

WHAT IS TO BE EXPECTED:

CHALLENGES FOR THE 2028–2034 EU FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION (FP10)

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From Barriers to Bridges: Towards a More Cohesive European Research Area HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE ORGANISED BY THE ACADEMIA EUROPAEA BUDAPEST HUB In the framework of the 200-year Anniversary of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

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MFF & HORIZON EUROPE - OVERVIEW

- FP10 (Horizon Europe) proposal published in July
 - Along with MFF 2028-2034, and European Competitiveness Fund Proposals.
 - Standalone Framework Programme, in line with the European treaties.
- Increased budget €175bn
 - Following calls from Mario Draghi (€200bn) and Manuel Heitor (€220bn).
- Evolution, not revolution
 - Continuity: Pillar structures (with one additional pillar)
 - 1: Excellent Science 2: Competitiveness and Society
 - 3: Innovation 4: ERA
 - Novel approach: Close links with European Competitiveness Fund.
 - Shared 'policy windows' in Pillar II, Competitiveness Coordination Tool, Single Rulebook.



MFF & HORIZON EUROPE – SCIENCE EUROPE POSITION (1/3)

First Science Europe position released on 18 July: A Reliable Financial Framework and a Robust R&I Programme for Europe's Scientific Leadership

The MFF should provide a reliable, and transparent budget for R&I

- Ringfenced funds, and protection of the €175bn budget as a minimum, ideally increase to €200bn.
- Promote strategic alignment between national, regional, and EU funds, incentivise 3% of national GDP investment into R&I.

The ECF should establish a broad concept of 'competitiveness'

- Competitiveness goes beyond short-term economic benefits it must integrate long-term, sustainable growth, supported by evidence-based policies, cohesion, as well as societal and technological innovation.
- R&I is a key part of competitiveness therefore the research community should contribute to this broad definition.





MFF & HORIZON EUROPE – SCIENCE EUROPE POSITION (2/3)

- Reinforce support for fundamental- and blue-sky research
 - Maintain the independence, and excellence driven-nature of ERC, as well as its 4-year presidential term.
 - Keep Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions bottom-up, without directionality.
 - Reinforce measures to protect the freedom of scientific enquiry.
 - Foster collaborative fundamental research.
 - Connect fundamental science with breakthrough innovation.
- Preserve the integrity of research in light of the links with the ECF
 - R&I-related priorities should fall under the governance of Horizon Europe including pillar 2's policy windows.
 - Elaborate coordination measures, e.g. the single rulebook or Competitiveness Coordination Tool.
 - Clarify the implications of the ECF on the association model, and the role ECF association plays in collaborative research.





MFF & HORIZON EUROPE – SCIENCE EUROPE POSITION (3/3)

Keep research open and secure

 Provide guidance and tailored research security measures, without creating arbitrary barriers to reciprocal, open collaboration with associated countries and like-minded partners. This is especially important in light of dual use.

Work towards an integrated, inclusive European R&I system

- Encourage talent circulation, bridge the innovation gap, while avoiding silos.
- Rationalise the new Widening categories in pillar 4, and incentivise improving R&I performance.

Simplify without compromising standards

- Clarify ambitious simplification, and time to grant reduction measures.
- Scrutinise simplification measures, they should not justify less stringent academic, ethical, inclusivity or sustainability standards.
- Ensure transparency in high-risk, high-impact projects.





ERA ACT – SCIENCE EUROPE POSITION

- **Support research excellence**: The ERA Act should establish a level playing field across Europe and strengthen the legal foundation for the full deployment of a single borderless market for research and innovation.
- **Core Values**: It must safeguard academic freedom, institutional autonomy, equality, diversity, inclusion, and sustainability. A separate legislative proposal on academic freedom may be needed.
- **Incentivise investment in R&I**: Progress towards the EU target of 3% of GDP for research and innovation remains slow and uneven across countries. The Act must incentivise higher national investments, with at least 1.25% of GDP from public sources.
- Advance research culture: Legislation should create an enabling environment for open science, research assessment reform, mobility, environmental sustainability, and secure but open international collaboration.
- **Strengthen implementation**: The Act should link to existing EU legislation (e.g. Open Data, Digital Services Act) and rely on established governance structures such as the ERA Forum, avoiding unnecessary new bodies.





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