

Společenská výzva	Otevřené/připravované výzvy						NCP
	Identifikátor	Téma	Datum otevření výzvy	Uzávěrka 2015 1. kolo	Uzávěrka 2015 2. kolo	Anotace	
Zdraví, demografická změna, životní pohoda	H2020-PHC-2014-2015	PHC 9 – 2015: Vaccine development for poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases: HIV/AIDS	30.7.2014	24.2.2015		Vaccines offer a safe and cost-effective way to protect large populations against infectious diseases, or at least to mitigate the clinical course of these diseases. Furthermore, they may in combination with other treatment modalities contribute to an eradication cure for HIV. Many poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases however continue to escape attempts to develop effective vaccines against them. Disappointing results of recent clinical trials point to bottlenecks in identifying viable candidate vaccines, which if unaddressed will continue to present significant risks of failure at relatively late stages of the development process. The specific challenge will be to shift this 'risk curve' in order to better select successful vaccine candidates (and discard those with a higher risk of failure) at an earlier stage of the vaccine development process, for preventive as well as therapeutic vaccines.	sebronova@tc.cz
	H2020-PHC-2014-2015	PHC-15-2015: Clinical research on regenerative medicine	30.7.2014	24.2.2015		Translating basic knowledge on regenerative medicine into the clinic is held up by the difficulty in undertaking 'first in man' studies. Specific research is needed for proving safety, efficacy and repeatability of new treatments. The, very often iterative, dialogue between the relevant authorities and those developing regenerative medicine approaches is needed before specific regulatory requirements can be established. As a new therapeutic field lacking established business models, financing is a particular obstacle to clinical-stage research in regenerative medicine. The challenge is to initiate a specific action to overcome this hurdle to in-patient research and to determine the potential of new regenerative therapies.	
	H2020-PHC-2014-2015	PHC-33-2015: New approaches to improve predictive human safety testing	30.7.2014	24.2.2015		Current approaches assessing the safety of chemical substances in humans are expensive and time consuming, and may be of limited relevance as a predictor of adverse effects. Better approaches are needed both to improve the efficiency of predictive toxicological testing to address key areas of concern for human health and to meet regulatory requirements (e.g. EU legislations on REACH, cosmetics, biocides). Safety testing is of worldwide concern and therefore international cooperation may be an important element in addressing the challenge.	
	H2020-PHC-2014-2015	PHC-21-2015: Advancing active and healthy ageing with ICT: Early risk detection and intervention	30.7.2014	21.4.2015		Citizens in an ageing European population are at greater risk of cognitive impairment, frailty and social exclusion with considerable negative consequences for their quality of life, that of those who care for them, and for the sustainability of health and care systems. The earlier detection of risks associated with ageing, using ICT approaches, can enable earlier intervention to ameliorate their negative consequences.	
	H2020-PHC-2014-2015	PHC-25-2015: Advanced ICT systems and services for integrated care	30.7.2014	21.4.2015		Research on new models of care organisation demonstrates that advanced ICT systems and services may have the potential to respond to, amongst others, the increasing burden of chronic disease and the complexity of co-morbidities and in doing so contribute to the sustainability of health and care systems. One challenge in re-designing health and care systems is to develop integrated care models that are more closely oriented to the needs of patients and older persons: multidisciplinary, well-coordinated, anchored in community and home care settings, and shifting from a reactive approach to proactive and patient-centred care.	
	H2020-PHC-2014-2015	PHC-27-2015: Self-management of health and disease and patient empowerment supported by ICT	30.7.2014	21.4.2015		Empowering citizens and patients to manage their own health and disease can result in more cost-effective healthcare systems by enabling the management of chronic diseases outside institutions, improving health outcomes, and by encouraging healthy citizens to remain so. Several clinical situations would be prevented or better monitored and managed with the participation of the patient him or herself. Care sciences may complement the medical perspective without increasing the cost. This requires research into socio-economic and environmental factors and cultural values, behavioural and social models, attitudes and aspirations in relation to personalised health technologies, mobile and/or portable and other new tools, co-operative ICTs, new diagnostics, sensors and devices (including software) for monitoring and personalised services and interventions which promote a healthy lifestyle, wellbeing, mental health, prevention and self-care, improved citizen/healthcare professional interaction and personalised programmes for disease management. Support for knowledge infrastructures is also required. Implementation of programs or applications for different target populations to capture gender- and age-dependent differences in health, behaviour and handling of devices is encouraged. This topic is a continuation of PHC 26 – 2014) giving more and different opportunities to develop solutions and services for self-management of health and diseases.	
	H2020-PHC-2014-2015	PHC-28-2015: Self management of health and disease and decision support systems based on predictive computer modelling used by the patient him or herself	30.7.2014	21.4.2015		Several clinical situations would be prevented or better monitored and managed with the participation of the patient him or herself. In order to promote the self-management, predictive personalised models can be combined with personal health systems and other sources of data (clinical, biological, therapeutic, behavioural, environmental or occupational exposure, lifestyle and diet etc.) and used by the patient him or herself, in order to raise individual awareness and empower the patient to participate in the management of his or her health, with application in lifestyle, wellbeing and prevention, in monitoring of the disease etc. This will improve the quality of life of patients and the self-management of disease and lifestyle.	
	H2020-PHC-2014-2015	PHC-29-2015: Public procurement of innovative eHealth services	30.7.2014	21.4.2015		The sustainability of pilot and demonstration solutions and services is broadly perceived as one of the biggest challenges in streamlining healthcare delivery processes and in improving cost efficiency while maintaining or improving patient safety. The pace of development has been slow and penetration of ICT still has high growth potential in healthcare compared to other public or private sectors. This activity facilitates public purchasing of innovative solutions in healthcare which have not yet been deployed on a large scale.	
	H2020-PHC-2014-2015	PHC-30-2015: Digital representation of health data to improve disease diagnosis and treatment	30.7.2014	21.4.2015		Digital personalised models, tools and standards with application for some specific clinical targets are currently available. There is however a need for greater integration of patient information, for example of multi-scale and multi-level physiological models with current and historical patient specific data and population specific data, to generate new clinical information for patient management. Any such integrative digital representation (Digital Patient) must also allow meaningful knowledge extraction and decision support.	
	H2020-SMEInst-2014-2015	PHC-12-2015-1: Clinical research for the validation of biomarkers and/or diagnostic medical devices			21.4.2015	Biomarkers are used in clinical practice to describe both normal and pathological conditions. They can also have a prognostic or a predictive power. They are therefore increasingly used in medicine and many potential biomarkers are proposed every year. Only a few of them are however validated for use in a clinical research setting. Such validation implies the demonstration of a link to a pertinent clinical endpoint or process, as well as a robust and appropriate analytical method. The clinical validation of biomarkers will be increasingly important for the development of new diagnostics, and this is a research area where many small European companies are active. Improved clinical decisions should lead to better health outcomes while contributing to the sustainability of the health care system.	
	H2020-PHC-2014-2015	2. kola dvoukolových výzev otevřených v roce 2014	30.7.2014	14.10.2014	21.4.2015		

	H2020-HCO-2015	HCO-06-2015(RIA), HCO-11-2015(ERA-NET-Cofund), HCO-12-2015(ERA-NET-Cofund), HCO-13-2015(ERA-NET-Cofund), HCO-17-2015(CSA)	30.7.2014	24.2.2015				
Potravinné zabezpečení, udržitelné zemědělství, mořský výzkum a bioekonomika	H2020 - SFS - 2014	Sustainable Food Security	25.7.2014	3.2.2015	11.6.2015		to progress towards sustainable food production systems, priority will be given in 2014 to minimising pre-harvest losses (including in aquaculture and fisheries), improving soil management and genetic resources supporting agricultural diversity and regional products, while 2015 will focus on improved livestock and crop productivity and genetics for sustaining agriculture. To support the production of safe food and healthy diets, priority will be given to food safety and to sustainable and competitive food production in 2014, and to nutrition in 2015. Finally, to integrate global drivers of food security, 2014 will focus on improving the understanding of current and future drivers of food security whereas in 2015 the contribution of the small farming sector will be investigated.	konickova@tc.cz
	H2020 - BG - 2014	Blue Growth	25.7.2014	3.2.2014	11.6.2015		The sustainable exploitation of the diversity of marine life will put emphasis on valuing and mining marine biodiversity in 2014 while 2015 will focus on the preservation and sustainable exploitation of Atlantic marine ecosystems and climate effects on marine living resources. The new offshore challenges will be tackled in 2014 through a support action (CSA) preparing potential further large-scale offshore initiatives and one initiative focused on sub-sea technologies while in 2015 a large scale initiative is planned on oil spill and maritime pollution. Also a large-scale initiative on improving ocean observation systems/technologies including novel monitoring systems for in-situ observations will be supported in 2014 as well as one activity on acoustic and imaging technologies. Finally, several horizontal activities regarding socio-economic issues, valorizing research outcomes or engaging with society as well as projects targeting SMEs will be promoted in 2014.	
	H2020 - ISIB - 2014	Innovative, Sustainable and Inclusive Bioeconomy	25.7.2014	3.2.2015	11.6.2015		This call includes actions aimed at supporting sustainable agriculture and forestry management processes providing public goods and innovative products for sustainable growth; fostering innovation (including social innovation) in rural areas for inclusive growth; and enhancing innovation in the bio-based industry for smart growth. These activities, mainly innovation, market and user-driven are complementary to the ones supported under the two Focus areas calls 'Sustainable Food Security' and 'Blue Growth'.	
Zajištěná, čistá a účinná energie	H2020 - EE - 2015	Energy Efficiency	11.12.2013	Jednokolově: 4.2.2015; 4.6.2015			The call aimed at energy efficiency is divided into the topics Buildings and consumers; Heating and cooling; Industry and products; and Finance for sustainable energy.	korittova@tc.cz
	H2020 - LCE - 2014	Competitive Low-carbon Energy	11.12.2013	Jednokolově: 5.5.2015; dvoukolově: 3.9.2014;	5.5.2015		Renewable electricity and heating/cooling; Modernising the European electricity grid; Electricity system flexibility through enhanced energy storage technologies; Sustainable biofuels and alternative fuels; Fossil fuels decarbonisation; ERA in the field of energy; Social, environmental and economic aspects, and Cross-cutting issues.	
	H2020 - SCC - 2014	Smart Cities and Communities	11.12.2013	Jednokolově: 5.5.2015			The call Smart Cities and Communities is concentrated on "lighthouse" (large scale demonstration) projects; and on stimulating the market demand.	
	H2020-FTIPIlot-2015-1	Fast Track to Innovation Pilot	11.12.2013; otevřena 6.1.2015	průběžně otevřená výzva	Cut-off dates: 29.4.2015; 9.2015; 1.12.2015	1.	The call with involvement of industry; 3 to 5 participants	
	H2020-SMEINST-1-2015; H2020-SMEINST-2-2015; H2020 - SIE - 01 - 2015	SME Instrument	11.12.2013, otevřena 1.3.2014	průběžně otevřená výzva	18.3.2015; 17.6.2015; 17.9.2015; 16.12.2015		The call for small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) is a two-stage call and deals with the innovation potential of SMEs in a low carbon and efficient energy system.	
Inteligentní, ekologická a integrovaná doprava	H2020-MG-2015	Mobility for Growth	11.12.2013	jednokolově: 23.4.2015; 15.10.2015; dvoukolově: 23.4.2015	15.10.2015		"Smart mobility" where infrastructure, transport means, travellers and goods will be increasingly interconnected to achieve optimised door-to-door mobility, higher safety, less environmental impact and lower operations costs	skarka@tc.cz
	H2020-GV-2015	Green Vehicles	11.12.2013	jednokolově: 23.4.2015; 15.10.2015; dvoukolově: 23.4.2015	15.10.2015		Research, technological developments, innovation and demonstration in support of improvements in energy efficiency of road transport vehicles and the use of new types of non-conventional energies in road transport such as electricity, CNG and LNG, renewable and tailored fuels.	
	H2020-FTIPIlot-2015-1	Fast Track to Innovation Pilot	11.12.2013; otevřena 6.1.2015	průběžně otevřená výzva	Cut-off dates: 29.4.2015; 9.2015; 1.12.2015	1.	The call with involvement of industry; 3 to 5 participants	
	H2020-SMEINST-1-2015; H2020-SMEINST-2-2015; IT-1-2015	SME Instrument	11.12.2013, otevřena 1.3.2014	průběžně otevřená výzva	18.3.2015; 17.6.2015; 17.9.2015; 16.12.2015		Small business innovation research for Transport	
Ochrana klimatu, životní prostředí, účinné využívání zdrojů, suroviny	H2020-WASTE-2014-2015	WASTE: A RESOURCE TO RECYCLE, REUSE AND RECOVER RAW MATERIALS	10.12.2014	21.4.2015	8.9.2015		Waste management in the cities; sustainable use of agricultural waste	cejkova@tc.cz
	H2020-WATER-2014-2015	WATER INNOVATION: BOOSTING ITS VALUE FOR EUROPE	10.12.2014	21.4.2015	8.9.2015		Innovative water solutions; water supply technology (Mediterranean countries + Africa)	
	H2020-SCS-2014-2015	GROWING A LOW CARBON, RESOURCE EFFICIENT ECONOMY WITH A SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS	10.12.2014	21.4.2015	8.9.2015		Climate change, biodiversity and ecosystems, raw materials, environmental observation systems.	
Evropa v měnícím se světě – inkluzivní, inovativní a reflexivní společnost	H2020-INSO-2015-CNECT	Information society	10.12.2014	28.5.2015			ICT enabled open governance	pacvon@tc.cz
	H2020-YOUNG-SOCIETY-2015	Young people and unemployment	10.12.2014	28.5.2015			Lifelong learning and young as driver	
	H2020-EURO-6-2015	Overcoming of the crisis	10.12.2014	28.5.2015			ICT in public sector	
	H2020-INT-INCO-2015	Europe as a global player	10.12.2014	12.5.2015			cooperation with key RTD partners	
	H2020-INSO-2015	New forms of innovations	10.12.2014	28.5.2015			ICT, social innovation	
	H2020-REFLECTIVE-6-2015	Reflective societies: cultural heritage and european identities	10.12.2014	28.5.2015			Innovation ecosystems of digital cultural assets	
	H2020-REFLECTIVE-SOCIETY-2015	Reflective societies	10.12.2014	28.5.2015			Cultural heritage, regional policies	
	H2020-EURO-SOCIETY-2015	Overcoming of the crisis	10.12.2014	28.5.2015			ERA-NET on Smart Urban Futures	
H2020-INT-SOCIETY-2015	Europe as global player	10.12.2014	28.5.2015			Foreign policy and future of European integration		
	H2020-DS-2015-1	Digitální bezpečnost: kybernetická bezpečnost, soukromí a důvěra	25.3.2015	27.8.2015	nemá		4 témata; Cyber-security is a multi-faceted issue (involving critical economic and civilian stakes; cybercrime; defence; fundamental rights protection; norms of behaviour). The proposed activities in this domain address the economic and societal dimension of security and privacy in the digital ecosystem, for the purposes of ensuring the well-functioning of the internal market. This work contributes to the efforts being done in the other areas relevant to cyber-security.	

<b>Bezpečné společnosti - ochrana svobody a bezpečnosti Evropy a jejich občanů</b>	H2020-DRS-2015-1	Disaster-resilience: safeguarding and securing society, including adapting to climate change	25.3.2015	27.8.2015	ne má	12 témat; This call is divided in five parts: 1. Crisis Management and Civil protection with a view to strengthening prevention and preparedness against natural and man-made disasters by underpinning an all-hazard approach to risk assessment across the EU; 2. Disaster Resilience and Climate Change with a view to developing solutions, for climate change adaptation in areas potentially affected by more extreme weather events and natural disasters, such as for port cities, critical infrastructures, tourism; 3. Critical Infrastructure Protection with a view to building up community resilience and resilience of critical infrastructure, including against cyber-crime and cyber-terrorism. 4. Communication Interoperability facilitating disaster management, notably through communication technologies for crisis response actors and the linking of situational awareness centres; 5. Ethical/Societal Dimension.
	H2020-FCT-2015-1	Fight against crime and Terrorism	25.3.2015	27.8.2015	ne má	9 témat; This call is divided in four parts: - Forensics; - Law enforcement capabilities; - Urban security, - Ethical/societal dimension
	H2020-BES-2015-1	Border Security and External Security	25.3.2015	27.8.2015	ne má	11 témat; This call is divided in: 1.) Maritime Border security; 2.) Border crossing points; 3.) Supply chain Security; 4.) Information Management; 5.) Conflict prevention and Peace Building 6.) Ethical/societal dimension

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