

# Oportunidades de participación en la Misión Cáncer de Horizonte Europa

HORIZONTE EUROPA A TU ALCANCE

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## CONTENIDO

- Las Misiones
- La Misión Cancer e iniciativas relevantes
- Cancer Mission WP 2024
- Tips para la preparación de propuestas basado en ESRs



## ¿Qué son las misiones?

- ✓ Nuevo instrumento de Horizonte Europa para los años 2021-2027
- ✓ Las misiones de la UE son una nueva forma de aportar **soluciones concretas** a algunos de nuestros mayores **retos**. Tienen **objetivos ambiciosos** y ofrecerán **resultados concretos** de aquí a 2030.
- ✓ Cada misión combina acciones de **investigación e innovación** orientadas con nuevas formas de **gobernanza** y colaboración, **medidas políticas y legislativas**, así como con la **participación de los ciudadanos** para alcanzar un objetivo que no podría lograrse mediante acciones individuales.

## ¿Por qué necesitamos las misiones?

- Una manera diferente de **generar impacto**
  - ✓ Foco en los objetivos, trabajo colaborativo, enfoque portfolio
- Acercar **Europa a los ciudadanos**
  - ✓ Actuar sobre cuestiones que preocupan a los ciudadanos e implicarlos
- Contribuir a las **prioridades de la CE**
  - ✓ European Green Deal, Beating Cancer Action Plan...



# The 5 EU Missions

Adaptation to Climate Change: support at least 150 European regions and communities to become climate resilient by 2030



100 Climate-neutral and Smart Cities by 2030



Cancer: working with Europe's Beating Cancer Plan to improve lives of more than 3 million by 2030



A Soil Deal for Europe: 100 living labs and lighthouses to lead the transition towards healthy soils by 2030



Restore our Ocean and Waters by 2030



# EU MISSIONS

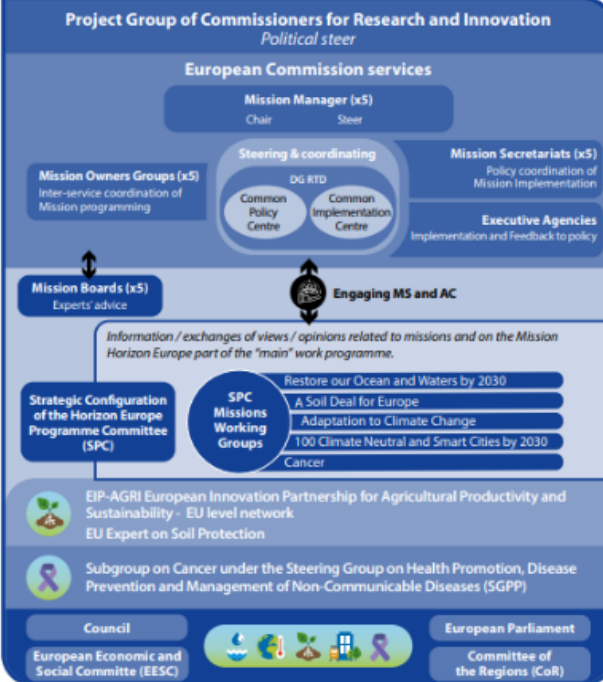


## EU MISSIONS GOVERNANCE

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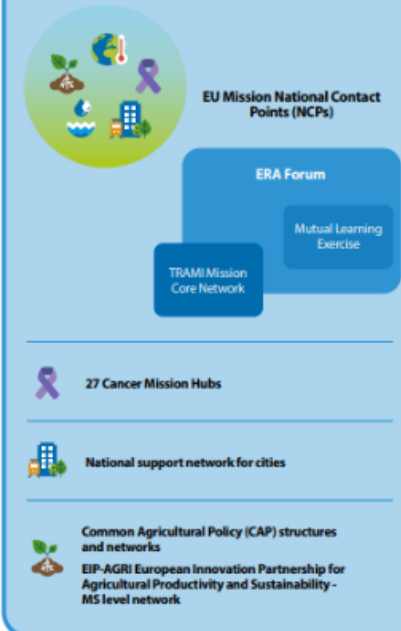
### EU level: strategic dialogue and programming

Strategic discussion and steering of EU Missions, including the preparation of Horizon Europe EU Missions work programme part.



### Initiatives and networks with Member States

These structures will favour mutual exchanges, raise awareness and foster dialogue on EU Missions at national, regional and local levels, etc.

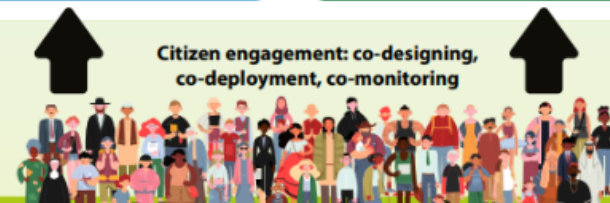


### Interlinking with the regional and local levels

These structures represent "entry points" for stakeholders to engage with specific EU missions. They are grouped based on the type of activities they provide. The upper box contains structures that provide services to help amongst others with monitoring, reporting, citizens engagement, communication, etc. The bottom box contains structures that will constitute a forum for dialogue with the different missions stakeholders.



Conference on the Future of Europe



Citizen engagement: co-designing, co-deployment, co-monitoring





EUROPEAN UNION



# EU MISSIONS

CANCER

Concrete solutions for our greatest challenges



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# Vision



# MISIÓN CANCER

## Objetivo general

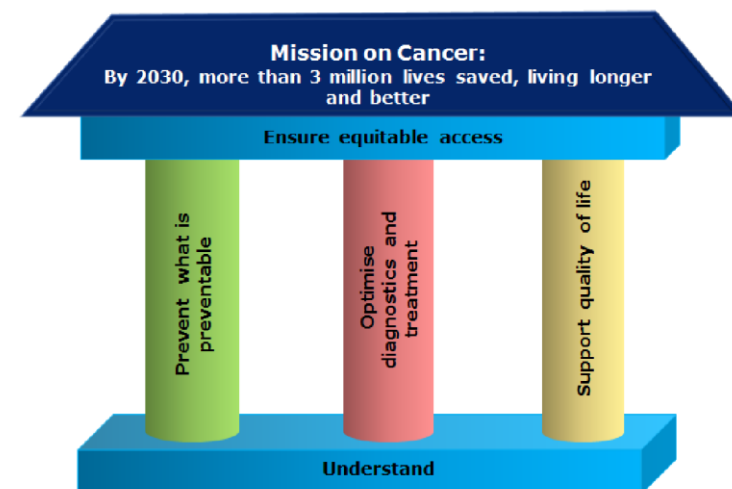
*Mejorar la vida de más de 3 millones de personas de aquí a 2030, mediante la prevención, la curación y para que los afectados por el cáncer y sus familias vivan más y mejor.*

## Objetivos específicos

- ✓ Entender el cáncer y sus factores de riesgo
- ✓ Prevenir lo prevenible
- ✓ Optimizar el diagnóstico y tratamiento
- ✓ Apoyar la calidad de vida de las personas con cáncer y supervivientes

## Prioridades transversales

- ✓ Acceso equitativo para todos
- ✓ Medicina personalizada
- ✓ Innovación
- ✓ Cáncer infantil





# MISIÓN CANCER

## Clústers de proyectos

- Los clusters están formados por portfolio de proyectos que contribuyen a los objetivos de Misión Cancer
- Los clústers están ligados a los objetivos de la Misión: (1) Understanding, (2) Prevention and early detection, (3) Diagnosis and treatment, and (4) Quality of life

## ¿Por qué crear los clústers?

- ✓ Apoyan los objetivos de la Misión
- ✓ Aumentan el impacto de la financiación europea
- ✓ Generan valor añadido: data management, investigación, comunicación y diseminación, participación ciudadana, hacer frente a desigualdades, research capacity building, Cancer Mission Hubs.

### • Four Project Clusters have been established

- Cluster 1 Understanding (risk factors & determinants) – *launched Sep 2022*
- Cluster 1 Understanding (tumour-host interactions) – *launched Sep 2023*
- Cluster 2 Prevention & early detection (screening) – *launched Sep 2022*
- Cluster 2 Prevention & early detection (implementation research) – *launched Jan 2023*
- Cluster 2 Prevention & early detection (behavioural change) – *launched Sep 2023*
- Cluster 3 Diagnosis and Treatment (refractory cancers) – *launched Jan 2023*
- Cluster 3 Diagnosis & treatment (diagnostics) – *launched Sep 2023*
- Cluster 4 Quality of Life – *launched Sep 2023*

# GOBERNANZA DE LA MISIÓN CÁNCER



**Public Health Expert Group Cancer Subgroup (set up by EC)**

Representatives from health and research ministries



**SPC Cancer Mission Working Group (set up by EC)**

Representatives from research ministries



**National Cancer Mission Hubs (to be set up by MS – ECHoS project)**

National entities to be set up in every MS to support Mission's implementation



**'Mirror Groups' (set up by MS)**

Stakeholders at national/regional level













**EU Mission NCPs (set up by MS – EU funded)**

National Contact Points in every MS and AC

EU level

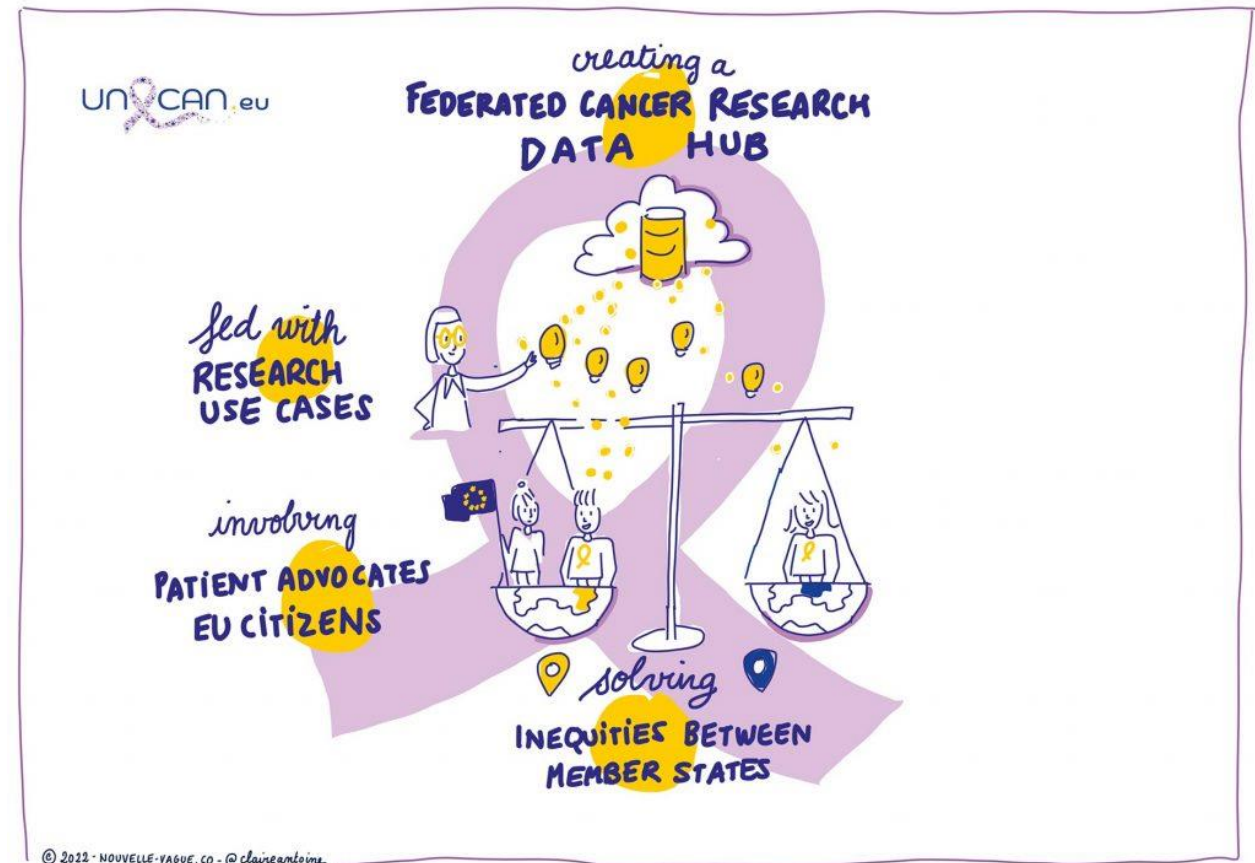
National level

# INICIATIVAS FLAGSHIP DEL PLAN DE LUCHA CONTRA EL CÁNCER

- ➔  Launching a new Knowledge Centre on Cancer
-  Setting-up the European Cancer Imaging Initiative
-  Supporting the expansion of vaccination efforts against HPV for girls and boys
-  Launching a new EU-supported Cancer Screening Scheme
- ➔  Establishing an EU Network linking recognised National Comprehensive Cancer Centres
-  Launching the new Cancer Diagnostic and Treatment for All Initiative
- ➔  Launching the European Initiative to Understand Cancer (UNCAN.eu)
-  Rolling-out the Better Life for Cancer Patients Initiative
-  Establishing a Cancer Inequalities Registry
-  Launching the Helping Children with Cancer Initiative

CSA 4.UNCAN.eu ([HORIZON-MISS-2021-UNCAN-01-01 - Preparing UNCAN.eu, a European initiative to understand cancer](#)) deliverable is a blueprint for UNCAN.eu initiative.

The blueprint for UNCAN.eu will propose to set up a European Federated Cancer Research data hub and to generate a series of use cases, addressing major challenges in cancer research.





# European Cancer Patient Digital Centre, a European Network of national digital infrastructure for cancer patients

An operational concept for a European Cancer Patient Digital Centre

EU MISSIONS CANCER

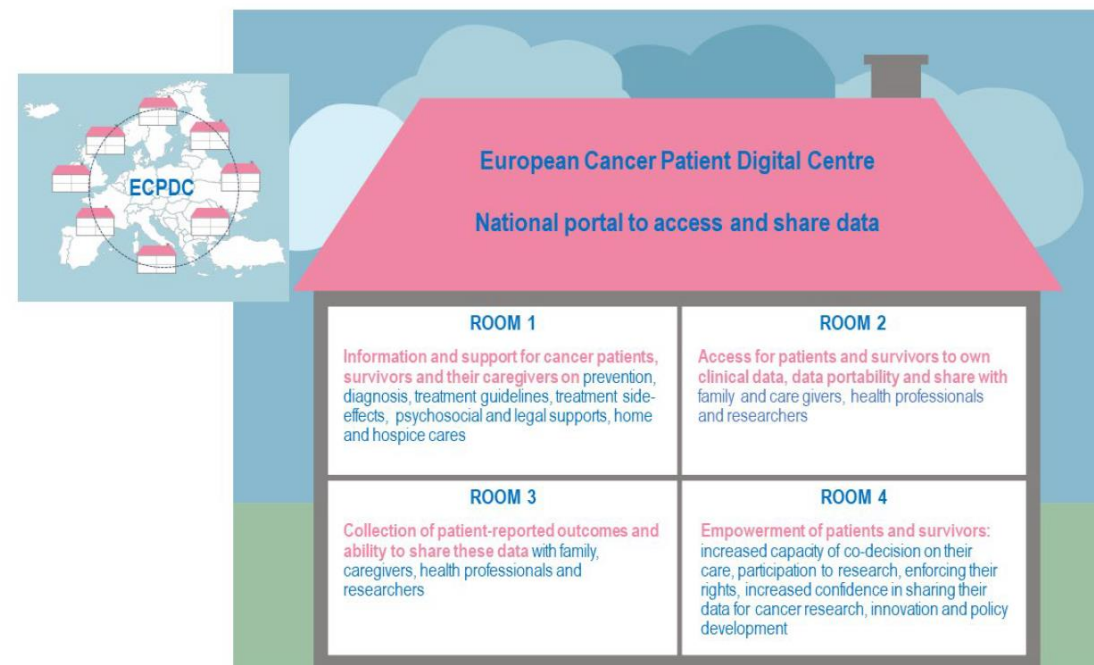
European Commission

Independent Expert Report

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### ABSTRACT

The European Cancer Patient Digital Centre (ECPDC) aims at increasing the quality of life of cancer patients and survivors, which is often characterised by a lack of understanding or insufficient consideration of patient needs during and after the treatment. In 2022, the European Commission awarded contract RTD/2022/MVP/0012 to the Berlin Institute of Health at Charité for delivering a study on an operational concept for a European Cancer Patient Digital Centre. In this study a blueprint for implementing an ECPDC is developed considering existing infrastructures and further initiatives, along three different complementary concepts that are coherent with the goals of the EU Mission on Cancer and Europe's Beating Cancer Plan. Concept 1 covers a novel approach to present cancer information in a standardised way for citizens and patients. Concept 2 covers personalised access to and sharing of personal cancer related data in a uniform and interoperable way in all Member States. Concept 3 combines the results of the first two concepts towards a novel sustainable way to make the ECPDC portal the one stop agency for all citizens and patients dealing with cancer, facilitating co-decision in treatment and active participation in research.



ECPDC is an entry point to quality information for cancer patients, survivors, their families and caregivers, covering the cancer patient journey from diagnosis to treatment and post treatment care and life after cancer



# Knowledge Centre on Cancer

Knowledge for Policy | All members | Help

KNOWLEDGE SERVICE

## Knowledge Centre on Cancer

We foster scientific and technical coordination of EU activities on cancer, while expanding the EU's capacities and systems for prevention, early detection, treatment and care.

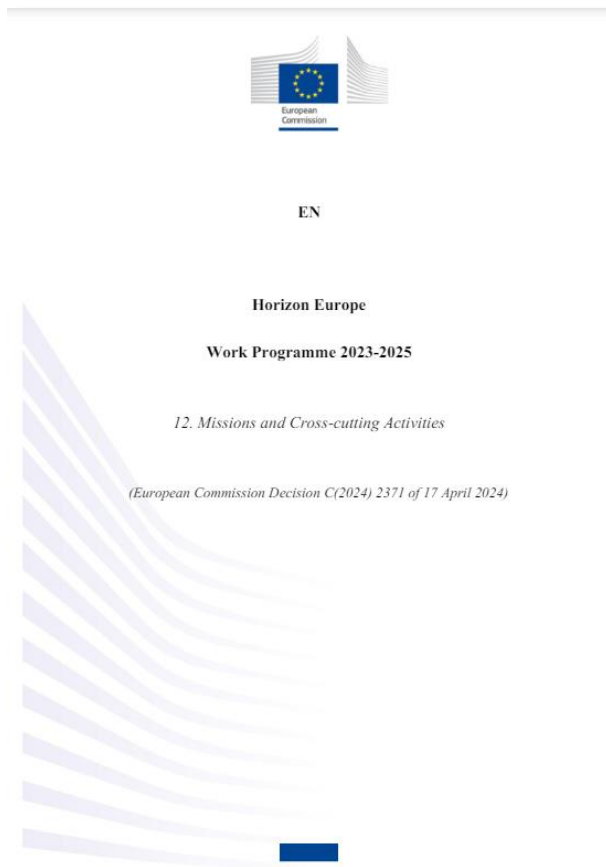
Overview | Topics | Tools | Resources | News | Events | About

European Commission > Knowledge for policy > Cancer

 <p><b>European Cancer Information System</b></p> <p>Providing up-to-date cancer burden indicators across Europe, exploring geographical patterns and temporal trends of incidence, mortality, and survival data for the major cancer entities.</p>	 <p><b>European Cancer Inequalities Registry</b></p> <p>A flagship initiative of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan aiming to identify trends, disparities and inequalities for cancer prevention and care in Europe.</p>	 <p><b>Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Knowledge Gateway</b></p> <p>Providing reliable, independent and up-to date information on topics related to the promotion of health and the prevention of non-communicable diseases.</p>	 <p><b>Cancer screening, diagnosis and care</b></p> <p>European evidence-based guidelines and quality assurance schemes covering the entire care pathway.</p>	 <p><b>European Platform on Rare Disease Registration</b></p> <p>The Platform aims to tackle the fragmentation of rare disease patients' data contained in hundreds of registries across Europe and make registries interoperable.</p>
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The Knowledge Centre on Cancer's overall vision is to provide the independent, **scientific/evidence-based information**, as well as the **systems, portals and platforms**, to support EC initiatives and actions on cancer.

The Knowledge Centre on Cancer is governed by the European Commission departments for Science and Knowledge Joint Research Centre (**DG JRC**), for Health and Food Safety (**DG SANTE**), and for Research and Innovation (**DG RTD**). It is **resourced and operated by the JRC**.



## HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01

- 4 TOPICS (3, 1IA)
- Total EU contribution: 110,7M€
  - 17 proyectos financiados

## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01

- 6 TOPICS (2CSA, 2RIA, 2IA)
- Total EU contribution: 119M€
  - 13 proyectos financiados
  - **Deadline: 18 septiembre 2024**

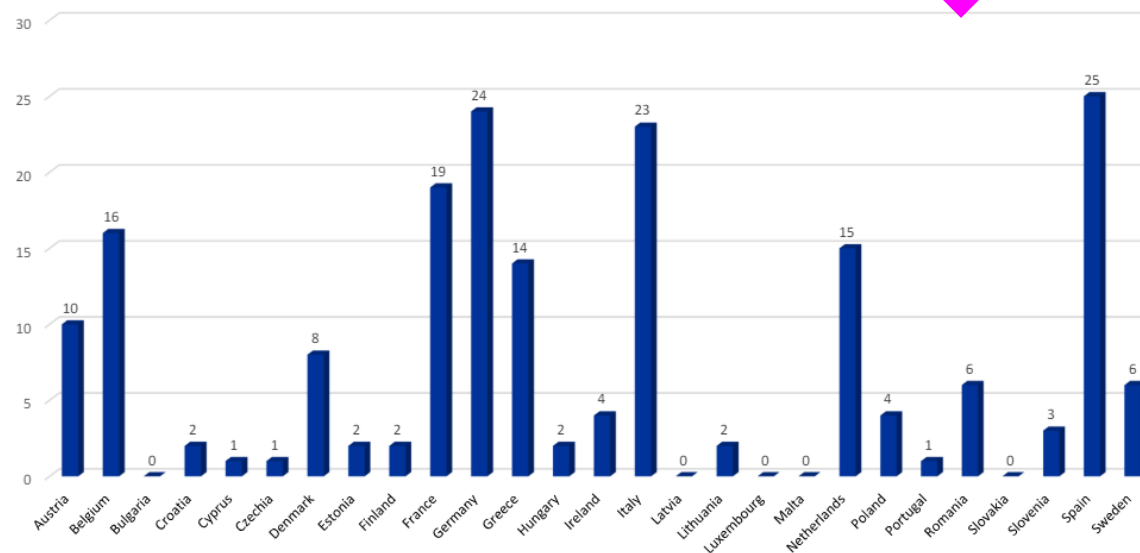
## HORIZON-MISS-2025-CANCER-01



## HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01

### 2023 Mission Cancer Call – Data on Participation EU Member States

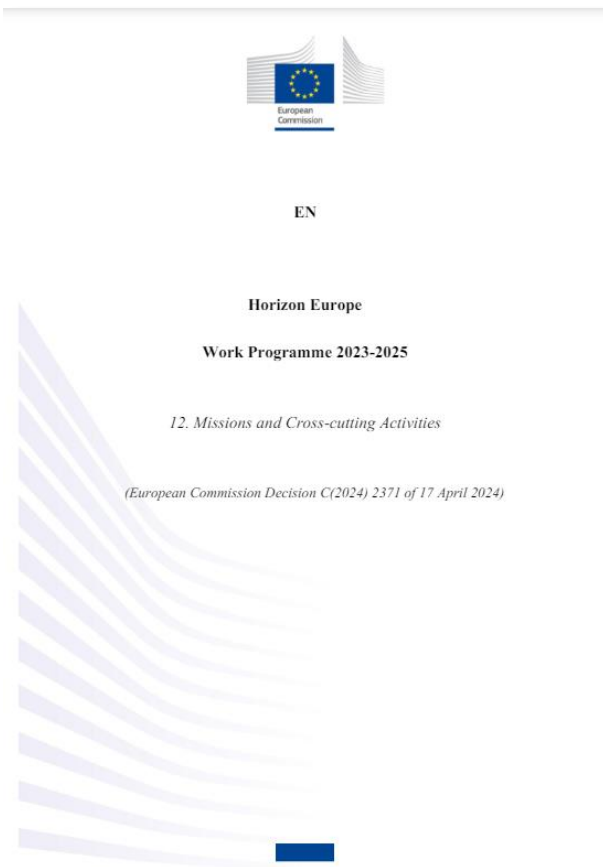
NR OF PARTICIPATIONS FROM EU MEMBER STATES -  
IN PROPOSALS RETAINED FOR FUNDING



**Associated and Third Countries**  
(Nr of participations in funded proposals)

- United Kingdom: 10
- Israel: 5
- Norway: 4
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 1
- 
- Switzerland: 8
- Canada: 2
- Australia: 1

[Horizon Europe - list of participating countries](#)



## HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01

**HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-01:** Addressing poorly-understood tumour-host interactions to enhance immune system-centred treatment and care interventions in childhood, adolescent, adult and elderly cancer patients

HIT-GLIO	Targeting tumour-host interactions in paediatric malignant gliomas to reinvigorate immunity and improve radio- and immunotherapy efficacy	INSTYTUT BIOLOGII DOSWIADCZALNEJ IM. M. NENCKIEGO POLSKIEJ AKADEMII NAUK
THRIVE	TUMOUR-HOST INTERACTIONS IN LIVER CANCER OF CHILDHOOD AND ADULTS	FUNDACIO DE RECERCA CLINIC BARCELONA
GLIOMATCH	The malignant Glioma immuno-oncology matchmaker: towards data-driven precision medicine using spatially resolved radio-multiplexomics	KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN
MULTIR	MULTi-Tumour based prediction and manipulation of Immune Response	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA SANTE ET DE LA RECHERCHE MEDICALE

**HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02:** Enhance primary cancer prevention through sustainable behavioural change

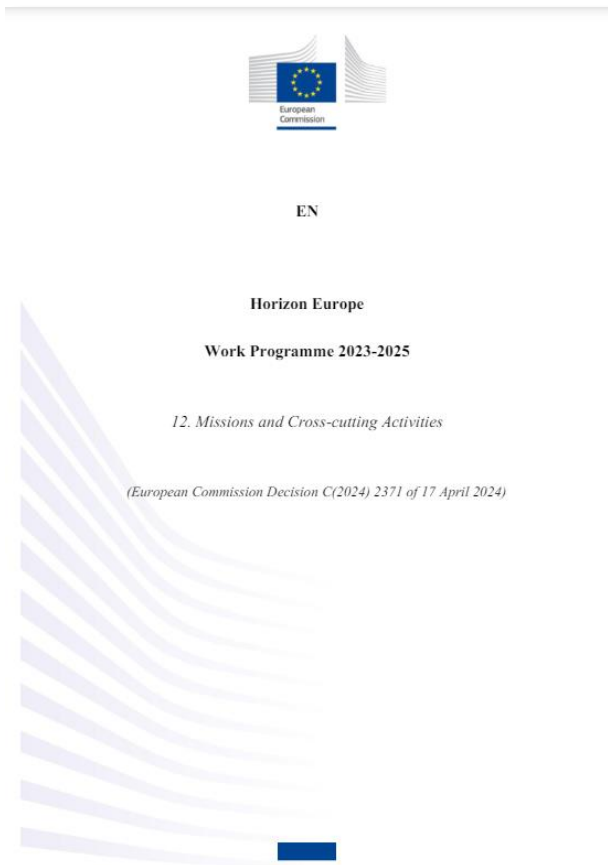
SUNRISE	SUstaiNable inteRventions and healthy behaviours for adoleScEnt primary prEvention of cancer with digital tools	ETHNIKO KENTRO EREVNAS KAI TECHNOLOGIKIS ANAPTYXIS
MELIORA	Multimodal Engagement and sustainable Lifestyle Interventions Optimizing breast cancer Risk reduction supported by Artificial intelligence	CHAROKOPEIO PANEPISTIMIO
iBeCHANGE	ADDRESSING PSYCHOSOCIAL AND LIFESTYLE RISK FACTORS TO PROMOTE PRIMARY CANCER PREVENTION: AN INTEGRATED PLATFORM TO PROMOTE BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE	ISTITUTO EUROPEO DI ONCOLOGIA SRL

**HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03:** Pragmatic clinical trials on minimally invasive diagnostics

RESOLVE	Residual disease assessment in hematologic malignancies to improve patient-relevant outcomes across Europe (RESOLVE)	MEDIZINISCHE HOCHSCHULE HANNOVER
PREMIO COLLAB	Personalised response monitoring in oncology: co-creating clinical trials in advanced breast cancer	REGION SYDDANMARK
ENDEAVOR	Endoscopic brush cytology and single cell clinal dynamics of early easophageal adenocarcinoma for detecting cost effective surveillance strategies and prediction of cancer recurrence	UNIVERSITEIT ANTWERPEN
DEFINITIVE	Diagnostic HER2DX-guided treatment for patients with early-stage HER2-positive breast cancer	FUNDACIO DE RECERCA CLINIC BARCELONA
MONALISA	A SIOPEN pragmatic clinical trial to MOnitor NeuroblastomA relapse with LIquid biopsy Sensitive Analysis	SIOP EUROPE

**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

e-QuoL	e-health tools to promote Equality in Quality of Life for childhood to young adulthood cancer patients, survivors and their families - a PanEuropean project supported by PanCare and Harmonic consortia	GCS HUGO
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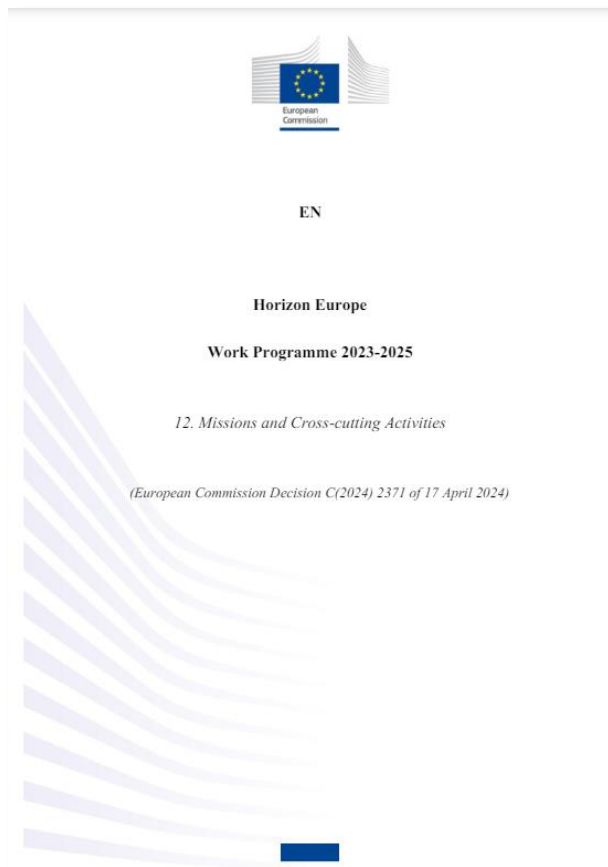


# MISIÓN CANCER: TOPICS

## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01

- Objetivos ambiciosos, foco en el impacto
- Involucración de end-users: pacientes, cuidadores y ciudadanos, autoridades (impacto)
- Generación de resultados tangibles, incluyendo TRLs elevados
- Sinergias con diversas iniciativas y proyectos
- Participación en Clusters de MC y actividades de networking (reservar fondos)
- Participación: consorcio mínimo 3 EEMM o AC
- Financiación CSA/RIA 100%, IA 70% entidades con ánimo de lucro
- Umbrales: 4/5 Excelencia, 4/5 Impacto, 3/5 Implementación, total 12/15
- Topic specific conditions!

- 6 TOPICS (2CSA, 2RIA, 2IA)
- Total EU contribution: 119M€
- 13 proyectos financiados
- **Deadline: 18 septiembre 2024**





# MISIÓN CANCER: TOPICS 2024

	Topic	Action	Budget	Budget/ proposal	Deadline
COMPRENDER	<b>HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-01:</b> Use cases for the UNCAN.eu research data platform	RIA	30M€	1 propuestas	18/09/2024
	<b>HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-02:</b> Support dialogue towards the development of national cancer data nodes	CSA	3M€	1 propuestas	18/09/2024
	<b>HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-05:</b> Improving the understanding and management of late-effects in adolescents and young adults (AYA) with cancer	RIA	36M€	4-6M€/prop 6 propuestas	18/09/2024
PREVENIR	<b>HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-03:</b> Accessible and affordable tests to advance early detection of heritable cancers in European regions	IA	35M€	10-12M€/prop 3 propuestas	18/09/2024
DIAGNOSTICO Y TRATAMIENTO	<b>HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-04:</b> Support a pragmatic clinical trial programme by cancer charities	CSA	3M€	1 propuestas	18/09/2024
CALIDAD DE VIDA	<b>HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-06:</b> An information portal for the European Cancer Patient Digital Centre	IA	12M€	1 propuestas	18/09/2024

# MISIÓN CANCER: TOPICS

## Cancer Mission - WP2021-2024

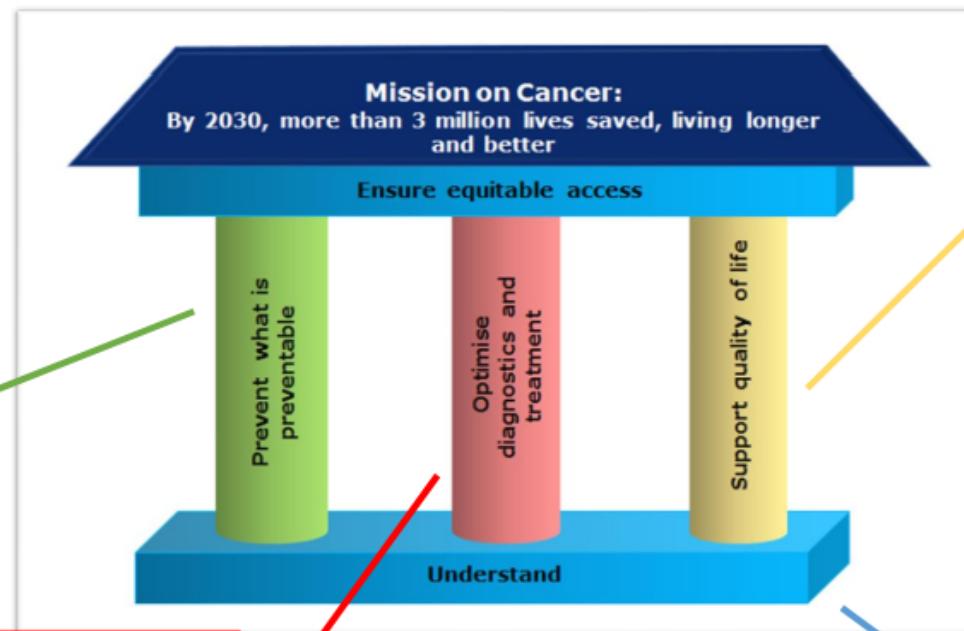
- Mission-guiding principles
- Mission clusters
- Synergy Europe's Beating Cancer Plan

Develop new methods and technologies for screening and early detection  
HORIZON-MISS-2021-CANCER-02-01

Improving and upscaling primary prevention of cancer through implementation research  
HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-01

Enhance cancer prevention through behaviour change  
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02

Early detection heritable cancers in European regions  
HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-03



Pragmatic clinical trials to optimise treatment for cancer patients  
HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-03

Strengthen research capacities of comprehensive cancer infrastructures  
HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-02

Pragmatic clinical trials minimally invasive diagnostics  
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03

Support a pragmatic clinical trial programme by cancer charities  
HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-04

Develop and validate a set of quality-of-life measures for cancer patients and survivors  
HORIZON-MISS-2021-CANCER-02-02

Towards the creation of a European Cancer Patient Digital Centre  
HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-04:

Improve quality of life for survivors of childhood cancer (Best practices and tools)  
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04

Improving the understanding and management of late-effects in adolescents and young adults  
HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-05

An information portal for the European Cancer Patient Digital Centre  
HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-06

Preparing UNCAN.eu, a European initiative to understand cancer  
HORIZON-MISS-2021-UNCAN-01-01

Better understand healthy versus cancer cells at individual and population level  
HORIZON-MISS-2021-CANCER-02-03

Better understand tumour-host interactions in cancer patients  
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-01

Use cases for the UNCAN.eu research data platform  
HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-01

Creation of national cancer mission hubs - HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-05

National cancer data nodes - HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-02

## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-01: Use cases for the UNCAN.eu research data platform



RIA



30M€/prop, 1 propuesta



70 pags

### Scope:

- Develop the UNCAN.eu platform by **integrating** and, where relevant, **complementing existing (or planned) data nodes** of European research infrastructures and/or other national infrastructures linking cancer data holders (e.g. hospitals, research centres, comprehensive cancer centres, etc.).
- Provide **open-source tools, services and workflows** to researchers across data nodes for dataset creation, standardization, data discovery, secure access, management, visualization, harmonization,..
- Design and implement a rich and diverse **portfolio of use-cases** to inform, steer the development and demonstrate the validity of the UNCAN.eu platform
- At the same time, use-cases should be functional to the design and implementation of UNCAN.eu to increase the diversity of digital tools and services available for cancer researchers. The **mobilisation and integration of a large amount of different data** and a balanced **participation of clinicians, disease experts and data scientists** will be essential to achieve the objectives. Emphasis to **FAIR data** should be given.
- Develop innovative approaches, to **integrate and analyse heterogeneous data** from multiple sources and different research domains (including GDI and EUCAIM)
- During the project lifetime, **new data sources** that might become available at a later stage can be accommodated as well as allowing **additional data holders** to join the UNCAN.eu platform.

### Expected outcome:

- The UNCAN.eu platform is developed by **federating a network of cancer data nodes** built on European and national computing infrastructures that link different cancer data holders across European countries.
- Use-cases focusing on the **understanding of cancer initiation and progression** are designed and implemented by **multidisciplinary teams** to develop **tools and services for working with FAIR data**.
- **Researchers and clinicians** use the electronic resources provided by the UNCAN.eu platform to **access, manage and analyse data of heterogeneous types** and belonging to different research domains at an unprecedented scale.

## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-01: Use cases for the UNCAN.eu research data platform

RIA

30M€/prop, 1 propuesta

70 pags

### Specific conditions/considerations:

- ✓ Page limit: 70pag (vs 45pag)
- ✓ Links with: GDI, EUCAIM, HealthData@EU Pilot, European Network of Cancer registries, MISS-2024-CANCER-01-02
- ✓ Contribution of SSH
- ✓ Understanding cluster and networking activities (budget)

## HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02: Support dialogue towards the development of national cancer data nodes



CSA



3M€/prop, 1 propuesta

### Scope:

- Foster the **development of national cancer data nodes** through policy dialogues at national level with relevant actors in the research and innovation community, digital health and public health policy
- Identify and build **synergies between European infrastructures** related to health data access and health data sharing for primary and secondary data uses (e.g. MyData@eu, HealthData@eu, ELIXIR, BBMRI, and others)
- Identify **challenges and barriers** to the effective future implementation of the UNCAN.eu and the ECPDC platforms at national and European levels and propose operational solutions to overcome them.
- Identify population subgroups with poor digital skills and geographical areas with limited digital resources that might prevent the use of those platforms and propose **solutions to reduce the digital divide**.

### Expected outcome:


- Advance the process of **establishing National cancer data nodes**
- Way forward to overcome potential barriers that may prevent the effective **implementation of UNCAN.eu and ECPDC digital platforms**

### Specific conditions/considerations:

- ✓ Involvement of cancer research centres, digital infrastructures, public Health bodies, cancer patient organizations, Researchers, clinicians, healthcare providers, cancer patients, survivors, caregivers
- ✓ Links with EOSC4Cancer, canSERV, European Cancer Information Centre, MISS-2024-CANCER-01-01, MISS-2024-CANCER-01-06
- ✓ Contribution of SSH
- ✓ QoL cluster and networking activities (budget)



## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-03: Accessible and affordable tests to advance early detection of heritable cancers in European regions

 IA (up to TRL 5-7)

 10-12M€/prop, 3 propuesta

### Scope:

- **Validate** easy-to-use, affordable and accessible genetic, multi-omics or other biomarker-based cancer **tests for early detection of cancers with an underlying heritable genetic risk** for **uptake in regional or national healthcare systems**. Validation may include for example clinical studies, socio-economic or technological feasibility studies.
- **Stratify the to-be-tested population** by sex, gender, age or other determinants.
- Be compliant with **GDPR**.
- Tests can be based on, for example, polygenic cancer risk scores, algorithms, machine learning, biomarkers, cell lines, organoids, liquid biopsies, medical devices, or wearables and other digital applications.
- **Co-create with end-users** - including citizens and health professionals, such as psychologists, living in the targeted regions - aspects such as the innovation life cycle, priority definition, design, development, testing and piloting stages as well as risk assessment, counselling, health education, and acceptability.

### Expected outcome:

- People and their families **at heritable genetic risk of developing cancer**, will benefit from the outcomes of evidence-based, tailored, affordable and accessible early detection, based on **accessible and affordable tests**
- Civil society, foundations, and innovators will seize opportunities to respectively **co-create, support or commercialise early detection programmes** based on genetic, multi-omics or other biomarker-based tests.
- **Regional and national policymakers and authorities** in Member States and Associated Countries **will engage** in piloting, scaling up or implementing suitable early detection and treatment of people and their families with underlying heritable genetic risk in European regions based on genetic, multi-omics or other biomarker-based accessible and affordable tests, including legislative policies.

## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-03: Accessible and affordable tests to advance early detection of heritable cancers in European regions

IA (up to TRL 5-7)

10-12M€/prop, 3 propuesta

### Specific conditions/considerations:

- ✓ **TRL 5-7** at the end of the project
- ✓ **Portfolio approach:** one application cancer in children , adolescents and young adults
- ✓ **Written commitment** from the entities in with the action will be implemented
- ✓ IA (70% financiación entidades con ánimo de lucro)
- ✓ Contribution of SSH
- ✓ Pilot in 3 countries, one of them *Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia or Slovenia.*
- ✓ Work with EIT-Health network
- ✓ Prevention and early detection cluster and networking activities (budget)
- ✓ Co-creation with **end-users** (citizen and health professionals living in targeted regions)
- ✓ Communicate results to Knowledge Centre on Cancer (KCC)

### LOS TRLs O NIVELES DE MADUREZ DE LA TECNOLOGÍA

Se consideran 9 niveles que se extienden desde los principios básicos de la nueva tecnología hasta llegar a sus pruebas con éxito en un entorno real:

- **TRL 1:** Principios básicos observados y reportados.
- **TRL 2:** Concepto y/o aplicación tecnológica formulada.
- **TRL 3:** Función crítica analítica y experimental y/o prueba de concepto característica .
- **TRL 4:** Validación de componente y/o disposición de los mismos en entorno de laboratorio.
- **TRL 5:** Validación de componente y/o disposición de los mismos en un entorno relevante.
- **TRL 6:** Modelo de sistema o subsistema o demostración de prototipo en un entorno relevante
- **TRL 7:** Demostración de sistema o prototipo en un entorno real.
- **TRL 8:** Sistema completo y certificado a través de pruebas y demostraciones.
- **TRL 9:** Sistema probado con éxito en entorno real

## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-04: Support a pragmatic clinical trial programme by cancer charities



CSA



3M€/prop, 1 propuesta


### Scope:

- Registered cancer charities and foundations across Europe, organise, fund and implement at least **two transnational calls** for proposals, resulting in grants to academic **investigator-led randomised multi-centre pragmatic clinical trials** (focus between care options, evaluate effectiveness, effect of treatment in routine clinical practice).
- Organise annual **networking activities** between charities, the successful academic investigators, citizen representatives and stakeholders across Member States and Associated Countries across Europe.
- The chosen intervention(s) should be **adapted to the particular needs of the target population**.
- The chosen intervention(s) should take into account **socio-economic and biological stratification**. All data should be disaggregated by sex, gender, age and other relevant variables, such as by measures of socio-economic status.
- The successful grants to third parties will address interventions for patients with **cancers with a 5-year overall survival of less than 50% from time of diagnosis or rare cancers**, at any stage of the disease, for any cancer subtype, in any age group or part of society.

### Expected outcome:

- Together, a network of registered cancer **charities and foundations support multi-centre, transnational pragmatic clinical trials** on cancers with a **5-year overall survival less than 50% from time of diagnosis or rare cancers** using their own resources.
- Cancer patients and their caregivers have access to more **effective and patient-centred, treatment and care solutions**.
- Researchers, innovators, and professionals from different disciplines and sectors ensure accessibility and re-usability of relevant **trial data**, to support the UNCAN.eu research data platform, which is currently in preparation.
- National healthcare providers, policymakers and authorities in European regions, Member States and Associated Countries have the evidence to implement affordable and accessible treatment and care solutions in their healthcare systems.

## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-04: Support a pragmatic clinical trial programme by cancer charities

 CSA

 3M€/prop, 1 propuesta

### Specific conditions/considerations:

- ✓ Restricted to registered **cancer charities and foundations**
- ✓ EU contribution will **not fund the trials**
- ✓ Contribution of SSH
- ✓ Communicate results to Knowledge Centre on Cancer (KCC)
- ✓ Diagnostics and Treatment cluster and networking activities (budget)

## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-05: Improving the understanding and management of late-effects in adolescents and young adults (AYA) with cancer

 4-6M€/prop, 6 propuesta

### Scope:

AYA cancer patients (age range 15-39) too often experience late-effects due to treatment (e.g. chronic pain and fatigue, cardiovascular disease, organ and skin alterations, fertility problems, mental health issues etc). Proposals should focus on **one or more cancer types** and address **one of the following interventions**:

- Building on data from existing or newly established AYA patient cohorts, obtain a thorough **assessment by cancer type of the prevalence, specific effect(s), severity, time of onset, relative risk, and risk factors associated to late effects in AYA cancer patients.**
- Develop, test and scale-up evidence-based **screening methods** for **early detection of late-effects** in AYA cancer patients;
- Develop, test and scale up in real-life settings, innovative, holistic approaches and tools (including digital tools), optimising cancer treatment and follow-up regimens to **prevent, reduce and/or effectively manage late-effects**, including psycho-social aspects

### Expected outcome:

- Increased awareness and understanding of the **incidence, severity, and impact of late effects in AYA cancer survivors**;
- Development of effective interventions to **support AYA patients and survivors in preventing, reducing and managing late-effects**;
- **Improved quality of life** and long-term outcomes for AYA cancer survivors.



## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-05: Improving the understanding and management of late-effects in adolescents and young adults (AYA) with cancer



RIA




4-6M€/prop, 6 propuesta

### Specific conditions/considerations:

- ✓ Involvement of **cancer patients and survivors**
- ✓ Contribution of SSH
- ✓ Synergy with EU-CAYAS-NET, ERN PaedCan, PanCareFollowUp, PanCareSurPass, EUonQoL, e-Quol, STRONG-AYA
- ✓ QoL cluster and networking activities (budget)
- ✓ Use of participative research models, such as **oncology-centered living labs**
  - Living Lab at IrsiCaixa AIDS Research Institute (ES): <https://www.scishops.eu/case-study-living-lab-for-health-spain>
  - Living lab services Kuopio University Hospital (FI): <https://www.psshp.fi/web/en/organisation/living-lab>
  - Living Labs at INCa (FR): <https://gnius.esante.gouv.fr/en/players/player-profiles/living-lab-institut-national-du-cancer>
  - European Network of Living Labs (ENoLL): <https://enoll.org>
- ✓ Project portfolio
  - ✓ 1 application for understanding late effects in AYA cancer
  - ✓ 1 application for the development of screening methods
  - ✓ 1 application for management of late effects
- ✓ Given the purpose of this topic, the target age range should be **15-39 years of age at the time of primary cancer diagnosis.**



## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-06: An information portal for the European Cancer Patient Digital Centre


 IA (up to TRL 5-7)

 12M€/prop, 1 propuesta

### Scope:

- Design, develop and deploy, a **pilot ECPDC information portal to complement the existing Knowledge Centre on Cancer (KCC)**.
- The knowledge base of the information portal will cover the cancer patient journey from diagnosis to life after cancer. It will provide **evidence-based information** on diagnosis, treatment options, rehabilitation, management of recurrence and palliative care
- Provide a **validated workflow for updating the knowledge** base when new clinical information and scientific evidence arise. The development and implementation of human centric **AI-based tools for this task** is envisaged.
- **Improve ECPDC portal user experience** by implementing an AI-based virtual assistant to deliver **information tailored** to user cultural background, individual (clinical) circumstances, needs, preferences and/or expectations.
- All the developed IT-solutions and workflows should be **open source and made available**.
- The involvement of AI researchers, clinicians, epidemiologists, guideline developers, service design specialists and patient organisation representatives are envisaged.
- The pilot ECPDC information portal should also include **other information** for cancer patients, survivors and their families (e.g. options to cross-border health care, participation to clinical research, psychosocial and legal support options, guidance and support for returning to study or to work, financial issues and survivors' rights etc.)
- **Test and validate the pilot ECPDC information portal by an appropriate number of cancer patients and survivors** of different cancer types and age groups.

## HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-06: An information portal for the European Cancer Patient Digital Centre

 IA (up to TRL 5-7)

 12M€/prop, 1 propuesta

### Expected outcome:

- The ECPDC information portal is an **entry point to quality information** for cancer patients, survivors, their families and care givers, covering the cancer patient journey from diagnosis to treatment and post treatment care and life after cancer.
- The ECPDC information portal **complements the Knowledge Centre on Cancer (KCC)** by **integrating additional trusted information** on cancers beyond what is currently available in the KCC.
- The ECPDC information portal **implements human-centric AI-based solutions** to manage and systematically update the information provided to the users and to facilitate the user experience.

### Specific conditions/considerations:

- ✓ Sinergies with EU-CAYAS-NET, ERN PaedCan
- ✓ Contribution of SSH
- ✓ QoL cluster and networking activities (budget)
- ✓ **TRL 5-7** at the end of the project
- ✓ IA (70% financiación entidades con ánimo de lucro)

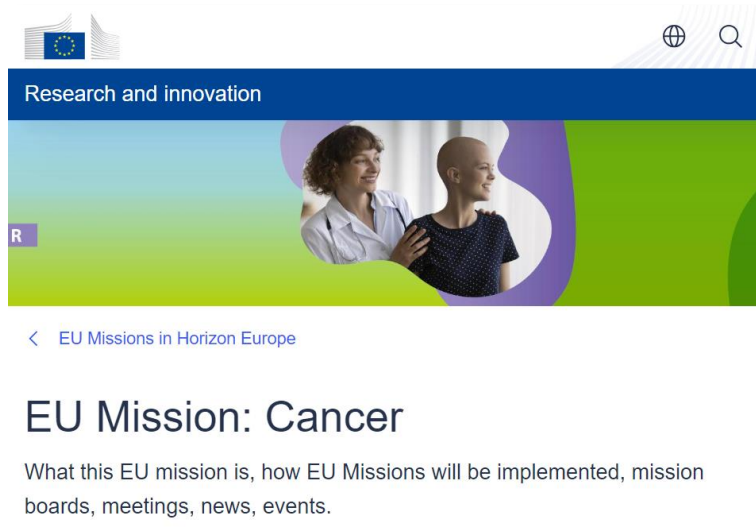
# MÁS INFORMACIÓN



EUROPEAN UNION

## EU MISSIONS & CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES

Infoday 26 abril 2024

Research and innovation

EU Mission: Cancer

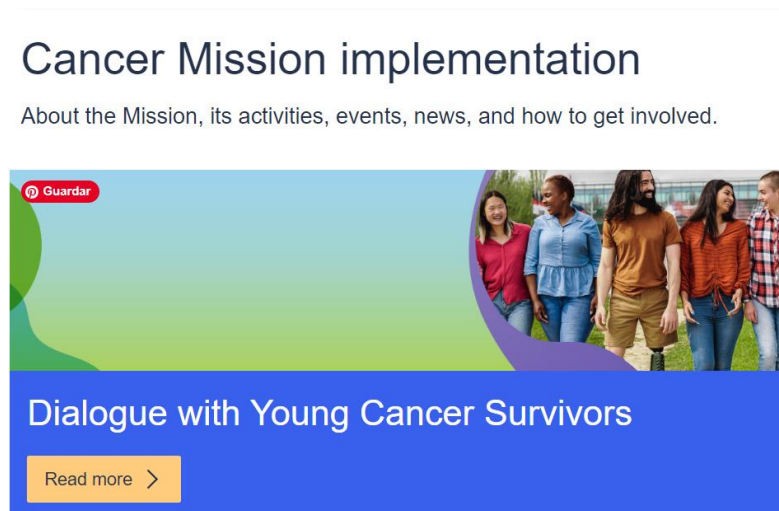
What this EU mission is, how EU Missions will be implemented, mission boards, meetings, news, events.



HORIZONTE EUROPA

GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA INNOVACION Y UNIVERSIDADES CDTI INNOVACION

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Cancer Mission implementation

About the Mission, its activities, events, news, and how to get involved.

Dialogue with Young Cancer Survivors

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# Tips para preparar propuestas



# Excelencia

- OBJECTIVES AND AMBITION

*“Overall, the objectives are clearly presented, realistic and relevant to the topic. However, the measurability of the proposed objectives is not sufficiently described.”*

*“The objectives are realistic, although their measurability and verification are not fully convincing since quantitative descriptors or indicators are not sufficiently presented.”*

*“The objectives are not clearly coupled with well-defined Key performance indicators (KPIs).”*

*“Overall, they are measurable, verifiable and achievable, but they are not convincing enough, because the reasoning behind the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) is not sufficiently justified.”*

*“Overall, the objectives are sufficiently verifiable and measurable, however, some objectives are not realistic,”*

*“However, insufficient information is provided on how the achievement of objectives will be measured and verified, negatively affecting their credibility.”*

1

Incluir **objetivos realistas (pero ambiciosos) ligándolos a KPIs** que permitan la cuantificación y aporten credibilidad.

# Excelencia

- OBJECTIVES AND AMBITION

*“However, it does not convincingly address all the proposed aspects, expected in the topic (e.g., the technical aspects).*

*“However, the proposal is only partially aligned with the call”*

*“However, they are only partially aligned to the topic of the Work Programme as the proof-of-concept/first-in-human studies are not included within the proposal.”*

*“The project objectives are well presented, clear and pertinent and well aligned with the work programme. However, their relation to the activities listed in the topic’s scope is not sufficiently addressed”*

2

Revisar el topic e incluir todos los aspectos que se piden. Especial atención a **some/several/most/all**.

# Excelencia

## • OBJECTIVES AND AMBITION

*“The proposal is ambitious in scope but progress beyond the state of the art is not well demonstrated.”*

*“However, the state-of-the-art is not sufficiently addressed to convince that the proposed work goes beyond it. The specific advancements and breakthroughs that this proposal will bring to the field are not clearly presented.”*

*“the progress beyond the state of the art is not fully substantiated, both in the psychosocial field and in the technology domain.”*

*“The proposal does not go convincingly beyond the state of art”*

*“The advancement beyond the state-of-the-art is comprehensively discussed although not always sufficiently supported by references, ”*

*“The project is ambitious, thanks to its technical complexity (Artificial Intelligence (AI), ventilation modules, patient specific simulations), and, from this point of view, it goes beyond the state-of-the-art. However, from a clinical perspective, the progress beyond the state-of-the-art is described in a less convincing manner.”*

3

Hacer un análisis del SoA (y sus limitaciones) y cómo con el proyecto voy a ir beyond SoA en todos sus ámbitos.  
Incluir referencias claves que den credibilidad.

# Excelencia

- OBJECTIVES AND AMBITION

*“Novel research and innovation (R&I) concepts and R&I maturity are not clearly addressed in the proposal.”*

*“The technology readiness and maturity levels are identified, but not sufficiently explained.”*

*“The advancement of TRL is insufficiently described”*

*“Achieving TRL7-8 as stated is not realistic with the proposed activities since steps to achieve a commercial product are not sufficiently explained”*

*“The maturity of research is starting from TRL2/3 (Model conceptualization and model incubation), however the final TRL the applicants aim to arrive at is unclear.”*

*“The TRLs range from 3 to 6 at the beginning and are expected to range between 7 and 8 by the end. However, as the final stage targets to achieve either TRL7 or TRL 8, there is insufficient information about the intermediary steps that must be performed for such matured technologies.”*

4

Si se hace uso de los TRLs, se debe justificar de forma realista el punto inicial, estadios intermedios y punto final. Esto irá acompañado de tareas-presupuesto-impacto.

# Excelencia

- **METHODOLOGY**

*“The methodology and models that underpin the work are not clearly specified in the proposal. The information provided is general in nature and it does not address the specific challenges identified in the proposal. This is a significant weakness.”*

*“the proposed methodology is not fully credible, while the rationale of several actions is not sufficiently convincing.”*

*“However, the procedures to be used for the omics strategy are not sufficiently elaborated.”*

*“However, some parts of the methodology are not well integrated with the whole proposal. For example: the section on patient samples is not well linked to other parts of the proposal which makes it difficult to follow the reasoning of the applicants. In addition, the description of murine models is insufficiently detailed.”*

*“However, some aspects of the concepts, models and assumptions are described only superficially and lack sufficient clarity to substantiate, e.g. the rationale and the methodology of the fMRI analysis”*

*However, the description is inadequate since it focuses mostly on the rationale rather than on the methodology itself.*

*The methodology lacks important details*

5

Descripción técnica y detallada de la metodología. Relacionarlo con WP para que se mantenga la coherencia en la propuesta.



# Excelencia

## • METHODOLOGY

*“Furthermore, the statistical analysis that will be employed is insufficiently detailed”*

*“There is insufficient description of the expected statistical variability, leading to lack of clarity about statistical issues for example the power calculations.”*

*“Furthermore, regarding brain imaging data, the case-control studies recruitment details lack sufficient explanation for the numbers selected.”*

*“Insufficient information is provided on the volumes of individual cohorts/databases and how standardised and balanced these data are”*

*“The clinical study is described in the annex but it lacks sufficient details.”*

*“However, the methodology of the pilot studies has shortcomings, such as the sampling strategy, which seems not entirely suitable”*

*“There are some concerns related to the clinical trial intervention doses and frequencies.”*

*“However, the clinical study validation methodology is insufficiently convincing. The studies are not adequately designed to test the efficacy of the intervention procedures. The small sample size of healthy volunteers in the clinical studies is insufficiently justified.”*

**6** Intentar dar detalles de los **análisis estadísticos** que se van a realizar y de los **estudios clínicos**. Usar el anexo de EECC ampliar detalles.

# Excelencia

## • METHODOLOGY

*“The proposed work includes the use of artificial intelligence (AI), but the approach and systems planned are just briefly overviewed. References to various AI models and techniques are mentioned, but there is limited information presented on the process, integration procedure, or data to be used, which means the robustness of the AI system cannot be assessed.”*

*“The way the consortium plans to use Artificial Intelligence (AI) is also not clearly presented, therefore is not possible to fully assess the robustness of the AI solution.”*

*“The proposal involves utilising AI and Bayesian approaches, but how it fits the overall system science approach is under-described.”*

*“The proposed work includes the use of Artificial Intelligence, but there is a lack of elaboration on the robustness of Artificial Intelligence machine learning”*

*“However, the role of AI technology in the proposed intervention is not sufficiently elaborated”*

*“It is insufficiently demonstrated how specific machine learning models (e.g., reinforcement learning) will be employed”*

7

Si se va a usar AI/modelos computacionales complejos (no obligatorio, a no ser que se especifique en el topic) hay que justificarlo y dar **detalles que permitan evaluar la robustez técnica**.

# Excelencia

- **METHODOLOGY**

*“An inter-disciplinary approach is outlined, but the integration of different disciplines is not detailed enough. For example, the approach of needs analysis and codesign does not take enough in consideration relevant clinical concepts.”*

*“The interdisciplinary approach described encompasses many disciplines. However, it is not clearly described how they would be managed, brought together, and integrated into the pursuit of the objectives.”*

*“However, the applicant does not sufficiently describe how expertise and methods from different disciplines will be brought together and integrated in pursuit of the objectives”*

*“There is a lack of explanation on how the expertise and methods from different disciplines will be brought together and integrated to pursue the proposal's objectives.”*

*“While different disciplines, including social sciences and humanities, are clearly present, it is not explicitly spelled out how some of them will be integrated.”*

8

**Multi-disciplinariedad vs inter-disciplinariedad: ¿cómo se van a relacionar las diferentes disciplinas del proyecto?**

# Excelencia

## • METHODOLOGY

*“The integration of Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) is mentioned, but described in a very generic way.”*

*“However, appropriate involvement of social sciences approaches that would be both pertinent and truly interdisciplinary, is inadequately considered.”*

*“The integration of social sciences and humanities in the methodology is inadequately developed and limited mainly to unidirectional outreach.”*

*“The integration of the dimension of Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) in the research activities is recognized but not convincingly described”*

*“It is not clear how Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) is integrated into the methodology”*

*“The proposal is limited in demonstrating effective contribution from social sciences and humanities (SSH), or core involvement of SSH experts or institutions, as required by the call topic.”*

9

La integración de expertos en SSH debería hacerse desde el principio para que realmente se vea reflejada en la propuesta.

# Excelencia

## • METHODOLOGY

*“The gender dimension is not articulated convincingly, as the proposal does not clearly describe how it is integral to the participatory approach.”*

*“The gender dimension in research and innovation content is well addressed. However, the gender dimension in the development of AI is not sufficiently considered.”*

*“The gender dimension is addressed. However, it is mostly mentioned in regard to the clinical trial but not sufficiently in the animal experiments.”*

*“Insufficient information is provided to support corresponding design of investigating gender-specific differences.”*

*“The gender dimension of the research is not sufficiently discussed.”*

*“The gender dimension in research and innovation content is not convincingly addressed, since it is generic and insufficiently considers the proportionally high involvement of women in the healthcare field”*

10

Analizar aspectos de **género en todos los aspectos de la investigación** que vayamos a hacer (experimentación animal, EECC, incidencia, afectación,...) y que sea coherente con el resto de la propuesta si incluimos tareas específicas.



# Excelencia

## • METHODOLOGY

*“The quality of open science practices and management of research outputs including data management are not sufficiently detailed. While data management will be regularly updated during the course of the project, it is unclear how it will proceed after the end of project, at which time some surveys will be continuing”*

*“The open science practices are stated however plans for open access to data, and other aspects are insufficiently detailed”*

*“Open science practices are considered although they are briefly described. The proposal does not clearly detail the accessibility to the data generated on public repositories and platforms.”*

*“A shortcoming of the proposal is that a clear mechanism to facilitate transparent data access and a common approach for management of ethical issues are not well developed.”*

*“The research data management is described in insufficient details.”*

*“Research data management plan is outlined and respect the FAIR principles but lacks some details.”*

11

No nos limitemos a los estándares/normativa requerida, dar el máximo de **detalles específicos** en las secciones de Open Science y Research Data Management.

# Impacto

## • PROJECT'S PATHWAYS TOWARDS IMPACT

*“However, potential negative impacts of the work are insufficiently”*

*“However, some of the suggested long-term impacts, like measurable reduction of deaths and illnesses are too ambitious, as they depend on multiple factors falling outside the scope of the proposal.”*

*“Nevertheless, pathways to the call specific, as well as to wider (longer term), impacts are not explicitly described.”*

*“Pathways to impact future clinical decision making are not convincingly covered.”*

*“the pathways do not provide sufficient detail to give confidence that the impacts could be achieved.”*

*“The pathways to achieve the expected outcomes and impacts are sufficiently justified thus, are at a good level of credibility, although the ambitious projections are not adequately substantiated.”*

*“There is an inadequate analysis of what effect or impact the project results will actually generate in clinical practice or society at large.”*

12

Tratar de identificar outcomes e impactos (**positivos y negativos**) tanto científicos, económico/tecnológico y social a los que nuestro proyecto **directa y significativamente contribuye**. Intentar ser **ambicioso pero realista** y basado en referencias para dar credibilidad.

# Impacto

## • PROJECT'S PATHWAYS TOWARDS IMPACT

*“The baselines extracted from earlier research, to be used to judge success in several of the KPIs related to impact, such as specified percentage decreases in hospital (re)admissions, are not clearly described in the proposal.”*

*“The scale and significance of the project’s contribution to the expected outcomes and impacts are potentially big but the quantifiers provided in the proposal are not fully convincing.”*

*“the scale and significance of the project’s contribution to the expected outcomes and impacts is appropriately quantified with KPIs. However, some of these KPIs are overambitious, and without convincing justification.”*

*“The scale and significance of the project's contribution to the expected results and impacts are not convincingly presented”*

*“However, the significance is identified but not sufficiently quantified, e.g. in relation to health care costs saved or reduction of sick leave.”*

*“The scale and the significance of impacts are insufficiently addressed. There is not enough quantitative information on the sizes of the affected population, the economic impacts, or on the prevalence of the problem.”*

*“Some of the related quantified claims regarding the scale and significance, are insufficiently substantiated and justified. For example, the use of precise percentages in claims on the increase of open disclosure is used without sources or justification.”*

13

Tratar de **cuantificar de manera justificada** los outcomes e impactos al máximo.

# Impacto

## • PROJECT'S PATHWAYS TOWARDS IMPACT

*“The identified potential barriers to the expected outcomes and the respective mitigation measures are described in a generic way.”*

*“The potential barriers to the expected outcomes and impacts are inadequately addressed, and the mitigation measures are insufficiently provided.”*

*“Overall, the potential barriers to achieving expected outcomes and impacts, as well as the expected mitigation measures, are well addressed in the proposal. However, the legal and regulatory barriers are not sufficiently described”*

*“the barriers related to users' acceptance of the proposed interventions, as well as the linked mitigation measures, are not sufficiently well addressed.”*

*“The potential barriers to the expected outcomes and impacts are partially identified. However, the mitigation measures are not sufficiently elaborated and supported by specific details.”*

*A number of requirements and potential barriers to achieving the impact have been identified, but elaborated in a manner that does not fully align with the complexity and the scale of the project.”*

14

**Identificar barreras** (regulatorio, aceptación, clínico, transferencia de datos, ...) para los outcomes/impactos + establecer **medidas mitigación claras.**

# Impacto

- MEASURES TO MAXIMISE IMPACT – DISS, EXPLO, COMM

*“The dissemination and communication plan will be developed in the first months of the project; information offered in the proposal is not sufficient to assess the quality of the potential communication and dissemination plan.”*

*“However, some indicators regarding conferences, publications or other means to share project results are not clearly defined.”*

*“The dissemination plan is not properly detailed. Although the proposal specifies the target audiences to which they would disseminate the information, it does not describe adequately which measures, channels, and tools would be used while sharing the information.”*

*“The dissemination and communication plans are provided but lack sufficient details with respect to the target groups.”*

*“However, the proposal insufficiently details how proposal findings are to be communicated to different target audiences, beyond the academic audience”*

*“However, the number of peer-reviewed research publications is overly ambitious.”*

15

Identificar estrategias de comunicación y difusión diferenciadas: **grupos, canales, mensaje, KPIs.**

# Impacto

## • MEASURES TO MAXIMISE IMPACT – DISS, EXPLO, COMM

*“There is an outline on the development, protection, and management of IP, which lacks some details,”*

*“The exploitation of project results is not convincingly elaborated and includes unconvincing targets.”*

*“While the impacts of this project will directly and indirectly produce an impact on several industries, exploitation of project results is insufficiently considered.”*

*“The exploitation strategy for managing intellectual property is not outlined sufficiently, with for example insufficient detail on management of potential patent applications, licensing agreements, or other strategies for ensuring the proposal's intellectual property.”*

*“However, relevant aspects for commercialization such as validation and regulatory pathways are insufficiently considered.”*

*“The proposal presents a list of potential exploitable results. However, exploitation strategies are not adequately elaborated, and intellectual property elements are vaguely outlined.”*

*The management of intellectual property is appropriately considered. However, the exploitation plan presented lacks clarity on the nature of possible IPR arising from the proposal.*

*Industrial involvement is insufficiently considered in the consortium to ensure exploitation of the results.*

16

Identificar resultados explotables (estrategia de IP o Open Science) y establecer estrategias de explotación clara, sobre todo cuando esperamos alcanzar TRLs elevados.



# Calidad y eficiencia de la implementación

## • WORK PLAN AND RESOURCES

*“However, the proposal does not demonstrate convincingly the specific details of individual work packages. The duration of the work packages is also inadequately justified...The five years duration of the project is not well justified.”*

*“However, the proposal does not present a distribution per task and per partner”*

*“The linkages between the WPs are not sufficiently presented and the timeframe is insufficiently clear, thus making it difficult to assess the logical structure and phases of the project. ”*

*“However, the description of work packages is not uniform, some of them are detailed and well-formulated, while others do not adequately address all the necessary details...there is not a good interconnection on their activities”*

*“The time frame for administrative work is, for example, unclear, given the ambitiousness of the proposal. There is also a lack of apparent logic in the activities and some tasks are not specific or measurable. Furthermore, there are some inconsistencies between the Gantt chart and work packages.”*

*“The Gantt chart does not adequately capture the interdependencies among the work packages..”*

*“ The timeline within some work packages is not well justified.”*

*“ The descriptions of some of the technical tasks have limited in-depth detail.”*

17

Establecer una clara organización de WP (identificando links entre WP y Gantt claro), detallar tareas, participación socios, tiempos.

# Calidad y eficiencia de la implementación

## • WORK PLAN AND RESOURCES

*“However, the allocation of resources in terms of person-months is imbalanced, with Partner X having an exceptionally high proportion.”*

*“The description of workload and effort sharing amongst the partners is not fully convincing. For example, the relatively high budget allocation to the Coordinator in relation to other partners.”*

*“In addition, the resource distribution across the consortium is not well balanced, with very high levels of resources assigned to just two partners, and two other partners with minimal resource allocations. The adequacy of the allocation of limited resources to the exploitation, dissemination and communication aspects are also not convincing”*

*“Timing and resources allocated to some of the work packages (including person months) are not well aligned with the overall objectives and deliverables.”*

*“However, the effort allocated to some work packages is not fully justified by the described activities.”*

*“Although there is specific mention to some partners within the task descriptions this is not well translated into corresponding effort.”*

18

Coherencia entre Objetivos – WP – Tareas – PM & costes.

# Calidad y eficiencia de la implementación

## • WORK PLAN AND RESOURCES

*“The number and timing of milestones do not allow proper monitoring of progress, as they are not clearly linked to landmarks or critical points”*

*“The milestones' means of verification refer to tasks rather than deliverables, quantified indicators, or observable results.”*

*“Milestones for the last period of the project are not sufficiently considered.”*

*“However, associated milestones are not clearly specified for some of the work packages.”*

*“Several milestones are defined, however mostly focus on the later parts of the proposal timeline, which limits the possibility of monitoring the proposal implementation.”*

*“However, the deliverables described are mainly reports and they do not satisfactorily reflect the expected outputs of the proposal, e.g., models, data, etc.”*

*“ Deliverables and milestones are not consistent with the complexity of the related tasks and the scale of the proposed research. ”*

*“ Additionally, the means of verification and monitoring are not sufficiently addressed since the deliverables are mainly consisting of reports. ”*

19

Deliverables y Milestones (para todos los WPs) que permitan monitorizar el proyecto

# Calidad y eficiencia de la implementación

## • WORK PLAN AND RESOURCES

*“The project anticipates some large external subcontracts, which are partially related to core subtasks of the proposal , and a justification for these planned expenditures is not fully elaborated.”*

*“The budget for the proposed activities is insufficiently justified and balanced among partners”*

*“However, the proposal does not sufficiently justify the significant resources allocated to the subcontractors.”*

*“Estimation of costs is, however, insufficient for some WPs, with significant amount directed to preclinical studies and phase 1 clinical trials. The budget assigned to some partners is disproportionate with the work distribution.”*

*“The planned human and financial resources are not properly justified in the proposal. Specifically, there are some redundancies and unclear items in the costs claimed by some of the partners.”*

*“The high budget for subcontracting is not fully justified.”*

20

Justificar bien los costes, sobre todo aquellas partidas más elevadas o no balanceadas. Mantener la coherencia con el programa de trabajo.

# Calidad y eficiencia de la implementación

## • WORK PLAN AND RESOURCES

*“The risks identified are relevant to the proposed work, however the risk mitigation measures proposed are not fully convincing. Furthermore, their likelihood is underestimated.”*

*“The managerial and administrative risks posed by the large number of participants is not considered enough.”*

*“Some of the proposed mitigation measures are very general and unconvincing, such as the mitigation measures for low engagement of stakeholders.”*

*“Some of the identified risks are not specific enough for the project. Consequently, mitigation measures are not always convincing.”*

*“The complexity of the large composition of the consortium is addressed, but the mitigating measures to potential collaboration risks are insufficiently presented.”*

*“However, the proposal does not adequately consider some key risks, e.g. technical and adoption risks related the AI tools.”*

*“Critical risks relating to project implementation are adequately identified and appropriate risk mitigation measures are proposed. However, the technical risks are not convincingly elaborated.”*

21

Identificar para cada WP riesgos y medidas de mitigación adecuadas y específicas para el proyecto.

# Extra!

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- Leer el template y no modificarlo (sobretudo las tablas)

The minimum font size allowed is 11 points. Standard character spacing and a minimum of single line spacing is to be used. This applies to the body text, including text in tables.

Text elements other than the body text, such as headers, foot/end notes, captions, formula's, may deviate, but must be legible.

- Utilizar gráficos que sean claros y se vean bien
- Hacer la propuesta atractiva para el evaluador (tanto visual como narrativamente)
- Usar un acrónimo fácilmente recordable



# Soporte Salud HE

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