

Guide to European Funding

Reading through this guide in one pass will give you an overview of funding available which is appropriate for the University. Use the hyperlinks to drill down to greater detail.

There are 3 main types of European Funding:

- Horizon 2020
- Erasmus Plus
- European Structural and Investment Funds

[Horizon 2020](#)

Horizon 2020 is the EU Research and Innovation programme ever with nearly €80 billion of funding available over 7 years (2014 to 2020) – in addition to the private investment that this money will attract. It promises more breakthroughs, discoveries and world-firsts by taking great ideas from the lab to the market.

Horizon 2020 is divided into 3 three pillars and 2 specific objectives corresponding to its main priorities:

- **Excellent Science**
- **Industrial Leadership**
- **Societal Challenges**
- **Specific objective 'Spreading excellence & widening participation'**
- **Specific objective 'Science with and for society'**

[Excellent Science](#)

The Excellent Science part of H2020 supports the world-class science in Europe, by developing, attracting and retaining research talent and supporting the development of the best research infrastructures.

Total funding for 2014-2020	€ million
European Research Council (ERC) Frontier research by the best individual teams	13 095
Future & emerging technologies Collaborative research to open new fields of innovation	2 696
Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions (MSCA) Opportunities for training and career development	6 162
Research infrastructures (including e-infrastructure) Ensuring access to world-class facilities	2 488

Industrial Leadership

The Industrial Leadership supports key technologies, such as microelectronics, advanced manufacturing, etc. across existing and emerging sectors. It also aims at attracting more private investment into R&I and supporting the increase of innovative SMEs in Europe.

Total funding for 2014-2020	€ million
Leadership in enabling & industrial technologies (LEITs) (ICT, nanotechnologies, materials, biotechnology, manufacturing, space)	13 557
Access to risk finance Leveraging private finance & venture capital	2 842
Innovation in SMEs Fostering all forms of innovation in all types of SMEs	616

Societal Challenges

The pillar of Societal Challenges supports R&I that target society and citizens (climate, environment, energy, transport, etc.). It supports the development of breakthrough solutions coming from multi-disciplinary collaborations, which include social sciences and humanities.

Total funding for 2014-2020	€ million
Health, demographic change & wellbeing	7 472
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine, maritime and inland water research and the Bioeconomy	3.851
Secure, clean & efficient energy	5 931
Smart, green & integrated transport	6 339
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency & raw materials	3 081
Inclusive, innovative & reflective societies	1 310
Secure societies	1 695

Specific Objective 'Spreading Excellence & Widening Participation'

Total funding for 2014-2020	€ million
Spreading excellence & widening participation	816

Specific Objective 'Science With And For Society'

Total funding for 2014-2020	€ million
Science with and for society	462

H2020 will also provide funding for the following partnerships:

[Joint Technology Initiatives \(JTIs\) \(With Industry\)](#)

JTI open and forthcoming calls are accessible via the Participant Portal call service, see Search Topics page.

- Innovative Medicines Initiative 2 (IMI2)
- Clean Sky (Aeronautics) 2 (CS2)
- Fuel Cell and Hydrogen 2 (FCH2)
- Bio-based Industries (BBI)
- Electronic components & systems (ECSEL) (merger of the ARTEMIS embedded systems JTI and the ENIAC nanoelectronics JTI set up in 2008)
- Shift2Rail

[Joint Programmes Of Member States](#)

- European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) 2
- European Metrology Research Programme 2
- Eurostars (for SMEs) 2
- Active & Assisted Living 2

Funding Structure

In general (but not always), H2020 funding is in the form of 100% of direct costs plus an extra 25% for overheads. This overhead calculation is not applied to consultants' fees or audit fees.

An audit must be included for every EUR325,000 of funding

[KITE Innovation Europe](#)

KITE is a consultancy – based in the 3MBIC – which can work with potential bidders to create proposals with a greater chance of success.

The University has a retainer agreement with them to provide free first level support. More in-depth support is chargeable.

Other Programmes

[COST](#) is a European framework supporting trans-national cooperation among researchers, engineers and scholars across Europe.

The COST network is being reviewed to see how and where it should fit under the H2020 network. It provides unit based funding to support cooperative work amongst researchers across Europe.

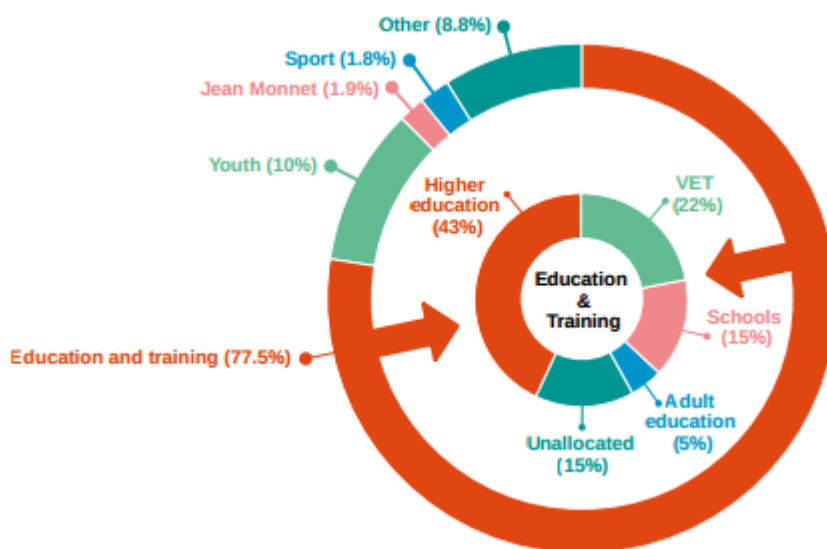
The funding for COST is unit allowance based.

Erasmus +

Erasmus+ is the European Union programme for education, training, youth and sport. It runs for seven years, from 2014 to 2020.

Erasmus+ aims to modernise education, training and youth work across Europe. It is open to education, training, youth and sport organisations across all sectors of lifelong learning, including school education, further and higher education, adult education and the youth sector.

Over its lifetime, Erasmus+ has a total budget of €14.7 billion for the development of knowledge and skills. A proportion of this budget is allocated to provide funding for higher education projects.



It offers the following opportunities within Higher Education.

There is also an [Erasmus + UK website](#).

Mobility for higher education students and staff: International Credit Mobility (Key Action 1)

There is €10 million ring-fenced for this activity in 2015, which covers study abroad and staff training or teaching abroad. It's expected that student traineeships abroad will become part of the activity from 2017. This covers:

- students studying abroad for a minimum of 3 months up to a maximum of 12 months;
- staff spending from 5 days up to 2 months teaching and/or training abroad;

Strategic Partnerships (Key Action 2)

Any UK organisation involved in HE can participate in a Strategic Partnership for HE, either as the lead or as a partner. Institutions from Programme Countries involved in the partnership must hold a valid Erasmus Charter for Higher Education.

Types of Strategic Partnership activities include:

- working together to produce intellectual outputs such as policy recommendations, new curricula, resources for teachers and learners, new uses of ICT;

- dissemination of outputs, for example through events;
- blended mobility of students (physical mobility of less than 2 months combined with virtual mobility);
- joint staff training events and intensive study programmes (5 days to 2 months);
- long-term teaching or training assignments (2 - 12 months).

The funding available is up to €300,000 for 2 years or €450,000 for 3 years or a pro rata amount in between.

Centralised activities:

- [Joint Master Degree \(Key Action 1\)](#)

Institutions can apply to promote and deliver a Joint Master Degree run by a consortium (with a minimum of three institutions from three Programme Countries) of which they are a member. Students can apply to the consortium for a scholarship to take part in a Joint Master Degree course.

- [Knowledge Alliances \(Key Action 2\)](#)

Knowledge Alliances focus on university-business collaboration to strengthen Europe's capacity for entrepreneurship and encourage innovation in higher education, business and the broader socio-economic environment.

- [Capacity-Building Partnerships in Higher Education \(Key Action 2\)](#)

ECHE-holding institutions can take part in collaborative, capacity-building partnerships. These projects are set up and managed by a group of higher education institutions from programme and partner countries. In certain partner countries neighbouring the EU, they may also include a mobility strand targeted at students and staff.

- [Jean Monnet](#)

Jean Monnet Activities provide support and funding to academic institutions to promote excellence in European integration studies in Higher Education. This action also aims to foster dialogue between the academic world and policymakers in order to enhance EU policies for Higher Education.

The European Commission's Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency manages these centralised activities.

Funding Structure

Erasmus funding can be tricky to manage. In essence, it is in the form of unit allowances. The eligibility criteria and amounts of these allowances vary from programme to programme so every call should be checked carefully. Consult the [Erasmus + Programme Guide](#) for details.

PI's will need to estimate actual costs so that Deans are able to assess their actual liability. Where allowances are given for staff days at different, it is likely that evidence will need to be collected to back claims.

European Structural and Investment Funds

The European Structural and Investment Funds programme provides funds to help local areas grow. The funds support investment in innovation, businesses, skills and employment and create jobs.

Running from 2014 to 2020, there are three types of funds involved in the programme.

- [European Social Fund \(ESF\)](#) focuses on improving the employment opportunities, promoting social inclusion and investing in skills by providing help people need to fulfil their potential.
- [European Regional Development Fund \(ERDF\)](#) supports research and innovation, small to medium sized enterprises and creation of a low carbon economy.
- [European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development \(EAFRD\)](#) supports rural businesses to grow and expand, improve knowledge and skills and get started. Read information and access documents on this fund here.

Funding Structure

ESIF funding is currently controlled by Government Office and locally by the Local Enterprise Partnerships associated with City Regions which may be used alongside other funding (e.g. Local Growth Fund). The local LEP is Leeds City Region. There are 3 others within Yorkshire who may be involved in collaborative programmes.

They are generally considered to be the most difficult form of funding. The base for the funding changes periodically and should be checked rigorously as Claw back is a very real possibility if the correct evidence is not available.

The current structure does not fit with PAPA at all. Therefore costings are being worked out manually and summaries entered into PAPA at Pre-Award stage. If awarded, the management system will be entered into PAPA by Post Award.

All such proposals are currently managed for Pre-Award by Jacqui.