Horizon Europe Co-design 2021-2024

> Fields marked with * are mandatory.

With a proposed budget of 100 billion euro from 2021 to 2027, the Horizon Europe framework programme represents the largest collaborative multinational research and innovation investment in Europe and is open to participants worldwide.

The European Parliament and the Council, the co-legislators have provisionally agreed on the Horizon Europe legislative package. Based on the agreement, a Strategic Plan will put forward the targeted impacts for the investment in research and innovation and the priorities for the first four years of implementation of Horizon Europe.

We invite you to contribute to co-designing and help shaping the future research and innovation investment by responding to this questionnaire. It takes approximately 20 minutes to respond. The results will inform the work on the first Strategic Plan of Horizon Europe. You can further engage by participating in the European Research and Innovation Days on 24-25-26 September 2019 in Brussels.

It is recommended that prior to responding to the questions, you read the attached document: Orientations towards the first Strategic Plan implementing the research and innovation framework programme Horizon Europe.

Section A – About you

* 1 You or your organisation are mainly active/interested in the following areas of Horizon Europe (Please select all that apply):

- ☐ Health (cluster 1)
- ☐ Culture, creativity and inclusive society (cluster 2)
- ☑ Civil security for society (cluster 3)
- ☑ Digital, industry and space (cluster 4)
- ☑ Climate, energy and mobility (cluster 5)
- ☐ Food, bioeconomy, natural resources, agriculture and environment (cluster 6)
- ☐ Widening Participation and Strenghtening the European Research Area
- ☐ Pillar I Excellent Science
- ☐ Pillar III Innovative Europe
- ☐ Other

* 2 You are responding:

- ○ As an individual
- ○ As a representative of a single organisation
- ● As a representative of an 'umbrella' organisation (a group of organisations)

3. You are responding as:

* ○ a researcher

○ an entrepreneur

○ an expert in research and innovation

○ a citizen

● other

* 3. You are representing:

○ a university

○ a research organisation

● a business or an industry

○ an international organisation

○ a national public authority

○ a regional or local public authority

○ a non governmental organisation including civil society organisations

○ other

* 4 Name of the organisation

150 character(s) maximum

ORGALIM Europe's Technology Industries

4 Your name and last name

150 character(s) maximum

MALTE LOHAN

* 5 What is your country of residence or establishment?

Belgium

* 6 Please select the option that best describes your interest in European Union research and innovation framework programmes:

○ I/my organisation is currently participating in at least one project funded by a European Union research and innovation framework programme.

○ I/my organisation has proposed and/or participated in project(s) funded by a European Union research and innovation framework programme in the past, but I am/it is not participating in a running projects at this moment.

○ I/my organisation has not yet proposed or participated in projects funded by European Union research and innovation framework programmes, but would be interested to do so.

● I/my organisation currently does not intend to propose and/or participate in projects funded by European Union research and innovation framework programmes, but I may be interested in the results of the projects/programme.

* 7 Publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

○ **Anonymous**

Only your type of respondent, country of origin and contribution will be published. All other personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number) will not be published.

◉ **Public**

Your personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number, country of origin) will be published with your contribution.

☑ I agree with the [personal data protection provisions](#)

Section B – Where should Horizon Europe play its greatest role?

If you want more information to help answer this section, please follow the link towards the [general orientations](#) part of the document. A [reading guide](#) is as well available.

1. In your view, what is the role of Horizon Europe research and innovation investments in addressing the following challenges (as identified in the "Orientations" document)?

	1 (no role)	2	3	4	5 (very strong role)	I don't know
* Climate action and environment preservation	○	○	○	○	◉	○
* Future prosperity and sustainable growth	○	○	○	○	◉	○
* European security and the well-being of our citizens	○	○	◉	○	○	○

2. In your view, what is the role of Horizon Europe research and innovation investments in achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (as identified in the "Orientations" document)?

	1 (no role)	2	3	4	5 (very strong role)	I don't know
* 1 No poverty	○	○	○	○	○	◉
* 2 Zero hunger	○	○	○	○	○	◉
* 3 Good health and well-being	○	○	○	○	○	◉
* 4 Quality education	○	○	○	○	○	◉
* 5 Gender equality	○	○	○	○	○	◉
* 6 Clean water	○	○	○	◉	○	○
* 7 Affordable and clean energy	○	○	○	○	◉	○
* 8 Decent work and economic growth	○	○	◉	○	○	○
* 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure	○	○	○	○	◉	○
* 10 Reduced inequalities	○	○	○	○	○	◉

* 11 Sustainable cities and communities	○	○	○	○	◉	○
* 12 Responsible consumption and prooduction	○	○	○	○	○	◉
* 13 Climate action	○	○	○	○	◉	○
* 14 Life below water	○	○	○	◉	○	○
* 15 Life on land	○	○	○	◉	○	○
* 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions	○	○	○	○	○	◉
* 17 Partnerships for the goals	○	○	○	○	◉	○

3. In your view, what is the role of Horizon Europe research and innovation investments in supporting the following EU policy objectives (as identified in the "Orientations" document)?

	1 (no role)	2	3	4	5 (very strong role)	I don't know
* Protective Europe	○	○	○	○	○	◉
* Competitive Europe	○	○	○	○	◉	○
* Fair Europe	○	◉	○	○	○	○
* Sustainable Europe	○	○	○	○	◉	○
* Influential Europe	○	○	◉	○	○	○

4. Please provide here your comments on where Horizon Europe should play its greatest role in terms of global challenges, Sustainable Development Goals, and EU policy priorities.

500 character(s) maximum

> We believe that Horizon Europe should focus on research and development projects to support other policies if deemed appropriate. SDGs are ambitious, and only be achieved through a holistic approach dealing with all barriers and aspects of the challenges. Horizon Europe can have a role to play if the barriers are on the research side, but not if the issues are geopolitical or concern deployment.

5. In your view, to what extent will the following elements contribute to increase the scientific, economic and societal impacts of Horizon Europe investments (as identified in the "Orientations" document)?

	1 (no contribution)	2	3	4	5 (very strong contribution)	I don't know
* Integration of gender aspects in research and innovation content	○	◉	○	○	○	○
* Social Sciences and Humanities role across clusters	○	◉	○	○	○	○
* Development and uptake of Open Science practices,such as open access, open data, citizen science, in Europe	○	◉	○	○	○	○

	1	2	3	4	5	I don't know
* Adequate balance of research and innovation	○	○	○	◉	○	○
* Integration of Key Enabling Technologies in strategic value chains	○	○	○	◉	○	○
* Fostering excellence by promoting collaboration of actors in higher education, research, innovation and business throughout the European territory	○	○	○	○	◉	○
* Cooperation with the rest of the world	○	○	○	◉	○	○

Section C - What kind of impacts should Horizon Europe target?

A strategic and targeted approach to European research and innovation investment is needed to maximise the impact of Horizon Europe in line with the sustainable, fair and prosperous future we want.

Protective Europe

Policy objectives: While the establishment of the European Union in itself has brought unprecedented peace and prosperity, there is a continued need to address terrorism and security issues, which are among the top concerns for European citizens, and to enhance internal security within and across the European Union, and along its external borders. The overarching ambition of secure societies is also reflected in Sustainable Development Goal 16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.
There are a number of EU policy responses to current security challenges. As regards disasters, these include the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, the EU Adaptation Strategy and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030). In the framework of the European Agenda on Security and as part of the development of a Security Union, the EU has adopted policies and instruments on integrated border management, on protection of public spaces, on security (including cybersecurity) of infrastructure, and on fighting crime, including cybercrime and terrorism. An EU Maritime Security Action Plan addresses relevant challenges. Policies have also been put in place to ensure cybersecurity, such as the Directive on security of network and information systems (NIS Directive) and the EU Cybersecurity Act, and online privacy.

If you want more information, in particular on cluster 3 (civil security for society), please follow the link to the specific annex.

5. In your view, how relevant is it for Horizon Europe to deliver on the following impacts for a "Protective Europe"?

	1 (not relevant)	2	3	4	5 (very relevant)	I don't know
More effective fight against crime and terrorism	○	◉	○	○	○	○
Improved management of EU external borders	○	◉	○	○	○	○
Improved maritime security	○	◉	○	○	○	○

Improved management of EU external borders (air, land and sea)	○	●	○	○	○	○
Improved disaster risk management and societal resilience	○	●	○	○	○	○
Increased cybersecurity	○	○	○	●	○	○
Better protection of public spaces	○	●	○	○	○	○
Improved security and resilience of infrastructure and vital societal functions	○	●	○	○	○	○

6. Please provide here your comments or suggestions on the above (if any)

300 character(s) maximum

> Policies that stimulate and support research and development in cybersecurity solutions will, by extension, increase the cybersecurity levels for products, solutions and processes - thus increasing the cybersecurity capacities of Europe and meeting society's needs.

Competitive Europe

Policy objectives: Research and innovation plays a central role in enhancing competitiveness throughout Europe and Europe has the potential to become a world leader in the ongoing and foreseeable sustainable and digital transitions. However, there is a need to prepare our technological and industrial future in a more strategic way, including incentivising and steering innovation and facilitating the uptake of new technologies and innovative solutions New developments within mobility and transport, including automated and connected mobility, will also require new solutions, still to be developed and implemented. Furthermore, the need to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth and industrialization and to foster innovation is reflected in Sustainable Development Goals 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth, and 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure.

The renewed EU Industrial Policy Strategy shows how the EU must tackle missing segments in key strategic value chains if its industry is to stay competitive and become sustainable at the same time. This requires a stepping up of the level and quality of the EU research and innovation effort with focus on the key parts of strategic technology supply chains: from secure and sustainable supply of raw materials, maximising the value of its resources and materials, to batteries, low-carbon industry, space critical components smart connectivity platforms. At the same time, breakthrough technologies and solutions are necessary to bring about a deep decarbonisation of EU industries by 2050, and foster a circular economy. Future factories will be carbon-neutral, resource efficient and fully integrated in the circular economy. The zero-carbon and circularity ambitions should reinforce one another.

If you want more information, in particular on cluster 4 (digital, industry and space), please follow the link to the specific annex.

Please, remember that Investment in research and innovation regarding health (Cluster 1) will support an innovative, sustainable and globally competitive health-related industry, while investments in research and innovation for mobility and transport (Cluster 5) will contribute to developing low-carbon and competitive transport solutions across all modes

7. In your view, how relevant is it for Horizon Europe to deliver on the following impacts for a "Competitive Europe"?

	1 (not relevant)	2	3	4	5 (very relevant)	I don't know
Help achieve climate-neutral, circular and clean EU industries	○	○	○	○	●	○
Low-carbon and competitive transport solutions across all modes	○	○	○	○	●	○
Increased industrial leadership in key enabling and digital technologies and uptake of new technologies	○	○	○	○	●	○
Climate-neutral, circular and clean EU industries	○	○	○	○	●	○
Increased industrial leadership in key enabling technologies and uptake of new technologies	○	○	○	○	●	○
Increased inclusiveness	●	○	○	○	○	○
Increased autonomy in critical raw materials	○	○	○	○	●	○
More appealing and creative jobs in Europe	○	○	●	○	○	○

8. Please provide here your comments or suggestions on the above (if any)

300 character(s) maximum

> Researching and supporting the synergies between digitalisation and the circular economy means enabling Europe to lead in the transformation stemming from the fusion of data and physical assets. Digitally enabled technologies help drive systemic change for the sustainable use of resources.

Fair Europe

Policy objectives: The promotion of social cohesion and inclusiveness and the health and well-being of its people are central aims of the European Union's policies and programmes. With the [European Pillar of Social Rights,](#) the EU set the direction towards a fairer, inclusive and more social Europe for all citizens based on a European social model that is fit for the challenges of the 21st century. To continue delivering on this agenda and to safeguard shared values and mutual trust, it is important to support Member States in addressing social challenges and inequalities, e.g. related to health or education, within and across their territories and regions. Further efforts should equally be devoted to make high-quality health care both available and affordable for citizens as well as to render health care systems more accessible and sustainable, including through the digital transformation of health and care.
These aims are also reflected in Sustainable Development Goals: 1 – No Poverty; 3 – Good Health and Well-being; 4 – Quality Education; 5 – Gender Equality; 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation, 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth; 10 – Reduced Inequalities; 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities, and 16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.

If you want more information, in particular on cluster 1 (health) and cluster 2 (culture, creativity and inclusive society), please follow the links to the specific annexes.

Please remember that Investments in research and innovation concerning digital, industry and space (Cluster 4) will also aim to contribute to create more appealing and creative jobs in Europe and increased inclusiveness in the development of technologies and the acquisition of skills to put the new technologies, for instance the digital area or the area of advanced manufacturing, to use.

9. In your view, how relevant is it for Horizon Europe to deliver on the following impacts for a "Fair Europe"?

	1 (not relevant)	2	3	4	5 (very relevant)	I don't know
Healthy citizens in a rapidly changing society	●	○	○	○	○	○
Healthy and health-promoting living and working environments	●	○	○	○	○	○
Effective health services to tackle diseases and reduce the burden of diseases	●	○	○	○	○	○
Improved access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality health care	●	○	○	○	○	○
Unlocking the full potential of new tools, technologies and digital solutions for a healthy society	○	○	○	●	○	○
A sustainable and globally competitive health-related industry in the EU	○	○	○	●	○	○
Enhanced democracy and governance	●	○	○	○	○	○
Better approaches to tackle political extremism and polarisation	●	○	○	○	○	○
Reversing socio-economic and gender inequalities	●	○	○	○	○	○
Improved understanding of societal – including political, ethical and economic - effects of technological advancements and the impact of drivers of change	○	○	○	●	○	○
Novel growth model	○	○	●	○	○	○
Increased use of evidence-based strategies in the management of mobility and migration and the integration of migrants in European society	●	○	○	○	○	○
Better valorisation of European cultural heritage	●	○	○	○	○	○

10. Please provide here your comments or suggestions on the above (if any)

300 character(s) maximum

Orgalim believes that HoE should focus on research and development projects as a support to other policies. HoE should concentrate on areas where it adds value (research, development and innovation) and leave policy issues to the dedicated EU Commission departments while cooperating with them.

Sustainable Europe

Policy objectives: In order to achieve the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals, significant changes are needed to modernise our economy towards sustainable consumption and production patterns, reinforce efforts to fight climate change and reverse environmental degradation, promote biodiversity and the transition to a circular economy respecting planetary boundaries. This includes maximising the potential of the Energy Union, including promoting a cleaner and more reliable energy supply to households and businesses.

These objectives also are reflected in especially Sustainable Development Goals 2 – Zero Hunger, 6 - Clean Water, 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy, 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities, 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production, 13 - Climate Action, 14 - Life below Water and 15 - Life on Land.

In the areas of climate change and planetary boundaries, the EU is at the forefront of implementing the Paris Agreement. This EU has already put in place the legislation required to reach the Nationally Determined Contribution for 2030, and the Commission adopted a vision for achieving a climate neutral economy by 2050. The long-term strategy outlines a vision of the technological, economic and societal transformations required to achieve climate neutrality and to ensure a socially fair transition that does not leave any EU citizens or regions behind. It recognises that a forward-looking research and innovation strategy should be guided by zero-carbon solutions that have the potential to be deployed by 2050, and that climate action is at the heart of Horizon Europe, with the intention of devoting 35% of the budget to climate objectives. In January 2019, the Commission adopted the reflection paper 'Towards a Sustainable Europe by 2030', with the intention of launching a forward-looking debate among citizens, Member States and other stakeholders on how to best progress with the Sustainable Development Goals.

If you want more information on cluster 5 (climate, energy and mobility) and cluster 6 (food, bio-economy, natural resources, agriculture and environment), please follow the links to the specific annexes.

11. In your view, how relevant is it for Horizon Europe to deliver on the following impacts for a "Sustainable Europe"?

	1 (not relevant)	2	3	4	5 (very relevant)	I don't know
Advanced climate science and solutions	○	○	○	○	●	○
Novel competitive cross-sectoral solutions for decarbonisation	○	○	○	○	●	○
Novel energy system	○	○	○	○	●	○
New demand side solutions to decarbonise the energy and transport systems	●	○	○	○	○	○
Increased adaptation of production systems	○	○	○	○	●	○
Reinforced supply of sustainable biomaterials and bio-economy	○	○	○	○	●	○

Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	○	○	○	○	●	○
More sustainable management of natural resources, prevention and removal of pollution	○	○	○	○	●	○
Halt of decline, and restoration, of biodiversity and ecosystems services	○	○	○	○	●	○
Establishment of new primary production and food systems	○	○	○	○	○	●
Establishment of new governance models enabling sustainability	●	○	○	○	○	○
A built Environment better fit for EU citizens	○	●	○	○	○	○

12. Please provide here your comments or suggestions on the above (if any)

300 character(s) maximum

> There must be strong links between HoE programmes and the industrial policy (IP). There is a need for stronger support from RDI towards IP, and better understanding on how they can best be interlinked. There should be a clear distinction between what is RDI and what is policy.

Influential Europe

Policy objectives: In an increasingly fractured and multipolar world, the EU will need to strengthen its position in order to guarantee its prosperity and competitive position. Through EU international cooperation in research and innovation, the EU can shape new technologies and solutions to global challenges, set world standards and disseminate its values.

Innovation value chains and knowledge production are increasingly global and previously emerging economies have become major players in the research and innovation area. The EU is well placed to tap into this new wealth of research excellence and resources across the world. It has a long history of international cooperation within research and innovation, lies at the centre of most international collaborative networks and offers a general openness to international participation. The EU needs to build upon and further intensify this to fully benefit from the new global opportunities. Activities should promote and integrate international cooperation based on mutual benefits, EU interests, international commitments and, where appropriate, reciprocity, with each area developing its strategy for engaging internationally, in coherence with the overall EU strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation.

The Sustainable Development Goals are increasingly providing a reference point to prioritise and reshape research and innovation policy agendas, and international programmatic coordination through multilateral initiatives are more and more used as a means for global cooperation in areas such as climate change, biodiversity, clean energy, sustainable cities, infectious diseases, seas and oceans, sustainable agriculture and food and nutrition security. The expanding scope and interconnectivity of these challenges require that the EU strengthens its role in multilateral and bilateral setups while also asserting more pro-actively EU values and interests, including in strategic alliances and networks such as global environmental conventions on climate, desertification and biodiversity, the Belmont Forum, the Group on Earth Observations, the Mission Innovation initiative, the International Bioeconomy Forum, and a range of Global Health initiatives.

Increased attention is being paid to achieve sovereignty in strategic technology areas and critical infrastructures. Though no jurisdiction is fully autonomous in terms of design, development and production

of enabling technology, in a world of globe-spanning value chains the EU should now do more to strengthen alliances with key actors in a strategic and principled way so as to ensure its competitive position.

International cooperation in research and innovation is indispensable for effectively tackling global challenges and for implementing global commitments. Collaborating with the world's top researchers, innovators and knowledge-intensive companies should strengthen the EU's research and innovation excellence and attractiveness, increase the quality of research and innovation results, and reinforce the economic and industrial competitiveness of the Union. Increasing international engagement should also lead to an enhanced EU role in setting the research and innovation policy agendas and shaping global research and innovation systems and innovative solutions for the global challenges.

Engaging internationally should allow for a better assessment of challenges in their global, regional or local context, produce more targeted results, expand and diversify the global flow of knowledge and increase innovation capacity, contributing also to more efficient EU responses in key areas of political dialogue. The growing role of science diplomacy as a key element of EU external action should also foster mutual understanding, stability and progress.

13. Please provide here your suggestions for relevant Horizon Europe impacts to contribute to an "Influential Europe".

300 character(s) maximum

For more informations on missions and partnerships, please follow the link.

Section D - More in detail on the "Orientations" document

Please click on the part of Horizon Europe for which you would like to provide further general input regarding the targeted impacts from Horizon Europe.

- ☐ Health (cluster 1)
- ☐ Culture, creativity and inclusive society (cluster 2)
- ☐ Civil security for society (cluster 3)
- ☑ Digital, industry and space (cluster 4)
- ☑ Climate, energy and mobility (cluster 5)
- ☐ Food, bioeconomy, natural resources, agriculture and environment (cluster 6)
- ☐ Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area
- ☐ Pillar 1 Excellent Science
- ☐ Pillar 3 Innovative Europe

Please provide here further general input regarding the targeted impacts from Horizon Europe.

5000 character(s) maximum

Horizon Europe should focus on research, development and innovation priorities and the resulting projects supporting EU policies. It should create value in researching and finding solutions to global challenges, advance technological development, and support a sustainable competitiveness in Europe. Horizon Europe contributes to the collective effort to reach SDGs but is not a silver bullet.
Without a strong and competitive industrial base in Europe, the EU will not be able to solve the global

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challenges we are facing or achieve the targets of strengthening economic growth and innovation. Conversely, research and innovation must drive global competitiveness. A strong industry will spread prosperity throughout the economy, and technology will respond to citizens' needs – improving quality of life while enabling the transition to a low-carbon, more sustainable society. Orgalim therefore believes that the expected impact of projects can be substantial, if there is a strong industrial focus and competitiveness is a guiding principle. To that end, we wish to draw your attention to some specific points of importance:

1. Working in Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) is an efficient way to tackle challenges affecting industry and society. Orgalim firmly believes that the PPP model concept is an efficient and effective model which has demonstrated strong European added value. A cornerstone of the main European innovation advantage is its industry-academia-RTO collaboration.

2. Europe needs a test and demonstration strategy similar to the roadmap for research infrastructures. We would like the test and demonstration facilities to play an important role in the "Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness" pillar. These facilities are crucial for companies, and especially for SMEs, to test ideas and inventions and identify innovations. High quality test and demonstration facilities in areas where Europe has strengths would attract research departments of non-European companies to Europe and benefit our knowledge economy. Orgalim therefore recommends the further development of the Staff Working Document on technology infrastructures into a European strategy to be integrated into Horizon Europe (and similar programmes such as Digital Europe Programme).

3. Clusters in pillar II run the risk of being isolated value islands, therefore knowledge and value sharers should be built to connect and cross fertilise the clusters. A value network approach can help resolve this and include R&D from different clusters. The cluster "Digital, Industry and Space" contains all the seeds for future growth, covering areas such as manufacturing technologies, key digital technologies, artificial intelligence, data platforms, robotics, circular industries, low carbon and clean industries. Developing these technologies will help address issues across all the other clusters, making it essential to ensure an integrated approach throughout the pillar. It is also essential that research on key enabling technologies (KETs) is strengthened, since KETs provide the building blocks for mission-driven technical innovation.

4. We also identify the sustainable use of resources as a strong area to be researched. There is a knowledge gap to be filled. The circular economy requires a holistic, integrated approach across the entire economy involving different materials or production processes without discriminating between materials, industrial sectors or technologies. This is also an area where social science can help with consumers' behavioural patterns and acceptance of new technologies.

5. Longer term focus and evaluation of impact: a research project inherently contains many uncertainties about the impact it will have. Research, development and innovation can have a quick, direct and tangible impact, or a huge indirect impact several years later. Measuring impact with a much longer timeframe than that based on completion of the projects would be an option to explore.

6. The R&D efforts of companies translate into IP and subsequently into innovations. In this context, data plays a crucial role and so does the confidentiality of this data. If companies cannot opt out under reasonable conditions, it would be a potential barrier to organisations joining a project – something that would have a significant negative effect on the impact.

7. We recommend avoiding distortion of competition, hence focusing on the pre-competitive R&D. We favour effective and efficient collaborative applied research in TRLs 3-5. If necessary, market failures need to be addressed but with a clear intervention logic.

8. It should be considered that research must not be risk averse. Playing too safe for guaranteed impact must be avoided. Instead, Horizon Europe must encourage risk-taking, creativity and entrepreneurship.

Thank you very much for your input.

An analysis of the results of this co-design consultation will be available after September 2019. The replies will also feed into the organisation of the debate in the co-design sessions at the European Research and Innovation Days where you are welcome to register for engaging in further discussion: European Research and Innovation Days on 24-25-26 September 2019 in Brussels.

Contact

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