



WARSZAWSKI UNIWERSYTET MEDYCZNY
MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW

Dział Wsparcia Projektów

NEWSLETTER z dnia 13.01.2023 r.

Więcej informacji nt. prezentowanych poniżej naborów oraz procedury wewnętrznej obowiązującej na WUM znajdą Państwo na stronie internetowej: <http://www.pnitt.wum.edu.pl>

KONKURSY				
Program lub instytucja finansująca	Nazwa konkursu	Termin składania wniosków*	Zakres	Link
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	ERC Consolidator Grant	02.02.2023	Grant pozwala dokonać konsolidacji pierwszego niezależnego zespołu lub programu badawczego. Naukowcy z 7-12-letnim doświadczeniem od momentu ukończenia studiów doktoranckich. We wniosku trzeba więc wykazać, że proponowane badania pomogą w uzyskaniu pełnej samodzielności badawczej i umocnieniu pozycji lidera zespołu. Projekty mogą dotyczyć wszystkich dziedzin wiedzy. Za przebieg projektu odpowiedzialny jest „główny badacz” – lider stworzonego przez siebie zespołu badawczego. Zarówno lider, jak i członkowie zespołu pochodzić mogą z dowolnego kraju świata. Projekt wykonywany jest w wybranej przez głównego badacza instytucji goszczącej (może to być instytucja macierzysta), która jednak musi znajdować się w kraju członkowskim UE lub stowarzyszonym z programem Horyzont Europa. Instytucja goszcząca zobowiązuje się do zapewnienia projektowi wszelkiego wsparcia. Projekt może trwać do 5 lat.	https://www.kpk.gov.pl/horyzont-europa/excelence-science/erc-frontier-research/consolidator-grant
AGENCJA BADAŃ MEDYCZNYCH	ABM/2023/1	I kwartał 2023 Konkurs nie został jeszcze ogłoszony	Konkurs na utworzenie i rozwój Sieci Centrów Medycyny Cyfrowej w ramach Centrów Wsparcia Badań Klinicznych ABM. Głównym celem konkursu jest powstanie Sieci Centrów Medycyny Cyfrowej w ramach istniejącej infrastruktury Centrów Wsparcia Badań Klinicznych ABM. Centra Medycyny Cyfrowej będą pełniły rolę jednostki organizacyjnej w strukturach Wnioskodawcy, odpowiedzialnej za procesy związane z wdrożeniem innowacyjnych instrumentów w zakresie cyfryzacji.	https://www.abm.gov.pl/download/1/6421/PlandzialalnosciABM23wer11.pdf



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NARODOWE CENTRUM BADAŃ I ROZWOJU	ERA4Health (konkurs CARDINNOV 2023)	07.02.2023	Partnerstwo ERA4Health (Fostering an European Research Area for Health) jest kontynuacją programów typu ERA-NET (m.in. ERA CVD i HDHL) w nowej perspektywie finansowej Horyzont Europa. Program angażuje 31 instytucji z 23 państw we współpracy, której celem jest stworzenie warunków rozwoju i korzystnej wymiany wiedzy i doświadczeń oraz integracji źródeł finansowania badań w obszarze zdrowia w krajach partnerskich. ERA4Health stawia sobie za cel: • Wsparcie badań medycznych, w tym klinicznych, związanych z zapobieganiem, diagnostyką i leczeniem; • Poprawę wykorzystania istniejących technologii medycznych w praktyce klinicznej; • Budowę potencjału, w szczególności w prowadzeniu IICS na skalę europejską; • Wdrożenie i rozwój Odpowiedzialnych Badań i Innowacji (RRI). „Research targeting development of innovative therapeutic strategies in cardiovascular disease (CARDINNOV)”. 1. Aim of the call Proposals must present research that addresses one or both of the following topics: 1) Repair and/or regeneration of the heart and/or the blood vessels The proposals should focus on: • The identification of integrative approach, clinically relevant, based on molecular and cellular levels and/or the link between these two levels. Poorly known mechanisms should be the focus of the proposal e.g. (but not limited to) the inflammatory reaction, the amyloid accumulation, endogenous mechanisms of repair, linked to thromboembolism and/or related to macrovascular compartment and autonomous nervous system.	https://era4health.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/ERA4Health-JTC2-pre-announcement-Final.pdf https://era4health.eu/
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			And/or the development of cell and non-cell-based approaches in combination with bioactive biomaterials/ bioengineered patches or grafts. 2) Chronic heart failure and atrial fibrillation The proposals should focus on the development of treatment strategies that can reverse the pathophysiology responsible for chronic heart failure (especially with preserved ejection fraction), atrial fibrillation and/or the both diseases. The therapeutic strategies should take into account patient comorbidities and their potential treatment.	
NARODOWE CENTRUM BADAŃ I ROZWOJU	EJPRD	15.02.2023	Program EJP RD (European Joint Programme on Rare Diseases – Europejski wspólny program w obszarze chorób rzadkich) angażuje ponad 130 instytucji z 35 państw we współpracy, której celem jest stworzenie warunków dla korzystnej wymiany wiedzy i doświadczeń w obszarze opieki medycznej i innowacyjnych badań naukowych. EJP RD stawia sobie więc za cel przede wszystkim zmniejszenie rozproszenia prowadzonych działań, prowadzące do lepszego wykorzystania dostępnych danych i zasobów, a także przyspieszenie postępów w badaniach naukowych, co przełoży się na bezpośrednią pomoc dla osób cierpiących z powodu chorób rzadkich. „Natural History Studies addressing unmet needs in Rare Diseases”.	https://www.ejprarediseases.org/jtc2023/
AGENCJA BADAŃ MEDYCZNYCH	Konkurs Rozwój medycyny celowanej lub personalizowanej na bazie produktów leczniczych opartych na kwasach nukleinowych i związkach drobnocząsteczkowych ABM/2022/6	do 23.02.2023	Konkurs ma na celu wsparcie prac nad rozwojem na terenie Polski innowacyjnych produktów leczniczych opartych na kwasach nukleinowych i związkach drobnocząsteczkowych wykorzystywanych w terapiach celowanych lub personalizowanych. Dzięki realizacji celu Konkursu możliwe będzie zwiększenie dostępu pacjentów do kompleksowej, wielospecjalistycznej, a przede wszystkim innowacyjnej terapii. W ramach Konkursu dopuszczone będzie składanie Wniosków dotyczących Projektów znajdujących się na różnych fazach rozwoju Produktu leczniczego (I, II, III faza Badania klinicznego) opartego o kwasy nukleinowe lub związki drobnocząsteczkowe, ale przy	https://www.abm.gov.pl/pl/konkursy/aktualne-nabory-1/1687,Konkurs-Rozwoj-medycyny-celowanej-lub-personalizowanej-na-bazie-produktow-leczni.html



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			założeniu przeprowadzenia co najmniej jednej, pełnej fazy Badania klinicznego.	
NARODOWE CENTRUM BADAŃ I ROZWOJU	Neuron Cofund 2 (III konkurs 2023)	07.03.2023	Program Neuron Cofund 2 angażuje 25 instytucji z 22 państw we współpracę, której celem jest stworzenie warunków rozwoju współpracy, korzystnej wymiany wiedzy i doświadczeń oraz integracji źródeł finansowania badań w obszarze neurobiologii, neurologii i psychiatrii w krajach partnerskich. Realizacja tego zadania jest możliwa dzięki mechanizmom określonym w ramach programu ramowego Horyzont 2020. „Mechanisms of resilience and vulnerability to environmental challenges in mental health”.	https://www.neuron-eranet.eu/joint-calls/bio-medical/2023-resilience/
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA/ NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI	JPIAMR-ACTION Call 2023	07.03.2023	W konkursie pt.: Development of innovative strategies, tools, technologies, and methods for diagnostics and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance weźmie udział 21 agencji finansujących badania z 18 krajów. Całkowity szacowany budżet konkursu wynosi około 18,8 mln euro. Na sfinansowanie udziału polskich zespołów badawczych Rada NCN przeznaczyła równowartość 1 miliona euro.	https://ncn.gov.pl/aktualnosci/2022-11-21-zapowiedz-jpi-amr
NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI / EU JOINT PROGRAMME – NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASE RESEARCH	JPND Call 2023 Large scale analysis of OMICS data for drug-target finding in neurodegenerative diseases	07.03.2023 pre- proposal 27.06.2023 full proposals 04.07.2023 wnioski krajowe w OSF	Konkurs na międzynarodowe projekty badawcze dotyczące lepszego zrozumienia złożonej i wieloczynnikowej patogenezы chorób neurodegeneracyjnych poprzez podejścia multi-OMICS i Big Data, mające na celu znalezienie nowych celów dla leków oraz biomarkerów aby opracować dostosowane i spersonalizowane podejście do leczenia chorób neurodegeneracyjnych: • choroba Alzheimera oraz inne demencje, • choroba Parkinsona oraz związane z nią dolegliwości, • choroby prionowe, • stwardnienie zanikowe boczne, • choroba Huntingtona, • ataksja rdzeniowo-mózdkowa, • rdzeniowy zanik mięśni. Temat konkursu JPND Call 2023 brzmi: Large scale analysis of OMICS data for drug-target finding in neurodegenerative diseases.	https://www.ncn.gov.pl/ogloszenia/konkursy/jpnd-2023



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			O finansowanie mogą się starać konsorcja międzynarodowe złożone z co najmniej trzech zespołów badawczych pochodzących z co najmniej trzech różnych krajów biorących udział w konkursie. Konsorcja nie mogą być jednak złożone z więcej niż siedmiu zespołów badawczych. Kierownik polskiego zespołu musi posiadać co najmniej stopień naukowy doktora. Kraje uczestniczące w konkursie: Austria, Belgia, Czechy, Francja, Hiszpania, Holandia, Irlandia, Izrael, Kanada, Luksemburg, Niemcy, Polska, Słowacja, Szwecja, Turcja, Węgry, Włochy.	
NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI	SHENG 3	15.03.2023	Niniejsze ogłoszenie określa zasady przyznawania środków finansowych na zadania badawcze realizowane przez polskie zespoły naukowe w ramach polsko-chińskich projektów badawczych. Warunki przyznawania środków na zadania realizowane przez zespoły chińskie w konkursie SHENG 3 określa NSFC. Konkurs jest skierowany do polskich zespołów badawczych, które wspólnie z zespołami chińskimi wystąpią z wnioskiem o finansowanie projektu badawczego. W konkursie SHENG 3 można otrzymać środki na prowadzenie badań naukowych, wynagrodzenie zespołu badawczego, stypendia dla studentów lub doktorantów, zakup lub wytworzenie aparatury naukowo-badawczej oraz pokryć inne koszty związane z wydatkami niezbędnymi do realizacji polskiej części projektu badawczego.	https://www.ncn.gov.pl/ogloszenia/konkursy/sheng3
NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI	SONATINA 7	15.03.2023	Celem konkursu jest wsparcie kariery młodych badaczy, poprzez stworzenie możliwości pełnoetatowego zatrudnienia i prowadzenia badań naukowych w Polsce oraz umożliwienie zdobycia wiedzy i doświadczenia podczas realizacji staży w wysokiej jakości zagranicznych ośrodkach naukowych. Konkurs skierowany jest do osób, które posiadają stopień doktora uzyskany w roku wystąpienia z wnioskiem lub w okresie 3 lat przed rokiem wystąpienia z wnioskiem lub którym stopień doktora zostanie nadany do 30 czerwca 2023 r. Dla kierownika projektu badawczego obowiązkowe jest zaplanowanie zatrudnienia w pełnym wymiarze czasu pracy, na podstawie umowy	https://www.ncn.gov.pl/ogloszenia/konkursy/sonatina7



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			o pracę, w podmiocie planowanym jako miejsce realizacji projektu i innym niż podmiot, w którym kierownik projektu uzyskał stopień doktora. Kierownik projektu zobowiązany jest do zaplanowania i odbycia stażu zagranicznego trwającego od 3 do 6 miesięcy w zagranicznym ośrodku naukowym.	
NARODOWE CENTRUM BADAŃ I ROZWOJU	Lider XIV	od 17.02.2023 do 08.05.2023	Celem Programu LIDER jest wsparcie rozwoju kadry naukowej w szczególności przez finansowanie programów adresowanych do młodych naukowców w rozumieniu art. 360 ust. 2 ustawy Prawo o szkolnictwie wyższym i nauce, zmierzających do podnoszenia kompetencji w zakresie samodzielnego planowania, zarządzania oraz kierowania zespołem badawczym, poprzez realizację projektów badawczych (o charakterze badań aplikacyjnych i rozwojowych), których wyniki mogą mieć zastosowanie praktyczne i posiadają potencjał wdrożeniowy. Projekty powinny obejmować badania aplikacyjne i prace rozwojowe.	https://www.gov.pl/web/ncbr/lider-xiv
NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI	MINIATURA 7	nabór ciągły od 01.02.2023 do 31.07.2023	W ramach konkursu możliwe będzie uzyskanie wsparcia finansowego na zrealizowanie pojedynczego działania naukowego w jednej z wymienionych form: badań wstępnych/pilotażowych, kwerendy, stażu naukowego, wyjazdu badawczego albo wyjazdu konsultacyjnego. Podstawowym celem konkursu jest finansowe wsparcie działania naukowego służącego przygotowaniu przyszłego projektu badawczego planowanego do złożenia w konkursach NCN, innych konkursach ogólnokrajowych lub międzynarodowych. W konkursie można uzyskać środki finansowe w wysokości od 5 000 do 50 000 zł na realizację działania naukowego trwającego do 12 miesięcy.	https://ncn.gov.pl/konkursy-krajowe
FUNDACJA IM. JAKUBA HR. POTOCKIEGO	"Fundacja im. Jakuba hr. Potockiego w ramach realizacji swojej działalności statutowej udziela dofinansowań do: • międzynarodowych kontaktów naukowych	Nabór ciągły	"Fundacja im. Jakuba hr. Potockiego w ramach realizacji swojej działalności statutowej udziela dofinansowań do: • międzynarodowych kontaktów naukowych • działalności naukowej, wydawniczej i edukacyjnej	http://www.fpotockiego.org.pl/stopendia.html



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	• działalności naukowej, wydawniczej i edukacyjnej			
STAŻE i STYPENDIA				
Instytucja finansująca lub współfinansująca	Nazwa:	Termin*	Tematyka	Link
FULBRIGHT POLAND	Program BioLab	01.02.2023	Roczny staż dla studentów/doktorantów nauk biologicznych w 4 amerykańskich instytucjach naukowych. Program dla osób: • Studiujących kierunek biologiczno-chemiczny lub medyczny. • Z pasją do pracy badawczej i doświadczeniem w pracy laboratoryjnej. • Z wysoką średnią ocen z całego toku studiów (rekomendowana średnia powyżej 4,0). • Gotowych na roczny wyjazd do USA. Fundacja zwraca uwagę na to, by wybierając najlepsze aplikacje pod względem akademickim, nie tracić z pola widzenia różnorodności reprezentowanej przez kandydatów i kandydatki: uczestnikami i uczestniczkami Programu BioLAB zostają osoby z różnych regionów i miast Polski, mniejszości czy środowisk defaworyzowanych.	https://fulbright.edu.pl/biolab/
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM FONDS	PhD fellowships	01.02.2023	The Boehringer Ingelheim Fonds (BIF) awards PhD fellowships of 2 to 3.5 years to outstanding junior scientists worldwide who wish to pursue an ambitious PhD project in basic biomedical research in an internationally leading laboratory.	https://www.bifonds.de/fellowships-grants/phd-fellowships.html
NAGRODA NAUKOWA ASTRA ZENECA	Nagroda naukowa AstraZeneca	Do 01.02.2023	Celem projektu „Nagroda Naukowa” jest wyłonienie w drodze konkursu badacza z Polski, który dołączy do grupy badawczej w Institute of Cancer Research ICR na 10 miesięcy i weźmie udział w innowacyjnym onkologicznym projekcie badawczym zakresu stabilności genomu i naprawy DNA. Konkurs skierowany jest do naukowców i lekarzy, którzy są na początkowym etapie kariery. Ma	https://nagroda-naukowa-az.pactt.pl/



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			on na celu umożliwienie zdobycia cennego doświadczenia badawczego oraz budowanie sieci kontaktów naukowych pomiędzy Polską a Wielką Brytanią. Laureat konkursu o Nagrodę Naukową otrzyma stypendium w wysokości 2100 GBP na każdy miesiąc pobytu w Londynie. Do udziału w Konkursie zaproszeni są naukowcy i lekarze na wczesnym etapie: - w trakcie studiów doktoranckich w zakresie nauk przyrodniczych lub medycznych, - z tytułem doktora uzyskanym w zakresie nauk przyrodniczych lub medycznych przyznany po 1 stycznia 2017 r., - z tytułem lekarza medycyny uzyskanym po 1 stycznia 2015 r.	
SWEDISH RESEARCH COUNCIL FOR HEALTH, WORKING LIFE AND WELFARE	Grants: Health, Working life and Welfare	28.02.2023	The annual open call for project grants is open to applications within Forte's areas health, working life and welfare. The research that receives funding shall be of high scientific quality and have good potential to benefit society in the short or long term. Maximum SEK 5 million for three-year projects and SEK 3 million for two-year projects. ain applicants must hold a doctoral degree. Participating researchers are other researchers with doctoral degrees whose participation will be essential for the realisation of the planned research. articipating researchers are invited by the main applicant and must then themselves provide the necessary information in the application system and transfer this to the application.	https://forte.se/en/proposal/project-grants-2023/
EMBO	Scientific Exchange Grants	Nabór ciągły	Applicants must be active researchers at any stage in their career with a minimum of one year of research experience at the PhD student level, or equivalent at the time of application. EMBO Scientific Exchange Grants are awarded for research exchanges between laboratories in EMBC Member States, Associated Member States or Cooperation Partners. The grants are not awarded for exchanges between two laboratories within the same country. EMBO Scientific Exchange Grants contribute towards travel costs and subsistence of the fellow but not of any dependents. The subsistence rate depends on the country being visited. Research Exchange Grants	https://www.embo.org/funding/fellowships-grants-and-career-support/scientific-exchange-grants/eligibility/



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			do not provide additional funding for courses, conference travel, bench fees or overheads. EMBO does not cover visa costs. Duration of support The grants are intended for visits of one week (seven days) up to three months (90 days). Awarded applicants can stay on their research visit for an additional three months (maximum), however, EMBO will not provide funding for this extended period. It is possible to apply directly for more than three months (up to six), but the EMBO grant must be used for the first three months of the visit.	
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*** Ważne: wszystkie terminy podane w newsletterze są terminami składania wniosków w instytucjach finansujących. Zgodnie z Regulaminem Realizacji Projektów WUM każdy wniosek, w którym wnioskodawcą, beneficjentem lub Partnerem w projekcie jest WUM, zanim zostanie przedstawiony do zatwierdzenia przez stosowne Władze Uczelni, musi przejść weryfikację Działu Wsparcia Projektów.**

W celu uzyskania informacji dotyczących wewnętrznej procedury składania wniosku w danym naborze na WUM, w tym harmonogramu, prosimy o niezwłoczne przesłanie drogą e-mailową na adres awn@wum.edu.pl zamiaru przygotowania wniosku przez Państwa.



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Konkursy w ramach Horizon Europe

Więcej informacji nt. prezentowanych poniżej naborów oraz procedury wewnętrznej obowiązującej na WUM znajdą Państwo na stronie internetowej: <http://www.pnitt.wum.edu.pl>

KONKURSY HORYZONT EUROPA				
Program lub instytucja finansująca	Nazwa konkursu	Termin składania wniosków*	Zakres	Link
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HaDEA Development of a Code of Conduct on Fair Access of Cancer Survivors to Financial Services	23.01.2023	The aim is to: Assess existing legislation and guidelines on the access of financial services for cancer survivors. Develop a draft code of conduct. This call is a follow-up action to the 2022 EU report. Estimated total value: € 2 000 000	https://hadea.ec.europa.eu/news/eu4health-call-tenders-develop-code-conduct-fair-access-cancer-survivors-financial-services-2022-12-02_en
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HaDEA Study on market research and mapping of innovative diagnostic and testing solutions	27.01.2023	The study will gather information about and map innovative diagnostic solutions that are currently in the market or in early research and development phases. The study will also analyse the supply chains of diagnostic solutions, any possible bottlenecks as well as options to tackle these. The aim of the study is to use innovative diagnostic solutions for preparedness and response to cross-border health threats. Total budget: € 1 000 000	https://hadea.ec.europa.eu/news/eu4health-call-tenders-map-innovative-diagnostic-and-testing-solutions-2022-12-21_en
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HaDEA Recommendations and Guidance Documents for the Management of	15.02.2023	Recommendations should support the quality, safety, efficacy, and optimal use of SoHO in hospitals. They should also cover existing requirements under EU law as well as the provisions of the proposed Regulation on standards for quality and safety of substances of human origin intended for human application.	https://hadea.ec.europa.eu/news/eu4health-call-tenders-management-substances-human-origin-hospitals-2022-12-21_en



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	Substances of Human Origin in Hospitals		The estimated budget is € 750 000	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HaDEA Study on Guidance to Increase Access to Healthcare for People with Disabilities Including Information and Data on Cancer Prevention and Care	17.02.2023	The overall aim of this call for tenders is to support EU countries with guidance on how to increase access to healthcare for persons with disabilities. More specifically, the contractor will: • Map and analyse the main bottlenecks in accessing healthcare for people with disabilities; • Provide guidelines on how to increase access and overcome barriers in access to healthcare for people with disabilities; • Analyse the access of people with disabilities to cancer screening, cancer diagnosis and care in EU countries. This includes collecting quantitative and qualitative data on: - Patients with disabilities affected by cancer; - Barriers in accessibility and affordability of cancer screening; - Diagnosis and care for disabled patients; - Disparities in the quality of care they receive. Estimated total value: € 700 000	https://hadea.ec.europa.eu/news/eu4health-call-tenders-study-healthcare-access-people-disabilities-2022-12-19_en
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	Increasing health equity through promoting healthy diets and physical activity (HealthEquity)	14.03.2023	The aim of this call is to develop novel strategies and targeted approaches to identify, understand, and modify determinants and mechanisms of diet-related behaviour and physical activity as well as sedentary behaviour, which have the potential to break through the cycles maintaining unhealthy behaviours and lifestyles and to reduce health inequalities.	https://era4health.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/ERA4Health_JTC1-HealthEquity_Pre-Announcement.pdf https://era4health.eu/event/announcement-of-the-healthequity-call/
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage (HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage)	15.03.2023	As the population of the European Union ages, the rising burden of disease is a major challenge to the sustainability and resilience of healthcare systems. The identification of individuals at risk of developing an illness so that they can receive an appropriate treatment before the disease develops is an important factor to address this problem. However, for many health conditions, we lack	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-ju-ih-2022-03-01;callCode=HORIZON-JU-IHI-



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	Screening platform and biomarkers for prediction and prevention of diseases of unmet public health need.		full understanding of the underlying mechanisms, including the predisposition to disease and how environmental and genetic factors affect the occurrence of the disease. Projects funded under this topic should address this challenge by developing an open platform for screening individuals with the aim of identifying people at risk of disease. Applicants should clearly identify a disease(s) of unmet public health need, and specify the initial biomarkers to identify people at risk that will be used within the project (e.g. genetic, metabolic, digital and imaging biomarkers, lifestyle/environmental, family inherited disease, and/or combinations of these) and explain their choices with relevant evidence where possible. By the end of the project, the screening platform should be able to be used for population screening and decision-making including selection of the most appropriate intervention(s) and new technology development.	2022-03-single-stage;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=null;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage (HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage) Strengthening the European translational research ecosystem for advanced therapy medicinal products (ATMPs) for rare diseases.	15.03.2023	There are over 7 000 rare diseases resulting in 30 million patients¹ in Europe with a rare disease. Globally more than 300 million patients² are affected. In Europe, less than 10 % of rare disease patients receive treatment and only 1 % are managed using an approved treatment. ATMPs such as gene and cell therapies and other related innovative therapeutic modalities, are very promising to treat patients with rare diseases, especially ultra-rare diseases. However, ATMPs rely on complex technologies where the development process is hampered by a lack of standardisation, scalability and reproducibility. The overall aim of this topic is to optimise and streamline the future development of ATMPs and other related innovative therapeutic modalities for rare diseases by strengthening the ecosystem that facilitates the transition of early pre-clinical proof-of-concept research to clinical development. This topic focuses on the scientific, technological and regulatory barriers that are limiting translational	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-ju-ih-2022-03-04;callCode=HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=null;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState



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			research into rapid and cost-effective development of ATMPs and other related innovative therapeutic modalities for rare diseases.	aspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage (HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage) Digital health technologies for the prevention and personalised management of mental disorders and their long-term health consequences.	15.03.2023	Mental health disorders represent an area of severe unmet public health need. This has been further negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, with a substantial increase in the number and severity of people affected for example by anxiety and depression¹, which places substantial pressures on already strained mental health care systems. People with mental disorders have a reduced life expectancy compared to the general population, and this is linked to a greater risk of developing a range of chronic physical conditions². The long-standing separation of psychiatry from other branches of medicine and the lack of specific training on this issue further contribute to the poor attention dedicated to management of comorbidities of mental health disorders. Digital health technologies (DHT) applied via electronic devices such as wearable sensors, implanted equipment, and handheld instruments and smartphones have already shown significant promise for the prevention and disease management of chronic conditions (e.g. cardiovascular disease, diabetes, obesity). DHT, by making it possible to virtually perform medical activities that have traditionally been conducted in person, also have the potential to decrease the pressure on healthcare systems and their personnel. Thus, DHT might have the potential to address some of the challenges in the prevention, prediction, monitoring and personalised management of mental disorders and their long-term health consequences, as well as to tackle some of the organisational issues in providing mental health care³.	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-ju-ih-2022-03-05;callCode=HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=null;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState



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			The scope of this topic is to investigate how DHT might positively impact the healthcare pathway for people with mental disorders.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage (HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage) Combining hospital interventional approaches to improve patient outcomes and increase hospital efficiency.	15.03.2023	Patients admitted to hospital to undergo elective or non-elective procedures typically require recovery and rehabilitation to get back to normal life. New treatment approaches such as minimally invasive surgical approaches, locoregional interventions, novel imaging and diagnostic techniques, clinical decision support systems, and robotics have the potential to reduce complications, facilitate faster recovery, and help increase hospital efficiencies. However, due to limitations in interoperability, reliable evidence and suitable guidelines, these innovative approaches, treatment options and clinical decision support systems are not being optimally combined to provide the best patient care. Projects funded under this topic should address this challenge by showcasing how existing hospital interventions, treatment approaches and technologies can be optimally combined to improve patient outcomes, enhance patient pathways, generate efficiency gains, reduce hospital staffing challenges, help to lower costs, and decrease societal burden.	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-ju-ih-2022-03-single-stage;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=null;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage (HORIZON-JU-IHI-2022-03-single-stage) Patient-generated evidence to improve outcomes, support	15.03.2023	The amount of health data generated by citizens themselves is rapidly increasing. Such data includes patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs), patient preference information (PPI), and patient-reported experience measures (PREMs), as well as other digital health data/digital biomarkers. While the potential for these data to be harnessed to improve individual healthcare is enormous, these data are often fragmented among multiple providers, so that neither the citizen, nor the healthcare ecosystem have a comprehensive	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-ju-ih-2022-03-single-stage;freeTextSearchKeyword=;m



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	decision making, and accelerate innovation.	overview, and therefore it is very challenging to fully use these data to provide reliable evidence for decision-makers, and to improve health outcomes. Research and innovation (R&I) actions to be supported under this topic will aim to address this challenge by: Developing a framework to integrate patient input and patient-generated data for use in decision making (regulatory, health economic evaluation, reimbursement, healthcare programme design, tailored prescription of therapies, and technology development), benefit-risk evaluation and value assessment of integrated healthcare solutions.¹ Applicants should build on existing frameworks where appropriate and appropriately address ethics considerations. Implement several use cases to support and demonstrate the use of the framework, focusing on using patient input and patient-generated evidence to address challenges that are not adequately addressed by other initiatives. These use cases should demonstrate the value of using patient input (PROMs, PPI, PREMs) and patient generated data (digital health data/digital biomarkers) along the healthcare continuum, including showcasing improvements to data interoperability, healthcare workflows and processes, disease prevention, and care, including home-based care. These use cases should also act as examples of best practice for future use of the framework. Facilitating multi-stakeholder access to patient inputs and patient-generated health data such that actionable harmonised data can be used for quality decision making. Comparing/contrasting the properties of the three types of patient input (PROMs, PPI, PREMs), identify differences and opportunities for integrated/complementary use. Developing an approach or approaches to integrating PROMs, PPI, and PREMs data into the design of core outcomes sets, end-to-end patient treatment pathways, clinical decision support systems, and	atchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=null;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
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			treatment guidelines. The core outcome sets used within the project should be made available more widely where possible.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	EU4H-2022-PJ-5 -Call for proposals to support Member States and other relevant actors to implement relevant results of innovative public health research in relation to vaccination against COVID-19	16.03.2023	Objectives pursued: The action aims to support Member States and relevant stakeholders to implement the results of recent and relevant research in relation to vaccination against COVID-19. Description of the activities to be funded under this topic: The action should cover the following activities: a) mapping public health evidence and research results on COVID-19 large-scale vaccination that could be relevant for uptake, including findings, from Member States and outside of the Union; b) identifying challenges and assess the feasibility to implement solutions in Member States, based on the mapping and taking country-specific factors into account; c) developing implementation plans and pilot activities to respond to the current pandemic context or future health crises, or to optimise current routine vaccination practices, including catch-up vaccination; d) implementing the pilot activities in volunteering Member States including the activities identified as potentially most effective (e.g. training programmes for health professionals, awareness-raising campaigns to tackle vaccine hesitancy, health preparedness training programmes, infrastructure initiatives, dedicated events for the exchange of good practices, risk communication and community engagement etc.); e) identifying successful pilot activities and, based on these, develop a robust sustainability plan for continued implementation and toolkits and recommendations for upscaling in other Member States.	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/sc/en/opportunities/topic-details/eu4h-2022-pj-16;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2,8;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=43332642;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	MSCA STAFF EXCHANGES (MSCA SE)	08.03.2023	The MSCA Staff Exchanges action funds international and inter-sectoral exchange of staff involved in research and innovation activities in participating organisations associated in a consortium. The objective of MSCA SE grants is to take up or develop cooperation between EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries	https://marie-sklodowska-curie-actions.ec.europa.eu/calls/msca-staff-exchanges-2022



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			as well as non-associated Third Countries through the exchange of staff between academic and non-academic (e.g. business) organisations. The call is open to consortia of universities, research institutions, SMEs, and other non-academic organisations. A consortium must meet the following criteria: - a consortium must include at least three organisations in three different countries. Two of them need to be located in an EU Member State or a Horizon Europe Associated Country. - above this minimum, the participation of organisations from any country is possible. - if all participating organisations are from the same sector (academic or non-academic), at least one must be from a non-associated Third Country. - individual staff members are selected by their sending organisations to take part in the planned exchanges.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-03 Interventions in city environments to reduce risk of non-communicable disease (Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases - GACD)	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3 "Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden". To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to most of the following expected outcomes: Health care practitioners and providers in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) and/or those in high-income countries (HICs) serving vulnerable populations have access to and use specific guidelines to implement health interventions that decrease risk factors of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) associated with city[1] environments. Public health managers and authorities have access to improved insights and evidence on the NCDs caused or impacted by city environments and which factors influence the implementation of preventive actions that address risk behaviours in concerned city	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-disease-03-03;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=310,94501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;star



		populations. They use this knowledge to design improved city planning policies to diminish health associated risks. Adopting an implementation science approach to studying interventions in different city contexts, researchers, clinicians and authorities have an improved understanding how specific interventions can be better adapted to different city environments and how the interventions could be scaled within and across cities taking into account specific social, political, economic and cultural contexts. Public health managers and authorities use evidence-based strategies and tools for promoting population health in equitable and environmentally sustainable ways, enabling cities to better address the challenges of rapid urbanisation, growing social inequalities, and climate change. Communities, local stakeholders and authorities are fully engaged in implementing and taking up individual and/or structural level interventions and thus contribute to deliver better health. Scope: The European Commission is a member of the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases (GACD)[2]. This topic is launched in concertation with the other GACD members and aligned with the 8th GACD call. The topic is focused on implementation research with the potential to reduce the risks of NCDs in cities in LMICs and/or vulnerable populations in HICs. Proposals should focus on implementation science around evidence-based interventions that promote healthy behaviours, and that have the potential to profoundly reduce the risk of chronic diseases and multi-morbidity. Non-communicable diseases, such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, neurological diseases, respiratory diseases, certain cancers, and mental health disorders, are the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in both LMICs and HICs[3]. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought these chronic diseases further into the spotlight, as the majority of those who have experienced severe illness and/or death	tDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
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			have had one or more underlying NCD. Reducing the burden of NCDs is therefore critical to building more resilient, equitable, and healthier societies.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-06 Towards structuring brain health research in Europe	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3 “Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to most of the following expected outcomes: Policymakers, funders and other relevant stakeholders[1] identify and agree on the governance structure and implementation modalities, allowing for an efficient establishment of a potential future partnership. Policymakers, funders and other relevant stakeholders build on the knowledge gathered in past studies performed at EU and national level. Policymakers, funders and other relevant stakeholders identify and agree on common research priorities and research needs, also taking into consideration developments at the international level where relevant. Policymakers, funders and other relevant stakeholders develop and align national and regional research strategy plans with long-term sustainability in mind. Policymakers and funders commit to providing financial support that will allow for a comprehensive, impact-driven structuring of the field of European brain health research. Scope: Member States and Associated Countries have agreed to step up their coordination in the area of brain research, which could take the form of a European partnership on Brain Health[2] in the second Strategic Plan of Horizon Europe[3].	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-disease-03-06;callCode=HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-05	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-disease-03-05;callCode=HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState



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	Pandemic preparedness and response: Sustaining established coordination mechanisms for European adaptive platform trials and/or for cohort networks	“Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: The research community sustains appropriate coordination mechanisms 1) among different EU-wide adaptive platform trials and/or 2) among established cohorts in Europe and beyond with a view for better pandemic preparedness and response, The adaptive platform trial and/or the cohort networks maximise coordination and harmonisation of their respective studies within their relevant network for maximum research efficiency and optimal evidence generation. The European adaptive platform trial and/or the cohort networks coordinate with the European Pandemic Preparedness Partnership, and are well connected to each other and to relevant other regional and global initiatives. Scope: The COVID-19 pandemic research response has illustrated the importance of clinical research preparedness, as well as the benefit gained from the coordination between European clinical research initiatives. Two key pillars of such clinical research in pandemic preparedness and response are the clinical (interventional) trials and the cohort (observational) studies. The large-scale European COVID-19 clinical trials have been gathered under a network for COVID-19 therapeutic trials[1] and a network for COVID-19 vaccine trials[2] and strong common coordination mechanisms between the trials have been established. The recently launched Ecraid[3] is a European clinical research network that has been in development since before the COVID-19 pandemic. The EU-funded projects conducting cohort research in Europe and globally have also come together to establish stronger coordination between them.	tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-disease-03-05;callCode=HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03;freeTextSearchKeyword=:matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
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KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023- DISEASE-03-07 Relationship between infections and non- communicable diseases	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3 “Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to the following expected outcomes: All players along the health care value chain are provided with new knowledge for a better understanding of the links (e.g. causalities) between infectious diseases (IDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and comorbidities, including knowledge on host risk factors that impact the development of disease progression for NCDs and/or IDs. Researchers and clinicians are provided with a robust evidence base that will contribute to the development of new or improved tools to diagnose and prevent the development and aggravation of non-communicable disease(s) as well as early treatment and management of patients suffering from co-morbidities following an infectious disease. Healthcare practitioners have access to knowledge to guide them on preventive measures, on early identification of diseases onset and of those patients at risk of developing severe disease progression, and on the optimal treatment of patients. When NCDs are related to infectious diseases with pandemic potential, healthcare practitioners will be provided with new evidence to help them make informed decision on the management of the diseases in the future. Public health authorities will be better prepared to issue targeted recommendations linked or not to the use of specific medical countermeasures in crisis times. Scope: Increasing evidence suggests that several infections might influence the development of many non-communicable diseases (e.g. multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer, post-covid-19 condition[1]), or that NCD may be	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-disease-03-07;callCode=HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
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			influenced by concurrent presence in the same individual of one (or more) infections. On the other hand, NCDs might represent risk factors for IDs. The proposals are expected to elucidate and provide a better understanding of causative links between infections and non-communicable diseases onsets, and/or the impact of infections on the exacerbation of existing NCDs or vice versa, in children and/or adults. The analysis of genetics, immune status, immune or inflammatory responses, microbiome, lifestyle and/or other relevant factors (e.g. differences in age, sex/gender, vaccination status, ethnicity) should be integrated to get information for prevention, early diagnosis, risk factors, and to better understand causative links as well as the progression of those non-communicable diseases.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-04 Pandemic preparedness and response: Broad spectrum anti-viral therapeutics for infectious diseases with epidemic potential	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3 “Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge on viruses with epidemic potential and in particular a better understanding of different potential mechanisms of action for the development of broad-spectrum anti-viral therapeutics for these viruses. The scientific and clinical communities have access to novel approaches for the development of anti-viral therapies for emerging and re-emerging infections in the context of epidemic and pandemic preparedness. The scientific and clinical communities have access to experimental broad-spectrum anti-viral candidates against emerging or re-emerging viral infections for further clinical investigation. A diverse and robust pipeline of broad-spectrum anti-viral drug candidates is available for emerging and re-emerging viral infections,	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-disease-03-04;callCode=HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQ



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			increasing therapeutic options for clinical deployment in case of an epidemic or pandemic. Scope: As shown by the COVID-19 pandemic, infectious diseases remain a major threat to health and health security in the EU and globally. Viral disease emergence is expected to accelerate due to among other, climate change, and thus a proactive approach to the development of anti-viral therapeutics in preparedness for future infectious disease outbreaks is needed. The availability of broad-spectrum anti-viral therapies would provide a critical preparedness measure against future health threats, due to infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. Proposals should develop and advance broad-spectrum anti-viral compounds and develop novel approaches to the development of such compounds, which target viruses with high epidemic or pandemic potential for the EU, such as those included in the list of priority diseases of the World Health Organization (WHO)[1], with particular attention to those meeting the criteria identified by the Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA)[2]. Proposals should cover viruses for which there are no currently available effective therapeutics or for which the therapeutics available are sub-optimal, and are expected to incorporate state-of-the-art screening technology and innovative approaches to identify new targets for antiviral compound development. Emphasis should be put on the research and development of broad-spectrum antivirals, which may include repurposing of previously approved or in-pipeline drugs. Proposals could also include elucidation of mode-of-action for candidate anti-viral therapeutics.	uery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-17 Pandemic preparedness and response:	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3 “Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-disease-



	Understanding vaccine induced-immunity	directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge of vaccine-induced immunity and, in particular, a better understanding of factors that affect the magnitude, breadth, nature and duration of immunity to vaccine antigens. The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge of the durability and breadth of vaccine-induced immunity in vulnerable populations and older age groups. The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge of correlates of protection for pathogens with epidemic potential to allow the development of effective vaccines. The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge of the characteristics that influence vaccine effectiveness to allow for novel approaches for the development of vaccines for emerging and re-emerging infections, including antigenic variants, in the context of epidemic and pandemic preparedness. Scope: As shown by the COVID-19 pandemic, vaccines are a critical component needed to bring infectious disease pandemics under control. The availability of effective vaccines that are able to induce a strong and durable immune response are critical to respond to health threats caused by infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. A proactive approach to understanding the factors that affect vaccine durability and strength is necessary to ensure development of effective vaccines for future infectious disease outbreaks. Proposals should study vaccine-induced immunity in the general population and vulnerable groups. Proposals should look both at the magnitude and breadth of initial immune responses and the duration of immunity after vaccination with different vaccine types (mRNA, vector, inactivated, subunit, attenuated,...). Proposals should assess how sex (e.g. male vs female, pre- vs postmenopausal), age (childhood vs adolescent vs elderly) and/or lifestyle (e.g. obesity, drug addiction,	03-17;callCode=HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
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			diet, sport) affect the immune response. Proposals may also examine genetic and other molecular factors that may influence immune response in humans. Proposals should pursue a multi-omics approach in order to foster a deep understanding of vaccine induced immunity. Proposals should identify correlates of protection that can be used to develop vaccines against viruses meeting the criteria for pathogens with high pandemic potential as identified by HERA[1]. Proposals should also assess how pre-existing conditions or chronic infections influence the immune response. Proposals should aim to improve the global vaccine research and development pipeline for emerging and re-emerging viral infections, and to strengthen the current leading role of the EU in vaccine development, and therefore contributing to the work of the European Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA). This 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.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-01 Novel approaches for palliative and end-of-life care for non-cancer patients	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3 “Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: Reduced health-related suffering and improved well-being and quality of life of patients in need of palliative and end-of-life care and their professional and family caregivers. Patients have early and better access to palliative or end-of-life care services of higher quality and (cost) effectiveness.	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-disease-03-01;callCode=HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCod



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			Patients and their professional and family caregivers are able to engage meaningfully with the improved evidence-based and information-driven palliative care joint decision-making process. Health care providers and health policymakers have access to and use the improved clinical guidelines and policy with respect to pain and/or other symptoms management, psychological and/or spiritual support, and palliative or end-of-life care for patients. Reduced societal, healthcare and economic burden associated with increasing demands of palliative or end-of-life care services that is beneficial for citizens and preserves sustainability of the health care systems. Scope: The complexity of health conditions related to life-threatening and chronic diseases, acute and chronic pain, late or long-term side effects as consequences of diseases and also their treatments affect quality of life of patients and their families and pose an immense societal and economic burden. Palliative[1] and end-of-life care approaches improve quality of life of patients and professional and family caregivers through the prevention and relief of suffering by means of early identification, assessment and treatment of pain and other factors such as physical, psychosocial and spiritual problems. Although a variety of interventions are in use, they are often not adequately validated or adapted to the specific needs of patients affected by complex diseases or their co- or multimorbidities. Therefore, a need exists to strengthen the evidence base for available patient-centred effective interventions improving quality of life and outcomes of patients of all ages in the domains of palliative and end-of-life care.	e=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-18 Pandemic preparedness and response: Immunogenicity of viral	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3 “Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-disease-



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	proteins of viruses with epidemic and pandemic potential		directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: The scientific and clinical communities have an increased knowledge on viruses with epidemic and pandemic potential and in particular a better understanding of viral targets for vaccine development. The scientific and clinical communities have access to novel approaches for the prevention and treatment for emerging and re-emerging infections in the context of epidemic and pandemic preparedness. The scientific and clinical communities have access to experimental vaccine candidates against emerging or re-emerging viral infections for further clinical investigation. A diverse and robust pipeline of vaccine candidates is available for emerging and re-emerging viral infections, increasing therapeutic options for clinical deployment in case of an epidemic or pandemic. Scope: As shown by the COVID-19 pandemic, infectious diseases remain a major threat to health and health security in the EU and globally. Viral disease emergence is expected to accelerate due to among other factors, climate change, and thus a proactive approach to the development of vaccines and inhibitors for the cellular uptake of viruses in preparedness for future infectious disease outbreaks is needed. The availability of vaccines against pathogens with high pandemic potential meeting the criteria identified by the Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA)[1] would provide a critical preparedness measure against future health threats.	03-18;callCode=HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=1;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=callTopicSearchTableState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-ENVHLTH-02-03 Health impacts of endocrine-disrupting chemicals: bridging science-policy gaps by	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 2 'Living and working in a health-promoting environment'. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes:	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-envhlth-02-03;callCode=null;freeTextSearch



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	addressing persistent scientific uncertainties		Public authorities including EU risk assessment bodies and regulators are supported with scientific evidence to implement the comprehensive European Union Framework on Endocrine Disruptors[1], Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment[2], EU legislation on plant protection products[3] and EU occupational safety and health legislation[4]; Public authorities improve their risk assessment, management and communication through access to FAIR data[5] and more robust evidence on the causal links between exposure to endocrine disruptors and health outcomes for which insufficient data exist; Research community has better data on the role of endocrine disruptors and other co-factors (e.g., lifestyle, behavioural, socio-economic) to enable a better understanding of their individual or combined health impacts; Public authorities and the scientific community take advantage of latest methodologies for advancing the understanding of health impact of exposures; Public authorities, employers and citizens rely on practical evidence-informed guidelines for exposure prevention and reduction; Citizens are engaged and informed about the health impact of exposures to endocrine disruptors and risk-preventing behaviours are promoted. Scope: The function and regulation of the endocrine system in humans and other species is of high biological complexity. Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs or endocrine disruptors) are chemical substances that alter the functioning of the endocrine system and negatively affect the health of humans and animals. They may either be of synthetic or natural origin.	Keyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-CARE-04-02	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 4 “Ensuring access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality health care”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-



	Resilience and mental wellbeing of the health and care workforce	delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to several of the following expected outcomes: Health and care workers receive support (including mental health support), access to tools and guidance that enhances their wellbeing and ability to adapt to changing working conditions, as a result of new technologies, new work models or unexpected adverse events, including during public health emergencies and when under ethical stress. Decision- and policymakers, employers and social partners in the health and care sectors[1] have knowledge of the specific risks for the resilience, mental health and well-being of health and care professionals and informal carers. They have access to solutions (regulatory, organisational, technological, educational, HR, health services) to prevent and manage them, based on the integrated development of work processes and wellbeing at work and on the study of effects of clustered work stressors on work ability and recovery from work. Funders of health and care provision have access to evidence, novel approaches and cost-effective recommendations for interventions supporting the mental health and well-being of health and care workers at individual, organisation and sector levels. Policymakers cooperate with relevant stakeholders, including health and care professionals associations and social partners to foster specific solutions to improve resilience and well-being of health workers and carers including informal carers[2], and fight the accumulation of stressors. Scope: A resilient workforce in the health and care sectors is essential for the sustainability and prosperity of our societies. However, careers in the health and care sector can be physically and mentally taxing by submitting health professionals and carers to psychosocial risks (for example heavy workload, stressful working conditions, risk of exposure to infectious agents, precariousness, ethical stress etc.).	details/horizon-hlth-2023-care-04-02;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
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			Many health professionals and carers also commute to work or have migrated to work in a new country. This adds to the struggle of health and care systems to attract new people to their workforce, but also to maintain the ones already working. A combination of factors such as changes in work organisation, budgetary and administrative pressures faced by health and care systems, systemic shortages of health professionals, precarious working conditions, structural inequalities and leaps in technological innovation may leave health and care workers with feelings of helplessness, physical or mental vulnerability or moral injury.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-CARE-04-03 Environmentally sustainable and climate neutral health and care systems	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 4 “Ensuring access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality health care”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: Policy and decision makers, providers of health and care, health and care workers and citizens have increased knowledge on how today’s health and care systems[1] are not environmentally sustainable, what the possible costs of that are (today and future) and where improvements are possible with maintained or improved quality of care (optimal patient safety not being jeopardised) and possible investments needed. Policy and decision makers and providers of health and care services have access to innovative solutions, organisational models (including financing models), and guidelines and recommendations that reduce the pollution and carbon emissions stemming from health and care systems, so that health and care provision can become more sustainable and cost-effective while maintaining or improving quality of care thanks to the reduction of energy and materials use, decreased carbon emissions, reduced waste and discharges, and efficient resource management.	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-care-04-03;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState



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			Monitoring and reporting of carbon emissions and pollution is mainstreamed through a life-cycle approach and with standard methods in the health and care systems. Scope: The health care sector is responsible for 4-5% of global total carbon emissions[2], and generates significant demands for energy and materials, as well as dangerous waste streams that may cause air, soil and water pollution. At the same time, health and care provision generally experiences less pressure to decarbonise and improve its circularity than other sectors of the economy. With the European Green Deal, the EU commits to reducing net greenhouse gas emission by at least 55% by 2030, and to reach no net emissions by 2050, and the health and care systems are not exempt. Research and innovation can support by ensuring a smooth transformation while maintaining or improving quality of health and care services.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-CARE-04-01 Maintaining access to regular health and care services in case of cross-border emergencies	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 4 “Ensuring access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality health care”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to several of the following expected outcomes: Decision- and policymakers have access to modelling tools and foresight studies (including cost studies on the non-access to health and care services) on health and care systems[1] for anticipating regular[2] and unplanned health and care demand during large-scale cross-border emergencies[3]. Decision- and policymakers and health and care providers can better facilitate and manage access to regular health and care delivery during cross-border emergencies. Decision- and policymakers and health and care providers avail of management frameworks including organisational models for handling unplanned health and care demand linked to cross-border	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-care-04-01;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpv



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			emergencies, while maintaining necessary regular health and care provision. Health and care professionals have access to training on how to deliver regular health and care services (including by means such as telemedicine) during cross-border health emergencies. Health and care professionals, citizens and patients access advanced digital tools enabling managed access to regular health and care services, complemented by other modes of health and care delivery (e.g., telemedicine, self-care, prioritised care). Patients can be involved in the co-design and co-production of health and care delivery models during cross-border emergencies and can benefit from better access to regular health and care services during such periods. Health and care providers and health and care professionals have access to knowledge and data on, and innovative solutions to combat, decreasing demand for regular health and care services resulting from an ongoing emergency (e.g. patients are avoiding visits to hospitals because they are worried about additional infections or do not want to add extra burden on the health and care systems). Scope: Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, health and care systems have been facing unprecedented challenges. Many systems were overwhelmed and fell short on available supplies, staff, and critical infrastructure. Beyond the initial challenges posed by the pandemic, its prolonged duration has strained health and care facilities and providers, and had a negative impact on regular health and care provision. Disruptions in routine and non-emergency medical care access and delivery have been observed. It is hence timely to take stock and identify lessons for maintaining care delivery.	Code=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-IND-06-04 Modelling and simulation to address regulatory	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 6 “Maintaining an innovative, sustainable and globally competitive health industry”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-



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	needs in the development of orphan and paediatric medicines		to deliver results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: Developers and regulators have access to robust modelling and simulation tools to accelerate the effective development of orphan and/or paediatric medicinal products. Clinical researchers, developers and regulators use accurate computational models to improve the statistical robustness in clinical trials intended for small populations and guide cost-effective clinical trial designs. Clinical researchers and regulators have access to accurate in-silico tools for assessing the actionable use of real-world data and for successfully estimating the risk-benefit effects in clinical trials for small populations. Regulators develop guidance for the use of validated computational models to support a robust extrapolation framework and facilitate the safety and efficacy assessment in the process of regulatory appraisal of orphan and/or paediatric medicinal products. Scope: In its "Regulatory Science Strategy to 2025", the European Medicines Agency included specific recommendations to optimise the capabilities of modelling and simulation in the medicines development process and in particular to benefit special populations and neglected patient populations. Orphan drug development faces numerous challenges, including low disease prevalence, patient population heterogeneity and strong presence of paediatric patient populations. Consequently, clinical trials for orphan and/or paediatric medicines are often smaller than traditional large-scale randomised ones and they require the development of efficient trial designs relevant to small.	details/horizon-hlth-2023-ind-06-04;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-04 Better integration and use of health-related real-	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 5 "Unlocking the full potential of new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society". To that end, proposals under this	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-



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	world and research data, including genomics, for improved clinical outcomes	topic should aim for delivering results that are directed towards and contributing to most of the following expected outcomes: Researchers, innovators and healthcare professionals benefit from better linkage of health data from various sources, including genomics, based on harmonised approaches related to data structure, format and quality, applicable across certain disease areas and across national borders. Researchers, innovators, healthcare professionals and health policymakers have access to advanced digital tools for the integration, management and analysis of various health data re-used in a secure, cost-effective and clinically meaningful way enabling the improvement of health outcomes. By linking and using effectively more data and new methods and tools, including artificial intelligence, researchers, innovators and healthcare professionals are able to advance our understanding of the risk factors, causes, development and optimal treatment in disease areas where genomics integrated with other health data, spanning from clinical to e.g. lifestyle, offer potential for novel and more comprehensive information. Healthcare professionals and health policymakers benefit from data-driven solutions and reinforced evidence base for decisions addressing health and care challenges. Citizens can be offered data-driven patient-focused health interventions, resulting in improved disease prevention, diagnosis, treatment and monitoring towards better patient outcomes and well-being. Citizens' trust in the sharing and re-use of health data for research and healthcare increases due to the application of advanced technologies and data governance preserving data privacy and security. Scope: Health data bear vast information potential in many disease areas, to significantly improve the outcomes and efficiency of healthcare delivery, unlock new research and innovation avenues, and inform	details/horizon-hlth-2023-tool-05-04;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
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			public health policy across Europe. There is a huge need of integration, use and deployment of health data from multiple sources for effectively addressing the challenges of medical research underpinning diagnostics, therapy guidance and implementation decisions on new therapies. Such integration requires linking data of different types, disease areas and provenance which are scattered in repositories and databases across Europe.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-ENVHLTH-02-01 Planetary health: understanding the links between environmental degradation and health impacts	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 2 'Living and working in a health-promoting environment'. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to most of the following expected outcomes: Climate and environmental policies are supported with better knowledge on the Earth natural systems and human health interactions; Sustainable planetary health policies which foster co-benefits to human health and the health of ecosystems are supported with robust evidence; Cross sectorial and multidisciplinary scientific collaborations, including expertise in public health and One Health, are established; Public authorities rely on indicators about the impacts on human health of changes or degradation of natural systems to support adaptation and mitigation strategies to natural hazards; Policymakers have better tools to improve the predictive capability and preparedness as well as to envision prevention strategies to deal with the impacts on human health of changes or degradation of ecosystems; Citizens are engaged and informed about the impact of natural systems' degradation on human health and behaviours aiming at the conservation of ecosystems are promoted. Scope:	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-envhlth-02-01;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState



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			Globally, life quality and expectancy have increased to unprecedented levels over the last decades due to the significant public health, agricultural, industrial and technological achievements of the 20th century. On the other hand, the ongoing trend of environmental degradation and global climate and environmental changes has introduced new pressures, which involve large impacts on human health and might put at risk the recent public health gains. Among others, climate change, biodiversity loss, biological invasions, environmental pollution, changes in land use and degradation, deforestation, thawing permafrost (in polar regions, and particularly in the Arctic), overfishing, new animal diseases and acidification of water bodies can result in reduced food and water availability and safety and increased exposure to factors causing infectious and non-communicable diseases. Additionally, changes in weather and climate extremes have been observed across the globe, resulting in an increase of the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as heavy precipitation and floods, heat waves and hot extremes, droughts and tropical cyclones.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-IND-06-05 Mapping the hurdles for the clinical applications of Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs)	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 6 “Maintaining an innovative, sustainable and globally competitive health industry”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: Challenging aspects of regulation, policy, safety, efficacy, manufacturing, organisation, infrastructure, decision-making, and commercialisation are identified for speeding up the equitable clinical applications of ATMPs. European regulatory frameworks are adapted to novel scientific progress, especially those related to platform approaches, genome editing, interface with medical devices, artificial intelligence.	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-ind-06-05;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=310,94501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;g



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			Competent authorities in the Member States can propose adapted pricing and reimbursement schemes that allow European citizens to benefit from novel ATMPs. Academic and SME developers and manufacturers of ATMPs have an increased knowledge of the regulatory aspects. The decentralised manufacturing of ATMPs is consistent across health care centres. Scope: New pioneering treatments called Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs), including cell and gene therapies, have the potential to bring new cures to patients affected by diseases with limited or no available treatments. However, several hurdles impede or slow down the access of ATMPs to patients in the EU and Associated Countries. These include e.g. regulatory challenges, underlying scientific uncertainties, differences in assessing the values of ATMPs by the various Health Technology Agencies (HTA), difficulties to perform randomised-controlled clinical trials or to obtain long-term safety and effectiveness data, the lack of harmonised approaches to the reimbursement of the high upfront costs by health systems, manufacturing processes, etc.	eographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-STAYHLTH-01-01 The Silver Deal - Person-centred health and care in European regions	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several impacts of destination 1 “Staying healthy in a rapidly changing society”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed at, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: Citizens and patients will get effective, preventive, integrated, coordinated, evidence-based and people-centred high-quality health and care services to identify and tackle or prevent multi-morbidities, frailty, biologically or mentally reduced capacities, (sensory) impairments, dementia and/or neurodegeneration, fostering mental and physical health, wellbeing and quality of life. These could include, but are not limited to, assistive technologies, nutrition and	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-stayhlth-01-01;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=4310855



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		physical activity, adaptation of work and workplace, health-promoting age-friendly working, home and community environments, better equality of access to health and care services through community-based and integrated care models, also digitally enabled. Primary and community-based health and care services will be better equipped to early identify people at risk of developing non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and multi-morbidities. They will have integrated and cost-effective intervention tools to help prevent, monitor and manage progression of age-related diseases, conditions and disabilities, while promoting healthy lifestyles, ageing in place[1], as well as physical and mental wellbeing among the elderly. Older people, including those receiving long-term care, will be empowered to take an active role in the management of their own physical and mental health, as well as increase their social interactions and wellbeing through better health literacy, educational programmes, trainings and platforms, including with the help of innovative and digitally enabled solutions. Citizens, all relevant stakeholders, public authorities, cities and rural environments, as well as health care providers will be engaged to ensure the introduction to and the integration of age-friendly, mental and physical health promoting innovative care pathways and digitally enabled solutions into the daily life and wellbeing of the ageing population, with the aim of leaving no-one behind. The proposals should provide appropriate indicators to measure performance and progress towards the relevant expected outcomes. Scope: This topic aims to implement strategies and actions in line with the Green Paper on Ageing[2], the EU Long-term care report[3], the 'Healthier Together' – EU Non-Communicable Diseases Initiative[4], the new EU Care Strategy[5], which strive to address demographic change and enable better health and care for Europe's growing ageing societies, as well as to harness the potential of the Silver Economy[6].	7;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
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			NCD prevention is highly relevant to reduce the need for long-term care. New tools and integrated care models are needed, reinforcing primary, community- and home-based health and long-term care provision, through better early detection and management of diseases among older people in an increasingly ageing society and overburdened health and care systems.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-05 Harnessing the potential of real-time data analysis and secure Point-of-Care computing for the benefit of person-centred health and care delivery	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 5 “Unlocking the full potential of new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: Healthcare professionals benefit from secure, highly performant Point-of-Care computing technologies and devices able to process and analyse vast amounts of real-time data at the point of care, combined with extended reality and visualisation techniques, to enable continuous monitoring and/or fast real-time health status checks in clinical settings and workflows. Patients and clinicians benefit from wider access to real-time diagnosis, screening, monitoring and treatments using novel imaging and/or robotics systems and/or Point-of-Care devices that are seamlessly integrated in care environments and workflows. Quicker reaction times and improved patient safety in care settings. Researchers and healthcare professionals have more opportunities to use, extract value from and contribute to the uptake of real-time health data and/or Point-of-Care computing; existing technologies and methods are expected to progress from their current technology readiness levels (TRL), from TRL 3-4 to at least TRL 7[1]. Health and care settings benefit from reduced energy consumption of Point-of-Care tools, devices and systems, and/or data analysis. Scope: The proposals are expected to develop and test innovative tools, devices and systems for point-of-care applications, including but not	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-tool-05-05;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState



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			limited to robotics, photonics, bio-sensing, artificial intelligence etc. These would provide clinicians with real-time imaging, data analysis and interactive visual presentation for understanding and diagnosing diseases, facilitating risk-assessment, prevention, and carrying out medical interventions with improved patient safety. The proposals should demonstrate advancement and integration of technologies from proof-of-concept to prototype demonstration in operational environment. Devices and systems should be designed, developed and tested vis-à-vis defined use cases, based on the appropriate involvement of clinicians and other stakeholders, ensuring they can be seamlessly integrated into existing digital infrastructures and clinical workflows. The use cases in care settings could include but are not limited to surgery workflows, Intensive Care Unit workflows and integration of remote patient monitoring into clinical workflows. Data quality, integration and interoperability, as well as issues of cybersecurity and data protection have to be addressed. Design should take gender specificities into account. Clinical studies should be an integral part of the work proposed, with developmental iteration steps and consultation of regulators included as appropriate. Establishing synergies with AI Testing and Experimentation Facilities, European Digital Innovation Hubs and other similar initiatives is encouraged. Proposals must include a short description of initial business plan as part of the exploitation activities.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-09 Developing a Data Quality and Utility Label for the European Health Data Space	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 5 “Unlocking the full potential of 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 towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: Data Users (researchers, innovators, regulators, policymakers, clinicians) are able to identify the most relevant datasets that meet their specific needs through a label describing accurately and in a standard way the quality and utility dimensions of the datasets, as	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-tool-05-09;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=310,94501;programmePeriod=2021%20-



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			proposed in the legal provisions of the European Health Data Space (EHDS). Data holders have clear specifications for dataset quality and utility labelling to comply with the requirements proposed in the EHDS legal provisions. In addition to that, data holders have access to a maturity model with the requirements a dataset needs to fulfil to achieve higher levels of data quality and utility. European and National public funders ensure that the datasets, for which they provided funding for the creation and curation of, are more widely available, furthering their reuse for secondary uses as proposed in the EHDS legal provisions (research, innovation, regulatory work, policymaking, personalised medicine). The European Commission has access to a set of specifications for the data quality and utility label supporting the implementation of the EHDS legal provisions. Scope: A vast quantity of health datasets exist across Europe, from multiple sources (individual care, medical registries, social, environmental behavioural, wellbeing, clinical trials, research, administrative, etc.), and of varying quality. This represents a tremendous opportunity for the reuse of this data for purposes other than for the one for which they were originally collected and spur the development of better prevention strategies, diagnoses, treatments and care plans.	%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03 Pragmatic clinical trials on minimally invasive diagnostics	12.04.2023	Proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed and tailored towards and contribute to all of the following expected outcomes: Cancer patients and their caregivers have access to optimised and affordable, minimally-invasive diagnostic interventions that increase their quality of life, across European regions, Member States and Associated Countries; Healthcare professionals and academia deliver better outcomes through routine healthcare, including quality of life, for men and	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-miss-2023-cancer-01-03;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%2



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			women with cancer who often suffer from sex-related co-morbidities and side-effects; National healthcare providers, policymakers and authorities in European regions, Member States and Associated Countries will have the evidence to implement optimised and affordable minimally-invasive diagnostics in their healthcare systems, including in everyday medical practice. Scope: While cancer research and innovation have generated novel treatment options, cancer patients across Europe need access to minimally-invasive, patient-centred diagnostic interventions which keep up with increasing demand in a complex and fragmented oncology healthcare landscape with increasing healthcare costs. Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic with its detrimental impact on cancer control has demonstrated the need for different clinical trial designs with fewer inclusion and exclusion criteria that would allow for the evaluation of real-world effectiveness, driving better and affordable diagnostic solutions that are widely accessible across European regions, Member States and Associated Countries.	0- %202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04 Establish best practices and tools to improve the quality of life for childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families in European regions	12.04.2023	Proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed and tailored towards and contribute to all of the following expected outcomes Childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families benefit from enhanced quality of life through better supportive care, personalised counselling approaches, and digital tools that are accessible and affordable. Consequently, they can better achieve their values and personal life goals. Health care professionals, supportive workers and councillors enhance the quality of life for childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families. Scope: Best practices and tools to improve the quality of life for survivors of childhood cancer exist at national, regional and local level. These	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-miss-2023-cancer-01-04;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState



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			practices and tools should be scaled up or deployed in regions in at least three different Member States or Associated Countries in order to serve as demonstrators for wider uptake. Proposals should address all of the following: Best practices and validated tools (such as digital tools) related to for example education, sports, employment, medical follow-up including mental and physical health and well-being, or reproductive matters, should be tested and scaled up in regions in at least three different Member States or Associated Countries; Address hurdles, factors and situations that impede implementation of good practices and tools in real-life settings with the intention to make the life of childhood cancer survivors easier and better. Effectiveness and general applicability should be assessed and evaluated to provide enhanced real solutions in practice; Attention should be paid to social and health determinants, including sex, gender, age and other relevant variables, such as socio-economic status, living in rural or remote areas and education; Several best practices and tools should be chosen and scaled up together with childhood cancer survivors and their families. The use of participative research models, such as oncology-centred living labs[1] or other approaches to deliver (social) innovation should be considered.	Group=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02 Enhance primary cancer prevention through sustainable behavioural change	12.04.2023	Enhance interventions and scale these up in different geographical, socio-economic and cultural settings as well as in different environmental conditions. Proposals should aim to deliver results through sustainable behavioural change, which are directed and tailored towards and contribute to all of the following expected outcomes: Citizens, including people at high risk of developing cancer, cancer patients and survivors benefit from health promotion and primary prevention programmes that reflect behavioural change and psychosocial approaches tailored to the specific needs of different population groups both in urban and rural areas;	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-miss-2023-cancer-01-02;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-



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			Citizens, including people at high risk of developing cancer, cancer patients and cancer survivors benefit from easy-to-understand and accessible, tailored recommendations and support programmes on sustainable behavioural changes[1], including psycho-social care, that are easy to implement in their daily lives, including through the use of digital tools to facilitate healthier choices; Regional, local and national policymakers and authorities, promote healthy environments[2] as well as design and implement the most suitable, sustainable health promotion and prevention programmes, which take account of behavioural change and psycho-social requirements. Scope: With about 40% of cancer cases being preventable[3], prevention represents the most cost-efficient and sustainable cancer control strategy. The Mission on Cancer and Europe's Beating Cancer Plan aim to exploit the potential of primary cancer prevention by addressing key risk factors and health determinants[4]. Achieving sustainable behavioural change can play a major role in enhancing the impact of health promotion and preventive measures and thus contribute to reducing the number of preventable cancer cases. Despite having access to peer-reviewed existing evidence and recommendations[5] on cancer prevention, widely accepted by policymakers across the EU, their uptake to effectively change behaviour needs to be enhanced. In the past, evidence on how to achieve behavioural change has not been sufficiently taken into account when designing health promotion and primary prevention programmes. This is because behavioural change is a complex challenge, which is subject to manifold influences that could be better understood at individual and systems level, through public engagement and interdisciplinary approaches.	%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-IND-06-02	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 6	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding



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	Expanding the European Electronic Health Record exchange Format to improve interoperability within the European Health Data Space		“Maintaining an innovative, sustainable and globally competitive health industry”. More specifically, this topic aims at supporting activities that are contributing to the following impact area: “High quality digital services for all.” To that end, proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes, and provide appropriate qualitative and quantitative indicators to measure their progress and specific impact: European Health Record (EHR) stakeholders (e.g. developers, suppliers, integrators, and operators) have at their disposal and use fit-for-purpose standards, guidelines, and toolsets for prioritised health information domains to address interoperability of EHRs in line with the principles set in the EEHRxF Recommendation[1], contributing also to security and privacy. Stakeholders have at their disposal better quality and better integrated health datasets within the European Health Data Space,[2] to foster innovations in the health sector and leverage the potential of new analytics solutions such as AI and big data, get new insights and detect trends from aggregated data, including for cross-border health threats. Citizens are provided with an expanded access to their health data, also across borders, and innovative digital services for high-quality health and care across the EU. Scope: EHR interoperability has yet to become a reality in a number of use cases and health information domains. It is a complex, multi-dimensional challenge. EHRs across the Member States are diverse; so are languages, cultures, and practices in the health sector. Different technical specifications, technologies and clinical terminologies are used, involving a range of stakeholders, within and across care settings.	tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-ind-06-02;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-CARE-08-01	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 4,	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-ind-06-02;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState



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	European Partnership on Personalised Medicine	notably “Ensuring access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality healthcare”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: European countries and regions, along with international partners, are engaged in enhanced collaborative research efforts for the development of innovative personalised medicine approaches regarding prevention, diagnosis and treatment; Healthcare authorities, policymakers and other stakeholders develop evidence-based strategies and policies for the uptake of personalised medicine in national or regional healthcare systems; Health industries, policymakers and other stakeholders have access to efficient measures and investments to allow swift transfer of research and innovation into market; Health industries and other stakeholders can accelerate the uptake of personalised medicine through the adoption of innovative business models; Healthcare authorities, policymakers and other stakeholders use improved knowledge and understanding of the health and costs benefits of personalised medicine to optimise healthcare and make healthcare systems more sustainable; Healthcare providers and professionals improve health outcomes, prevent diseases and maintain population health through the implementation of personalised medicine; Stronger and highly connected local/regional ecosystems of stakeholders, including innovators, are in place and facilitate the uptake of successful innovations in personalised medicine, thus improving healthcare outcomes and strengthening European competitiveness; Citizens, patients and healthcare professionals have a better knowledge of personalised medicine and are better involved in its implementation;	tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-care-08-01;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
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			Stakeholders cooperate better and establish a network of national and regional knowledge hubs for personalised medicine. Scope: Personalised medicine is a medical model using characterisation of individuals' phenotypes and genotypes (e.g. molecular profiling, medical imaging and lifestyle data) for tailoring the right health strategy. Personalised medicine shows great promise and has already led to ground-breaking developments in treatment of many diseases. Through this approach, better health outcomes can be achieved by preventing disease and providing patient-centred care tailored to the needs of citizens. There have been important investments in personalised medicine over the last decades. However, producing knowledge, translating it into clinical applications and accelerating innovation uptake are complex, time-consuming and involve multiple stakeholders. There is a need to facilitate the uptake of health technology innovations and ensure a rapid and effective implementation of personalised medicine on a larger scale in Europe. To this end, the creation of a research and innovation (R&I) partnership with a focus on personalised medicine represents a unique strategic opportunity to bring together stakeholders, create synergies, coordinate R&I actions and leverage the efforts to accelerate the evolution of healthcare toward personalised medicine.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-01 Clinical trials of combined Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs)	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 5 "Unlocking the full potential of new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society". To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed towards and contributing to several of the following Expected Outcomes: Healthcare providers increase their knowledge on the potential of combined ATMPs and get access to innovative treatment options with demonstrated health benefits for unmet medical needs; Developers and manufacturers of combined ATMPs obtain scientific evidence on the proposed therapeutic approach;	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-tool-05-01;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=431083



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			Patients benefit from new advanced therapies delivered through the combined ATMPs; EU companies get a better market position in the field of combined ATMPs. Scope: The subjects of this topic are combined ATMPs (Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products) according to the definition of the ATMP-regulation (EU 1394/2007, Article 2d). Such combined ATMPs are composed of an ATMP and one or more medical devices or one or more active implantable medical devices, and their cellular or tissue part must either contain viable cells or tissues, or non-viable cells or tissues liable for exerting the primary action on the human body. The combined ATMPs should be more effective than current state-of-the-art solutions on the European market owing to improved features like personalisation, accuracy, reliability and usability and contribute to long-term sustainability (faster and affordable) of European health systems. Research should focus on advanced stages of clinical development with regulatory work on the Medical Device part completed and safety studies of the combination product in an advanced stage.	90;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-08 Pandemic preparedness and response: In vitro diagnostic devices to tackle cross-border health threats	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 5 “Unlocking the full potential of new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: The scientific and clinical communities, including health care providers and payers, as well as regulators, health systems and patients benefit from innovative diagnostic solutions that are better suited to tackle cross-border health threats. The scientific and clinical communities have access to novel and improved methodologies for detection of pathogens with pandemic potential in humans and for timely discovery of other health threats,	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-tool-05-08;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState



		such as chemical, radiological and nuclear threats, including considerations on detection in animals and environmental conditions (One Health approach). A diverse and robust pipeline of in vitro diagnostics[1] is available, increasing options for clinical deployment in case of an epidemic or pandemic. Scope: As shown by the COVID-19 pandemic, infectious diseases remain a major threat to health and health security in the EU and globally, this is also the case for other health threats that can be linked for instance to terror attacks. New cross-border health threats are expected to emerge in the coming years and therefore it is essential to promote advanced research of medical countermeasures that can be used to detect, prevent and treat in case of a new health emergency. One of the most important aspects in crisis preparedness times is to ensure the availability of diagnostics that can contribute to detecting and characterising health threats. Proposals should develop and advance on new in vitro diagnostics relevant for detecting and characterising cross-border health threats and develop novel approaches to the development of medical countermeasures targeting threats identified by HERA[2]. Proposals should cover pathogens with pandemic potential in humans or other health threats, such as chemical, radiological and nuclear threats for which there are no existing diagnostics or where clinical practice could benefit from innovation. Emphasis should be put on the development of new diagnostics, innovative catch-all methodologies, or on the improvement of existing health technologies advancing diagnostics and characterisation of health threats, applying the One Health approach when relevant. Proposals should aim to diversify and accelerate the global diagnostic research and development pipeline to tackle cross-border health threats, and to strengthen the current leading role of the EU in research and development, and therefore contributing to the work of	Group=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
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			the European Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA).	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-IND-06-01 Supporting the uptake of innovative Health Technology Assessment (HTA) methodology and advancing HTA expertise across EU	13.04.2023	his topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 6 “Maintaining an innovative, sustainable and globally competitive health industry”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: Identification of the most innovative HTA methods developed by EU-funded projects, which respond to the needs of HTA bodies and are ready to be used in real-life settings. Endorsement by HTA bodies of such innovative methods would allow for advancing HTA methodology and improve evidence-based decision making, and patient access to novel health technologies Dissemination among EU HTA bodies of robust innovative HTA methods and tools developed by EU-funded projects. Harmonisation of HTA expertise across EU though the development of a training programme developed in collaboration with academia. The training should address HTA expertise in general, as wells as expertise in joint HTA to be carried out at EU level in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/2282, based on the methodological guidelines elaborated by the Coordination Group on HTA. Contribution to a successful implementation of the HTA Regulation as well as to building an EU methodological HTA framework fit for purpose and fit for the future. Scope: HTA bodies have the responsibility to assess the added value of new health technologies and advise on its reimbursement and use within a healthcare system. Due to the rapid pace at which technology advance and in order to support decision making in an appropriate manner, HTA experts have to adapt/revise regularly their methodology. Whilst EU-funded projects in the field of HTA have	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/sc/en/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-ind-06-01;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState



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			addressed some of the research needs of the HTA bodies (e.g. methods of analysis, use of real-world data, use of patient reported outcomes), translation of their results/recommendations into HTA work remains limited. Advancing HTA methodology and expertise could benefit from a more systematic dialogue between HTA bodies and academia. Therefore, this action could represent an excellent opportunity for both those generating and those using the evidence to come together and discuss the key HTA methodological issues.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-IND-06-07 Development and harmonisation of methodologies for assessing digital health technologies in Europe	13.04.2023	This topic aims at addressing digital transition challenges through supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 6 “Maintaining an innovative, sustainable and globally competitive health industry”. More specifically, this topic aims at supporting activities that are contributing to the following impact area: “High quality digital services for all”. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes: Policymakers in the EU have at their disposal a methodological framework and standardised approaches for assessing digital health technologies, that helps them make evidence-based decisions regarding the introduction of digital health technologies in their health and care systems with added value for patients and society. Regulators have access to robust, scientifically underpinned evaluation methodologies. EU citizens gain faster access to safe and well-performing person-centred digital technologies and are empowered through these tools. Health technology developers are better informed and dispose of more guidance on the evidence needed to demonstrate the added value of digital health technologies and have better insights on market predictability. (Digital) Health Industry/digital health technology developers and HTA bodies can contribute to the development of EU harmonised	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-ind-06-07;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState



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			Health Technology Assessment (HTA) rules based on common principles. Improved cross-border use and interoperability of digital health tools and services throughout the EU and Associated Countries. Increased trust in digital health technologies and better integration of digital health tools and services in health and care systems. Scope: Digital health technologies have been driving a revolution in health and care ranging from general use of computers to algorithms designed to assist radiologists and radiotherapists in detecting and treating diseases, from robotic surgery to artificial intelligence, machine learning, computer aided decision models, and from mobile apps helping patients to self-manage their disease to electronic health records. Digital health technologies are expected to further contribute to better people-centred health and care systems and have the vast potential to improve our ability to accurately prevent, diagnose and treat diseases.	
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-TOOL-05-03 Integrated, multi-scale computational models of patient patho-physiology ('virtual twins') for personalised disease management	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 5 "Unlocking the full potential of new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society". To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed towards and contributing to several of the following expected outcomes: Clinicians and other healthcare professionals have access to and/or use validated multi-scale computational models of individual patients for delivering optimised and cost-effective patient management strategies superior to the current standard of care. Healthcare professionals benefit from enhanced knowledge of complex disease onset and progression by recourse to validated, multi-scale and multi-organ models.	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-tool-05-03;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=310,94501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;prog



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			Clinicians and patients benefit from new, improved personalised diagnostics, medicinal products, devices, and therapeutic strategies tailored to the individual patient patho-physiology. Citizens and patients have access to validated ‘virtual twin’ models enabling the integration of citizen-generated data with medical and other longitudinal health data, and benefit from early detection of disease onset, prediction of disease progression and treatment options, and effective disease management. Scope: This topic will contribute to the consolidation of existing virtual twin models and support research to move towards a more integrated human virtual twin, with the aim to accelerate translational research towards cost-effective development of new health technologies. Furthermore, ‘virtual twin’ patient models hold the potential of transforming clinical processes and healthcare with longitudinal monitoring, making personalised medicine, disease prevention and individualised patient management a reality. Proposals are expected to contribute to the virtual human twin roadmap and ecosystem supported under the Digital Europe Programme[1], with models aligned and interoperable with those linked to the repository developed thereunder.	rammeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
KOMISJA EUROPEJSKA	HORIZON-HLTH-2023-ENVHLTH-02-02 Evidence-based interventions for promotion of mental and physical health in changing working environments (post-pandemic workplaces)	13.04.2023	This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 2 ‘Living and working in a health-promoting environment’. To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to most of the following expected outcomes: Public authorities and regulators are supported with evidence-based guidance to design occupational health policies; Public authorities, employers, organisations and social partners (e.g. trade unions and employer organisations) are better supported with tools, evidence-based intervention options and guidelines to promote mental and physical well-being and health in the workplace;	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2023-envhlth-02-02;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=431083



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		Public authorities and the scientific community have access to FAIR data[1] and robust evidence on direct links between psychosocial and physical risk factors at the workplace (considering also individual differences such as age, gender, cultural background, bodily/cognitive abilities) and specific health outcomes; Public authorities, regulators and social partners are informed by evidence on the costs, benefits, sustainability and expected challenges of available solutions; Public authorities and employers take advantage of the best available knowledge (including new innovations and ways for action) to support interventions and solutions on the design of the built working environment and promote healthier behaviours at the workplace; Public authorities and employers develop adequate measures to prevent and reduce the negative outcomes of exposure to psychosocial and physical risk factors in the workplace and support recovery; Workers are more protected against work-related hazards and informed about effective prevention approaches based on specific and appropriate measures and health enhancing behaviours; Workers living with a chronic disease and/or recovering from a mental or physical health problem are supported to continue/return to work. Scope: The digital and green transitions (referred to as 'twin transition') have been changing the workplace at a rapid pace, leading to new forms of work (e.g. hybrid work, gig economy jobs) or changes in the forms of management and work organisation (e.g. through algorithmic decision-making and digital worker performance monitoring) for workers across the spectrum. These changes have varying impacts on the working conditions, income and health and occupational safety both for skilled and unskilled workers. Furthermore, they contribute	90;programDivisionCode=43108557;focusAreaCode=null;destinationGroup=null;missionGroup=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=startDate;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState
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to the high costs of work-related illnesses and accidents for employers and the European economy in general.

Mental health and ergonomic-related problems affect a significant number of EU workers. Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) are one of the most common work-related health problems in the EU and workers and managers commonly identify stress, depression and anxiety as serious psychosocial outcomes of workplace exposures. Changes in the organisation of work can bring flexibility that allows more people to enter the labour force, but may also lead to psychosocial problems (for example, insecurity, compromised privacy and rest time, inadequate OSH and social protection, as well as stress due to excessive or atypical working hours, performance monitoring by algorithms and similar AI applications).

Some workplaces have either become exclusively virtual or they have evolved into a 'hybrid' model (e.g. multilocal working, home office), some work tasks and processes performed virtually and others requiring physical presence[2]. A significant number of jobs are performed at clients' premises or require workers to commute long distances and/or cross borders regularly. Such workers are facing additional legal, social, environmental and economic issues. Data on how these affect their mental/physical health and well-being is scarce.

SZKOLENIA, WYDARZENIA

Instytucja finansująca lub współfinansująca	Nazwa:	Termin*	Tematyka	Link
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HORIZON EUROPE	EU Missions info days	17-18.01.2023	Join us online and learn more about the new calls in the Missions' part of the main Work Programme 2023 under Horizon Europe for each mission: • Adaptation to Climate Change Mission • Cancer Mission • 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart cities by 2030 Mission • Restore our Ocean and Waters by 2030 Mission • A Soil Deal for Europe Mission	https://research-innovation-community.ec.europa.eu/events/1nVczf9ihgPdOg3zyoLyuC/overview
HORIZON EUROPE	IHI Call 4 (two stage)	18-19.01.2023	Learn how to be part of IHI's projects, and find the best partners for your consortium. The Innovative Health Initiative (IHI) will launch call 4 in January 2023, respectively. The aim of the IHI Call Days is to provide potential applicants with the information they need to put together a strong proposal, and give them the opportunity to identify and meet partners for their consortia.	https://ihi-call-days.ihi.b2match.io/home
HORIZON EUROPE	Horizon Europe info day - Cluster 1	19.01.2023	Under the pillar 2 of Horizon Europe, Cluster 1 focuses on Health and aims to deliver on the following six destinations matching the Strategic Plan: - Staying healthy in a rapidly changing society. - Living and working in a health-promoting environment - Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden. - Ensuring access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality health care. - Unlocking the full potential of new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society. - Maintaining an innovative, sustainable and globally competitive health-related industry.	https://research-innovation-community.ec.europa.eu/events/2zRJQrIdbL7rCrIJbBN4l/overview



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HORIZON EUROPE	Brokerage event Cluster 1	20.01.2023	Wirtualne spotkanie brokerskie dedykowane konkursowi Zdrowie 2023 i misji Rak 2023. W czasie spotkanie, poza umówionymi spotkaniami bilateralnymi, będzie też możliwość zaprezentowania swojego pomysłu na projekt czy kompetencji naszej instytucji/firmy/pracowni w odniesieniu do konkursów.	https://cluster-health-horizon-europe-brokerage2023.b2match.io/
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*** Ważne:** wszystkie terminy podane w newsletterze są terminami składania wniosków w instytucjach finansujących. Zgodnie z Regulaminem Realizacji Projektów WUM każdy wniosek, w którym wnioskodawcą, beneficjentem lub Partnerem w projekcie jest WUM, zanim zostanie przedstawiony do zatwierdzenia przez stosowne Władze Uczelni, musi przejść weryfikację Działu Wsparcia Projektów.

W celu uzyskania informacji dotyczących wewnętrznej procedury składania wniosku w danym naborze na WUM, w tym harmonogramu, prosimy o niezwłoczne przesłanie drogą e-mailową na adres awn@wum.edu.pl zamiaru przygotowania wniosku przez Państwa.