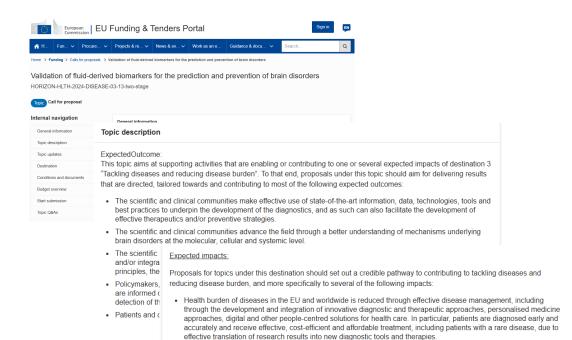
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◆ **Blind evaluation**: Some topics require proposals to be fully anonymous — no names, acronyms, logos, or identifiable links in Part B. (Check topic conditions carefully—non-compliance = ineligibility)

O Part B = anonymous | Part A = normal



How to Decode a Topic Strategically



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 Premature mortality from non-communicable diseases is reduced by one third (by 2030), mental health and well-being is promoted, and the voluntary targets of the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2020 are attained (by 2025), with an immediate impact on the related disease burden (DALYs)|| WHO Global Action

- Destination = the policy goal your project should serve
- Expected Outcomes & Impacts = what the Commission wants to achieve during and after the project
- Type of Action & TRLs = define project scope, maturity level, and scale
- Look for hidden signals in the scope: who should be involved, what kind of change is expected
- Cross-cutting flags: gender, SSH, open science, lump sum, blind evaluation
- ← Treat the topic as your strategic map not just a prompt



Understanding Impact





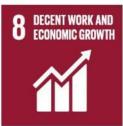






























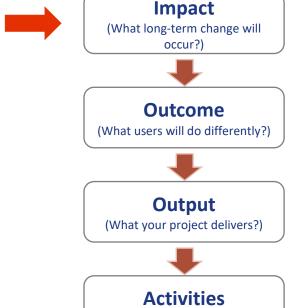


- Go beyond publications show **real**world change (social, economic, environmental)
- Align with **long-term** policy goals (e.g., SDGs, Green Deal)
- Show who uses your results and how
- Use **KPIs** and outcomes pathways to track **change beyond** the project



Use of impact-backward planning

Your project (planning) starts here!



(How you will get there?)

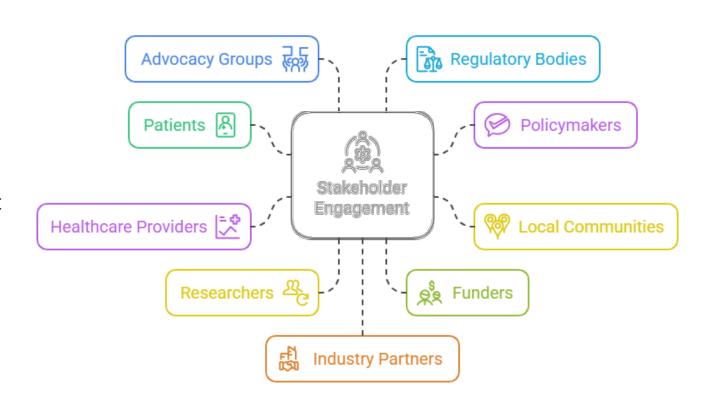
Problem/Research
Questions
(What you are solving)

- Start with the change you want to achieve –
 then work backward to define outcomes,
 outputs, and activities.
- Use this structure to clarify your objectives,
 and build a focused work plan
- This reverse logic also helps identify what kind of expertise, data, or environments your project will need



Stakeholders Engagement

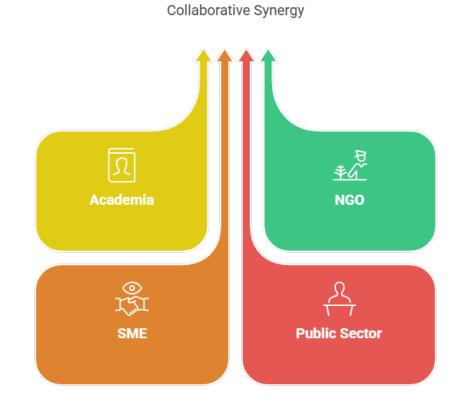
- Involve stakeholders early design with, not for: users, patients, policymakers, SMEs
- Use structured methods co-creation workshops, advisory boards, living labs
- Define roles what can they <u>influence</u>? What input shapes your solution?
- Align with outcomes engagement should drive <u>adoption</u>, not just visibility





Interdisciplinary & Cross-Sector Teams

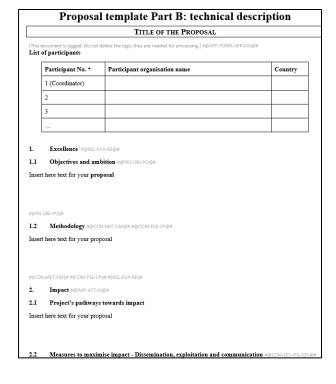
- Show how different disciplines work together (e.g.,
 SSH + engineering, urban planning + climate)
- Combine academic, SME, NGO, clinical, or publicsector partners to strengthen relevance and uptake
- Highlight how interdisciplinary collaboration
 strengthens your methodology





Understanding the Proposal Structure: Part B





SECTION 1: EXCELLENCE

→ Objectives, ambition, methodology

SECTION 2: IMPACT

→ Outcomes, alignment, DEC strategy

SECTION 3: IMPLEMENTATION

→ Work plan, resources, roles

- Part B = narrative section of the proposal
- Each section matches an evaluation criterion
- ✓ Use the official template for structure and wording
- Respect page limits—extra pages may not be reviewed
- Write clearly, with headings that follow the template



Section 1: Excellence

1. Excellence

The following aspects will be taken into account only to the extent that the proposed work is within the scope of the work programme topic.

Excellence – aspects to be taken into account.

- Clarity and pertinence of the project's objectives, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state of the art.
- Soundness of the proposed methodology, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, interdisciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and the quality of open science practices, including sharing and management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.
- 1.1 Objectives and ambition [e.g. 4 pages]
- Briefly describe the objectives of your proposed work. Why are they pertinent to the work programme topic? Are they measurable and verifiable? Are they realistically achievable?

Example SMART objective: To reduce medication errors in elderly patients by 20% within 18 months through deployment of an Alsupported prescribing tool in three regional hospitals.

- Set SMART objectives aligned with the topic's challenge and outcomes
- Show what's ambitious and beyond the state of the art with evidence
- Structure clearly: problem → solution → methods → outcomes
- Justify your methodology, assumptions, and design logic
- Address interdisciplinarity, gender, open science, and user engagement
- Use the template box and bullet instructions as a checklist
- Reviewers only evaluate work that fits the topic scope



Section 2: Impact

- Start from the Expected Outcomes in the topic text to define what success looks like
- Distinguish between project outcomes and longer-term impact
- Use quantifiable targets and define how progress will be tracked (KPI logic)
- Demonstrate your project's contribution to **EU policy goals** through outcomes, KPIs, and DEC
- Outline your **DEC strategy** to ensure uptake and long-term use

Element	Example	
Expected Outcome	Reduction in energy use through smart building technology	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	 15% energy reduction in pilot buildings 1000 users trained via deployment platform 	
Longer-Term Impact	 Supports Green Deal targets on energy efficiency Uptake by municipalities in at least 3 EU member states post-project 	



DEC Actions in the Impact Pathway

Туре	Goal	Examples
Communication	Raise awareness, build visibility	Website, media coverage, social media, branding
Dissemination	Share results with relevant audiences	Conferences, policy briefs, stakeholder events
Exploitation	Enable use & uptake of results	Licensing, clinical integration, follow-up R&D

- Plan strategic DEC actions early aligned with outcomes and uptake
- Tailor activities to your target audiences (e.g., clinicians, policymakers, SMEs, citizens)
- Make it concrete (e.g., D3.x: Policy brief targeting regulators to promote outcome X)
- Time actions appropriately: before, during, and after the project
- Clarify who is responsible (e.g. partners, WPs, external experts)



DEC actions ensure your results reach the right audiences and lead to real-world use.



- Section 3.1 Work plan and resources
- Section 3.2 Capacity of participants
 and consortium as a whole

3. Quality and efficiency of the implementation #@QUA-LIT-QL@##@WRK-PLA-WP@#

Quality and efficiency of the implementation – aspects to be taken into account

- Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks, and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages, and the resources overall
- Capacity and role of each participant, and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the necessary expertise.



- Section 3.1 Work plan and resources
- Section 3.2 Capacity of participants and consortium as a whole

Lump sum funding = full WP must be completed to receive payment

Example:If clinical model fails X metric at month 12 → revise model / terminate WP3"

Work Plan: Delivering the Project Effectively

- Build a clear plan with ~6-8 balanced WPs (incl. management +
 DEC)
- Use Gantt chart to show timing; consider a PERT chart for task
 logic
- In lump sum: use Go/No-Go points, and consider more modular
 WPs (e.g. split management WP)
- Include real, project-relevant risks with mitigation strategies
- Justify why this WP structure fits your project logic



- Section 3.1 Work plan and resources
- Section 3.2 Capacity of participants
 and consortium as a whole

Resources & Budget: Justify What's Needed

- Match person-months per WP to responsibilities
- Use effort tables to explain major allocations
- Under lump sum: Deliverables must match what's paid no retroactive budget juggling possible
- Do a basic **critical path check** to align WPs
- Prepare clear tables for staff, costs, deliverables, risks



- Section 3.1 Work plan and resources
- Section 3.2 Capacity of participants and consortium as a whole

Consortium & Subcontracting: Show Capacity to Deliver

- Show complementary roles and partner expertise
- Justify why this team is the right one
- Flag **high-value personnel** e.g., WP leaders, senior researchers
- Subcontracting = external services (e.g., surveys, software modules),
 not core tasks
- Link subcontracted tasks clearly to WPs and budget

Show that your **team is complete**, credible, and capable



Writing with the Reviewer in Mind

- **S** Use Work Programme language
- Follow the official Part B structure
- **©** Link content clearly to evaluation criteria
- III Support claims with KPIs and measurable targets
- Make it easy to navigate (headings, visuals, short paragraphs)
- Avoid vague terms be precise and scoreable
 - "This tool is very innovative and promising"
 - "This tool advances TRL from 4 to 6 by integrating real-time AI alerts with clinical decision-making, validated in 3 hospitals"

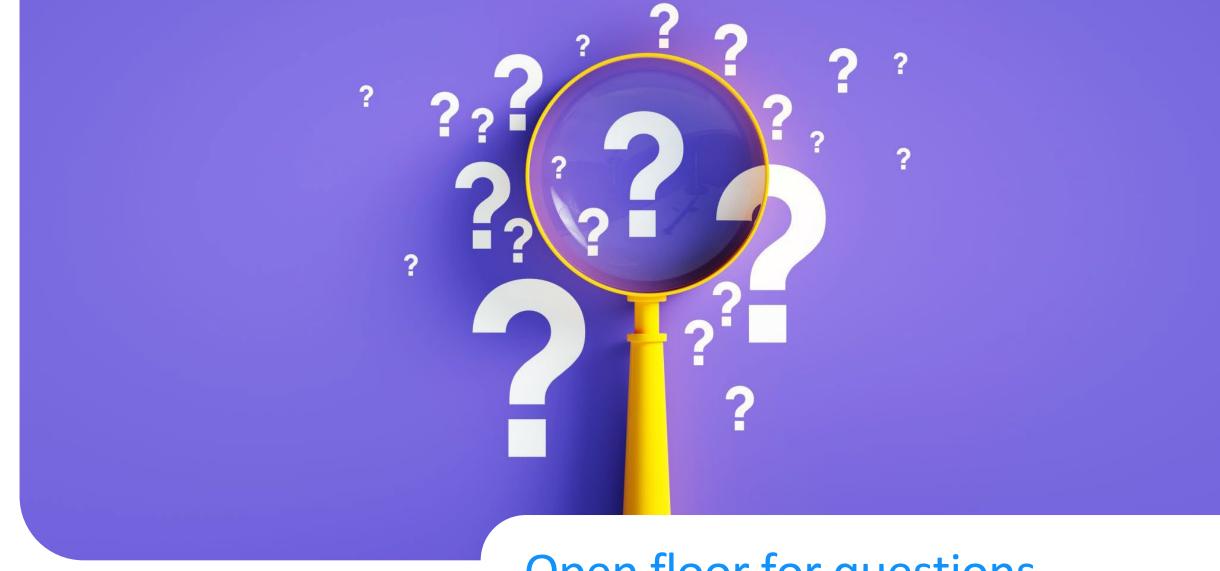


Checklist: Are you Proposal-Ready?

□ Identified the Destination and Expected Outcomes
 □ Matched your idea to the right Type of Action and TRL
 □ Built a clear impact pathway (outputs → outcomes)
 □ Formed your core team and identified key stakeholders
 □ Planned early (6+ months), using templates and internal reviews
 □ Sought support from NCPs, RSOs, info-days, and annotated templates
 □ Wrote clearly using KPIs, visuals, and Work Programme language







Open floor for questions

