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**Call Topics for International Cooperation
in Horizon 2020
EU and Russia**

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Industrial Leadership

Horizon 2020 Pillar:	Industrial Leadership
Programme:	Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies (LEIT)
Call Title:	Competitive, low carbon and circular industries
Call Identifier:	h2020-low-carbon-circular-industries-2020
Topic Title:	ERA-NET on materials, supporting the circular economy and Sustainable Development Goals
Topic Identifier:	CE-NMBP-41-2020
Type of Action:	ERA-NET-Cofund ERA-NET Cofund
Deadline(s):	05.02.2020 (single-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/ce-nmbp-41-2020>

Specific Challenges: Maintaining Europe's position in research related to materials science and engineering requires concentrated action on common European research priorities in view of implementing joint initiatives.

The M-ERA.NET 2 network has successfully targeted the Low Carbon Energy Technologies addressed by the SET Plan. Now the scope should on one hand guarantee some continuation, and on the other hand become more ambitious and underline the commitment of the EU regarding the circular economy and Sustainable Development Goals.

The European Commission has adopted an ambitious new Circular Economy Package to help European businesses and consumers to make the transition to a stronger and more circular economy. Moreover, in 2016, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development came into force. They aim to end poverty, protect the planet, ensure prosperity and tackle climate change. The EU is fully committed to be a frontrunner in implementing the 2030 Agenda and SDGs. Finally, the Commission launched the Battery Alliance initiative in 2017.

Materials research is a relevant field for addressing these overall challenges and for making substantial contributions to achieving the specific objectives.

Global challenges call for co-operation on a global scale to build capacity in science, technology and innovation (STI) at both national and international levels. A strategic and industrially relevant approach is needed that cover the entire research and innovation chain by pooling national research and innovation capacities, thereby mobilising European infrastructure networks as well as promoting education and training in materials research and innovation.

Scope: The proposed ERA-NET aims at coordinating the research efforts of the participating Member States, Associated States and Regions in the field of materials, continuing the activities started by M-ERA.NET, for materials research and innovation, especially targeting the circular economy and Sustainable Development Goals (such as Goal 7 – “Affordable and clean energy”, by enabling electromobility through sustainable energy storage technology or Goal 9 “Industrial innovation and infrastructure”, by enhancing scientific research and upgrading the technological capabilities of industrial sectors). Proposals should pool the necessary financial resources from participating national or regional research programmes by implementing a joint transnational call for proposals (resulting mainly in grants to third parties) with EU co-funding to fund multinational innovative research initiatives in this domain, including support to the large scale research initiative on future battery technologies launched under the H2020-LC-BAT-2019-2020 Call^[4].

Proposers are also requested to implement other joint activities and, additional joint calls without EU co-funding. The proposal should demonstrate that these additional joint calls exclude any overlaps with related on-going actions co-funded by the EU under NMBP.

Proposals should demonstrate the expected impact on national and transnational programmes as well as the leverage effect on European research and competitiveness, and should plan the development of key indicators for supporting this.

Participation of legal entities from **third countries**, and/or regions including those not automatically eligible for funding in accordance with General Annex A is encouraged in the joint call as well as in other joint activities including additional joint calls without EU co-funding. Participants from countries not listed in General Annex A are eligible for EU funding under this topic and may request a Union contribution (on the basis of the ERA-NET unit cost) only for the coordination costs of additional activities.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of EUR 15 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts. EUR 5 million of the requested contribution from the EU should be used as support to transnational projects, co-funded by the Commission, on future battery technologies, fostering synergy between European, national and regional initiatives and promoting broader partnerships between the European stakeholders in future battery technologies.

Expected Impact:

- synergies with international, national and regional programmes that support research and innovation;
- synergies but no overlap with the topics of Horizon 2020 and with related European Partnership initiatives and be open to adapt to future coming initiatives of Horizon Europe;
- leverage of national, regional and European funding;
- contribution to meeting Global Challenges through Better Governance: International Co-operation in Science, Technology and Innovation;

- relevant contribution to the SDGs, including sustainable battery based energy storage technology;
- relevant contribution towards a circular economy.

Cross-cutting Priorities: ERA-NET

[1] http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2018-2020/main/h2020-wp1820-cc-activities_en.pdf

Societal Challenges

Horizon 2020 Pillar:	Societal Challenges
Programme:	Smart, green and integrated transport
Call Title:	Building a low-carbon, climate resilient future: Green Vehicles
Call Identifier:	h2020-lc-gv-2018-2019-2020
Topic Title:	Setting up a common European research and innovation strategy for the future of road transport
Topic Identifier:	LC-GV-09-2020
Type of Action:	CSA Coordination and support action
Deadline(s):	21.04.2020 (single-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/lc-gv-09-2020>

Specific Challenges: The objective of this topic is to define R&D roadmaps for a sustainable and efficient road transport system in Europe. It calls for a Coordination and Support Action to support ERTRAC (the European Technology Platform for Road Transport), future Partnerships relevant to road transport in Horizon Europe and the European Commission in defining the research needs for their upcoming research and innovation programmes, and by then helping to achieve the targets set at EU and global level (EU Transport White Paper, COP21 for decarbonisation, etc.).

International cooperation with developing and **Emerging Economies** should also be developed in order to increase efficient mobility for all, reduce local (air and noise) and CO2 emissions, and tackle health and safety issues, and increase attractiveness and competitiveness in particular in urban areas.

Scope: Proposals should take a comprehensive approach ranging from components up to system integration, and include enabling technologies where relevant. Both passenger mobility and freight transport should be addressed and covering urban mobility as well as inter-urban and long-distance transport. They should address all the following aspects:

- Updating of research agendas and roadmaps developed by the European Technology Platform ERTRAC (European Road Transport Research Advisory Council) and supporting the definition of research priorities of future Horizon Europe Partnerships relevant to road transport, covering all transport research fields.
- Facilitating cooperation between cities in Europe, Asia, Latin America and Africa. Actively support policy and knowledge exchange and establish a peer-

to-peer exchange and capacity building programme that takes advantage of the results of a large number of relevant cities. Cooperation between EU and international projects on urban mobility. Develop implementation concepts for sustainable mobility including shared private vehicles (e.g. light-duty vehicles and 2-, and 3-wheelers), logistics (e.g. e-Trucks, cargo bikes), public transport systems (e.g. Bus Rapid Transit Systems, buses, soft modes) and new mobility services.

- Liaise with international financing institutions to foster the take-up and implementation of the concepts developed, support the European Commission in international discussions and specialised sectorial Fora related to Mobility for All, Climate Change and the New Urban Agenda. Track global progress on urban electric mobility and support UN activities, such as the Urban Electric Mobility Initiative (UEMI).

The implementation requires close collaboration with the leading European stakeholders in transport research, including vehicles manufacturers, supply industry, and research and engineering organisations, as well as strong links with other relevant European initiatives and associations. In line with the strategy for EU international cooperation in research and innovation, international cooperation is encouraged with key **Emerging Countries**, in particular with Asia, Latin America and Africa.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 0.8 to 1 million each would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: This action will bring together the leading European stakeholders in road transport research to develop roadmaps and support international cooperation. It will contribute to a further harmonisation of research and innovation, and therefore contribute to the European Research Area, in particular also in the view of innovation, as well as to the European strategies for a future transport system.

Proposals are expected to contribute to:

- The objective of the European Union for climate action and sustainable development.
- The objectives set by the Paris Agreement (COP21) and the New Urban Agenda.
- The fulfilment of post 2020 emission targets in road transport (at least 30% by 2030 compared to 2021)
- The EU's long-term goal of moving close to zero fatalities and serious injuries by 2050 ("Vision Zero")
- UN's Sustainable Development Goals 11 "Sustainable cities and communities" (with particular attention to 11.2) and 13 "Climate Action"
- Strengthening the collaboration of the European Union with Asia, Latin America and Africa.

Horizon 2020 Pillar: Societal Challenges

Programme: Smart, green and integrated transport

Call Title: 2018-2020 Mobility for Growth

Call Identifier: h2020-mg-2018-2019-2020

Topic Title: Towards global environmental regulation of supersonic aviation

Topic Identifier: LC-MG-1-15-2020

Type of Action: RIA Research and Innovation action

Deadline(s): 21.04.2020 (single-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/lc-mg-1-15-2020>

Specific Challenges: This action is part of the Aviation International Cooperation Flagship called "Safer and Greener Aviation in a Smaller World" mentioned in the introduction to this work programme 2018-2020.

Accelerated public and privately-funded development and demonstration efforts in the US, over the last years, aim towards the introduction of new commercial supersonic aircraft as early as 2020-2022. In parallel, the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 directs the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to take a leadership role in creating federal and international policies, regulations, and standards to certify safe and efficient civil supersonic aircraft operations. Other countries such as Japan and **Russia** are also investing in research on commercial supersonic aircraft.

The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) Assembly Resolution A39-1 instructs the Council to review its Annexes so as to ensure that they take due account of the problems that the operation of supersonic aircraft may create for the public. In response to this Resolution, the Committee on Aviation Environmental Protection (CAEP) is in the process of developing environmental standards and recommended practices (SARPs) under Annex 16. In October 2018 Austria on behalf of the European Union, of all EU Member States, of other Member States of the European Civil Aviation Conference and of Eurocontrol, submitted a working paper at ICAO (AN-Conf/13-WP/211)^[1]. This European working paper presents the European views on the subject and urges a holistic environmental approach (noise and emissions) before considering the introduction of supersonic aircraft into the global air navigation system.

In response to this European working paper, the challenge for the EU is to act promptly and shape together with the International community high environmental standards in line with ICAO Assembly Resolution A39-1. Research is needed for better understanding the combined and interdependent environmental impacts of potential supersonic aviation on citizens, as well as on the European and international regulatory and certification processes.

The EU should remain a decisive player for thorough development of ICAO noise and emissions standards setting (CO₂ and air pollutants). This topic supports this objective by developing expertise at European and international level.

Leveraging resources with international partners can help, on the one hand, in shaping the new global regulations in line with EU's climate change Long Term Strategy, and on the other hand, in sharing costs, risks and benefits, as well as in ensuring a level playing field.

- Scope:** Proposals should timely assess the holistic environmental impact of potential supersonic aviation and provide evidence for public acceptance long with suitable international high environmental standards. Proposals should take into consideration the results achieved within the EU projects FP6 HISAC^[2] (Environmentally friendly high-speed aircraft) and Horizon 2020 RUMBLE^[3] (Regulation and norm for low sonic boom levels). Proposals should also include the latest technological developments and explore potential solutions beyond the state-of-the-art, contributing to two or more of the following areas:
- Advance further high-fidelity environmental modelling integrated into multi-disciplinary optimization of supersonic aircraft, trajectories and operations.
 - Assess and explore physics-based pathways to decrease noise and emissions at airport/local and global level (i.e. CO₂, NO_x, water vapour as well as their impact to ozone concentration in the stratosphere). Assess their impacts to trajectory optimization and aeropropulsion technologies to further reduce sonic-boom level and emissions.
 - Quantify the efficiency of sonic boom shaping in terms of various boom effects, and not only in terms of noise (e.g. sleep disturbance).
 - Explore further the characterisation of indoor boom annoyance (relevant metrics, measurements devices and locations), in collaboration with EASA and other national and international agencies.
 - Quantify sonic boom variability due to meteorology, turbulence, urban environment and buildings and address the development of certification processes that take into consideration the stochastic nature of sonic boom.
 - Develop at European or International level, accepted and validated modelling tools that capture the physics of the generation and propagation of sonic booms, towards further contributing at ICAO level, according to the CAEP work programme and agenda.

The proposals may include the commitment from the European Aviation Safety Agency and European national civil aviation authorities to assist or to participate in the actions. In line with the strategy for EU international cooperation in research and innovation (COM(2012)497), international cooperation is encouraged, in particular with countries such as the **Russian Federation**, United

States of America, Japan, Canada, Brazil, Australia and South Africa. International cooperation can include work towards the development of enabling technologies, joint tests, standards and certification, taking into account bodies such as United Nations' International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO).

Where applicable, proposals are encouraged to join international demonstration campaigns for noise and emissions assessments at all phases, including take-off and landing, provided that meaningful outcomes can be delivered according to CAEP work programme and agenda.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU between EUR 3 and 5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting lower or higher amounts.

Expected Impact:

- Maintain high level of environmental protection, especially in terms of global and local emissions and noise.
- Ensure suitable global regulations, standards, operational procedures and recommended practices for the protection of the citizens and of the environment.
- Contribute to maintain world-class knowledge and skills in Europe in the field of civil supersonic aviation.
- Contribute to stimulate disruptive innovation in civil aviation with spin-offs into other civil aerospace segments and other civil sectors.
- Contribute to inspire and engage new generations of students and engineers.

Cross-cutting Priorities: International cooperation

[1] https://www.icao.int/Meetings/anconf13/Documents/WP/wp_211_en.pdf

[2] <https://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/75786/reporting/en>

[3] <https://rubble-project.eu/j/>

Horizon 2020 Pillar:	Societal Challenges
Programme:	Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials
Call Title:	Building a low-carbon, climate resilient future: climate action in support of the Paris Agreement
Call Identifier:	h2020-lc-cla-2018-2019-2020
Topic Title:	Polar climate: understanding the polar processes in a global context in the Arctic and Antarctic Regions
Topic Identifier:	LC-CLA-17-2020
Type of Action:	RIA Research and Innovation action
Deadline(s):	13.02.2020, 03.09.2020 (two-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/lc-cla-17-2020>

Specific Challenges: Many of the natural physical processes occurring in the polar atmosphere and oceans are potentially of profound significance in controlling conditions across the globe and affecting lives and livelihoods across the world, in the Polar, sub-Polar, temperate, and tropical regions. Understanding the interacting nature and feedback of polar processes and addressing their consequences in a global context will benefit the people, policy and businesses well beyond the Polar Regions.

Scope: Proposals should aim at developing innovative approaches, building on existing data resources and infrastructures, the latest observational products (including in-situ observations), and state-of-the-art climate models, to assess the key physical and chemical processes in the ocean and atmosphere and the key ocean-atmosphere-ice interactions. Proposals should cooperate with relevant projects funded by the ESA Earth Observation Programme. In addition, they are encouraged to join the EU Arctic Cluster in order to build synergies and maximise the complementarity of the different actions in the Cluster. Proposals should build upon previous actions funded under Horizon 2020 and avoid duplication or overlap.

In line with the strategy for EU international cooperation in research and innovation (COM(2012)497), international cooperation is encouraged, in particular with countries – beyond the EU Member States and countries associated to Horizon 2020 – that took part in the Arctic Science Ministerial meetings of 28 September 2016 and 25-26 October 2018^[1].

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the range of EUR 7-8 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact:

The project results are expected to contribute to:

- improved understanding of how the changing polar climate systems affect and are affected by lower latitudes through ocean and atmospheric circulation;
- improved understanding of the key ocean-atmosphere-ice interactions;
- improved understanding of the fully coupled physical climate system (atmosphere-ocean-ice) on diverse space and time scales;
- improved understanding of the key physical and chemical processes in the ocean and in the atmosphere;
- improved projections of future polar and global climate, including feedbacks and impacts
- improved capability to respond to the impact of climatic change on the environment and human activities in the Polar Regions (with a focus on the Arctic), both in the short and longer term;
- the IPCC scientific assessments, the consolidation phase of the Year Of Polar Prediction (YOPP) and to the Copernicus Climate Change (C3S) services.
- supporting the assessment of regional climate impacts.

Cross-cutting Priorities: International cooperation, Blue Growth

[1] i.e. the United States of America, Canada, the People's Republic of China, Japan, the **Russian Federation**, South Korea, New Zealand, India, Singapore, and Greenland; see <https://www.arcticscienceministerial.org/en>

Horizon 2020 Pillar:	Societal Challenges
Programme:	Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials
Call Title:	Building a low-carbon, climate resilient future: climate action in support of the Paris Agreement
Call Identifier:	h2020-lc-cla-2018-2019-2020
Topic Title:	Supporting the implementation of GEOSS in the Arctic in collaboration with Copernicus
Topic Identifier:	LC-CLA-20-2020
Type of Action:	RIA Research and Innovation action
Deadline(s):	13.02.2020, 03.09.2020 (two-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/lc-cla-20-2020>

Specific Challenges: In order to gain more insight in the fast rate of climate, ecological and environmental change taking place in the Arctic and to facilitate well-informed decisions, there is a need to develop coordinated Earth observations and information services specifically targeting this region, also building on the essential contribution of indigenous knowledge and community-based monitoring systems. These observations and services need to be delivered in order to support a sustainable development in the Arctic, particularly for responding to the needs of the people who live there. Observations and services are also necessary to improve the monitoring and predicting capabilities on changes that may affect other parts of the planet, and in particular the Northern hemisphere. The challenge and suitable actions to alleviate adverse consequences were identified in the 2nd Arctic Science Ministerial Joint Statement of Ministers.^[1]

Scope: The action should aim at:

- (i) advancing the operationalisation of an integrated pan-Arctic Observing System in preparation for a possible future ArcticGEOSS initiative;
- (ii) improving and extending the terrestrial, marine and cryospheric in-situ measurements and the community-based monitoring systems necessary for the monitoring of the Arctic;
- (iii) setting up pilot services and implementing the coordinated network of those services necessary for the adaptation to climate change in the region;

- (iv) contributing to the interoperability of Arctic Data systems; and
- (v) to make a positive contribution to national, regional and international decision-making processes and science strategies.

The action should help to build an Arctic “window”^[2] of Copernicus by bringing together all Arctic relevant observations deriving from different Copernicus services and promoting access to relevant Copernicus datasets.

The action should coordinate with projects stemming from the NSFs Arctic portfolio, such as the "Navigating the New Arctic" programme, and other actions of the Transatlantic Ocean Research Alliance, by establishing joint operational activities, in order to support the mission and objectives of the international initiative on Arctic observations brought forward by the Sustaining Arctic Observing Networks (SAON).

In line with the strategy for EU international cooperation in research and innovation (COM(2012)497), international cooperation is encouraged, in particular with the countries and Indigenous Peoples organisations participating in the 2nd Arctic Science Ministerial^[3].

The action should build on the outcomes of previous EU-funded projects in the framework of GEO and Copernicus, create synergies and avoiding un-necessary duplications also by joining the EU Arctic Research Cluster. Likewise, the action should cooperate with relevant projects funded by the ESA Earth Observation Programme. To this end, proposals should foresee a dedicated work package and /or task and earmark the appropriate resources accordingly.

The pilot services should fall into the scope of EuroGEOSS and follow the direction of the EuroGEOSS initiative. Data and services produced through the projects should be registered in the GEOSS Common Infrastructure (GCI).

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the range of EUR 15 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact:

The project results are expected to contribute to:

- the implementations the GEO-Cold Region Initiative with a specific emphasis on the Arctic, and the initiating of an ArcticGEOSS initiative;
- sound and effective decision-making by policy makers in the Arctic regions through the use of reliable and science-based Earth observation and information;
- supporting of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris Agreement and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030;
- strengthening Earth observation capacity focused on the European region;
- delivering EuroGEOSS services for the Arctic;
- improved handling, archiving and interoperability of environmental data in polar regions;
- a coherent data management, through the use of GEOSS Data Management Principles and best practices (aligning with INSPIRE).

Cross-cutting Priorities: Blue Growth, International cooperation

- [1] Joint Statement of Ministers, 2nd Arctic Science Ministerial, Berlin 2018, https://www.arcticsscienceministerial.org/files/ASM2_Joint_Statement.pdf
- [2] <https://www.copernicus.eu/en/copernicus-services-information-and-sentinel-products-arctic-region>
- [3] i.e. the United States of America, Canada, the People's Republic of China, Japan, the **Russian Federation**, South Korea, New Zealand, India, Singapore, and Greenland; see <https://www.arcticsscienceministerial.org/en>

Horizon 2020 Pillar:	Societal Challenges
Programme:	Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials
Call Title:	Building a low-carbon, climate resilient future: climate action in support of the Paris Agreement
Call Identifier:	h2020-lc-cla-2018-2019-2020
Topic Title:	Towards a comprehensive European mountain research strategy
Topic Identifier:	LC-CLA-23-2020
Type of Action:	CSA Coordination and support action
Deadline(s):	13.02.2020 (single-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/lc-cla-23-2020>

Specific Challenges: European mountain regions play a central role for the well-being of many highly populated European regions for instance for water and energy supply, weather regimes, recreation and tourism. European mountain regions are home to a high degree of biodiversity, including many endemic species that occur nowhere else. However, mountain regions are expected to react far more sensitively to global change than other parts of the world. Therefore, research on sustainability of these regions is important not only for the population living there and the many tourists visiting them (e.g. 150 Millions/year for the Alps) but for a significant part of Europe's population. European countries operate excellent research infrastructures in mountain regions and are leading in many fields concerning climate, ecosystems, life in extreme environments, pollution monitoring and other aspects. Making the most efficient use of these resources and the latest scientific developments for addressing the abovementioned challenges, while contributing to climate change mitigation efforts targeted at this specific ecosystem, requires a high degree of coordination within Europe and beyond. Hence, a prominent challenge for this topic is to support and coordinate research and innovation to advance the understanding of current changes in mountain areas derived from climate changes, the synergies with other human-related forcing, the prediction of potential changes in these regions, and to foster observations for a sound monitoring of the regions.

Scope: The action should coordinate and support mountain regions research in Europe and develop a comprehensive European Mountain Research Strategy building on existing European activities. This strategy should aim to support the development of services necessary for the adaptation to climate change and the improvement and extension of observations, in particular in-situ ones, for the monitoring of the mountain regions. In line with Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI), citizens, civil society organisations and other relevant stakeholders should be involved in the co-design of the research strategy. This initiative strives for enhanced coordination with international research organisations and programmes related to mountain regions research (e.g. WMO, ESA, GEO, NEMOR and JPI 'Climate') as well as with relevant operational services including Copernicus. This action should support the implementation of the EU Strategy for the Alpine Region – EUSALP (<https://www.alpine-region.eu/>) and the GEO global Network for Observation and information in Mountain Environment – GEO-GNOME (http://earthobservations.org/geoss_wp.php), and take advantage of other regional and thematic networks initiatives that are being developed in Europe.

In line with the strategy for EU international cooperation in research and innovation (COM(2012)497), international cooperation is encouraged, in particular with countries such as Canada, China, India, **Russia**, United States, and Latin American countries.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the range of EUR 1.5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The project results are expected to contribute to:

- substantially raising the scale and ambition of inter-disciplinary mountain regions research policy in Europe;
- improved coherent and efficient use of European resources for mountain research;
- significant extension of the Copernicus and EuroGEOSS services and products to the mountain regions;
- step change in the domain of open data access, quality control and interoperability for mountain region monitoring and adapting to climate change.

Cross-cutting Priorities: International cooperation