



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

UK PARTICIPATION IN HORIZON 2020

UK government overview



OGL

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Summary

The UK government is committed to ensuring that UK and EU researchers, universities and businesses will be able to continue to collaborate after EU exit.

The government's priority remains ensuring the [Withdrawal Agreement](#) is ratified. This would ensure that UK entities' right to participate in Horizon 2020 would be unaffected by the UK's withdrawal from the EU for the lifetime of projects financed by the current Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF).

However, as a responsible government, we are planning for every eventuality to ensure cross-border collaboration in science and innovation can continue after EU exit in all scenarios.

This Q&A sets out how the UK government will seek to ensure collaboration continues through a variety of measures, the following of which are detailed below:

- Ratifying the **Withdrawal Agreement**;
- The **Underwrite Guarantee** and the **Post EU Exit Guarantee Extension**, should this be required;
- Facilitating **mobility** for UK and EU researchers; and
- Looking beyond Horizon 2020 to UK participation in **Horizon Europe** and the future **Euratom Research and Training (Euratom R&T)** programme.

This Q&A is applicable to competitively bid for actions under any parallel Euratom R&T programme.

Definitions in this document

Implementation Period

The **Withdrawal Agreement** covers the terms of the UK's withdrawal from the EU. This includes the UK's involvement in activities under the EU's multiannual financial framework (2014-2020) and the UK's involvement in EU Programmes (like Horizon 2020) until the end of 2020

Post Implementation Period

Beyond 2020, the UK is looking for a far-reaching relationship on **science and innovation** with the EU. As set out in the [white paper on the future relationship between the UK and EU](#), the UK wishes to explore the option of full association to research and innovation programmes, including **Horizon Europe** and the **Euratom Research and Training Programme**.

Withdrawal Agreement

What is the current status of negotiations?

UK and EU negotiators published a [Joint Report](#) in December 2017 following the first phase of EU exit negotiations. The Joint Report set out the political agreement that was reached on several key issues, including the financial settlement and its impact on participation in EU Programmes (e.g. Horizon 2020).

A [draft Withdrawal Agreement](#) was published in the run-up to the 2018 March European Council, having reached agreement on the terms of a time-limited implementation period, citizens' rights, and the financial settlement.

The [June European Council welcomed the further progress](#) made on finalising the terms of the draft Withdrawal Agreement.

On 24 July 2018, the government published a [white paper](#) setting out the government's proposals for the legislation that would implement the Withdrawal Agreement in UK law.

On 14 November 2018, the UK and EU agreed in principle the terms of the UK's **smooth and orderly exit** from the EU, as set out in the draft [Withdrawal Agreement](#). The UK and EU also agreed the broad terms of our future relationship in the outline [Political Declaration](#).

The draft [Withdrawal Agreement and Political Declaration](#) on the future relationship between the UK and EU were endorsed at a special meeting of the European Council on 25 November 2018.

What exactly did the Joint Report say about Horizon 2020?

The key commitment in the Joint Report in relation to Horizon 2020 is as follows:

“Following withdrawal from the Union the UK will continue to participate in the Union programmes financed by the MFF 2014-2020 until their closure (excluding participation in financial operations which give rise to a contingent liability for which the UK is not liable as from the date of withdrawal). Entities located in the UK will be entitled to participate in such programmes. Participation in Union programmes will require the UK and UK beneficiaries to respect all relevant Union legal provisions including co-financing. Accordingly, the eligibility to apply to participate in Union programmes and Union funding for UK participants and projects will be unaffected by the UK's withdrawal from the Union for the entire lifetime of such projects.”

We would expect that UK entities should have continued eligibility to participate in Horizon 2020 projects, as one of the 'Union programmes financed by the MFF 2014-2020.

What's the Withdrawal Agreement?

The Withdrawal Agreement sets out the terms of the UK's smooth and orderly exit from the EU. It reflects agreement between the UK and EU negotiating teams on the full legal text.

How will the Withdrawal Agreement be implemented?

The UK government has published a white paper titled '[Legislating for the Withdrawal Agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union](#)', which sets out the government's plans for legislating for the Withdrawal Agreement. This will include the implementation period.

Regarding participation in the EU budget, the white paper notes:

*“Under the financial settlement, the UK will contribute to the EU’s budget in 2019 and 2020, which covers the implementation period following the UK’s withdrawal. The UK will also benefit from the implementation of the budget as if it had remained a Member State over this period. **This means that the UK will continue to draw advantages from the normal management of projects and programmes funded through the current Multiannual Financial Framework until their closure, whether they are managed by the UK government (such as the European Regional Development Fund) or directly allocated to beneficiaries from EU institutions (such as Horizon 2020).**”*

What does the Withdrawal Agreement say about Horizon 2020?

The Withdrawal Agreement and Political Declaration on the future relationship between the UK and EU were endorsed by leaders at a special meeting of the European Council on 25 November. This includes the following Articles concerning participation in Union programmes such as Horizon 2020.

Article 127 (6) states:

“Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, during the transition period, any reference to Member States in the Union law applicable pursuant to paragraph 1, including as implemented and applied by Member States, shall be understood as including the United Kingdom.

Article 135 (1) states:

“For the years 2019 and 2020, in accordance with Part Four, the UK shall contribute to and participate in the implementation of the Union Budgets.”

Article 137 (1) states:

“...the Union programmes and activities committed under the MFF 2014-2020 or previous financial perspectives shall be implemented in 2019 and 2020 with regard to the United Kingdom on the basis of the applicable Union law.”

Article 138(1) states:

“In respect of the implementation of the Union programmes and activities committed under the MFF 2014-2020 or previous financial perspectives, applicable Union law, including the rules on financial corrections and on clearance of accounts, shall continue to apply to United Kingdom after 31 December 2020 until the closure of those Union programmes and activities.”

Horizon 2020 is a Union programme committed under the MFF 2014-2020. The intention is that, when ratified, the Withdrawal Agreement would allow for continued UK participation in Horizon 2020.

Will UK beneficiaries in existing projects continue to receive EU funding?

The Withdrawal Agreement envisages that existing projects will continue to receive an uninterrupted flow of EU funding for the lifetime of the project.

Will UK participants continue to be able to bid for Horizon 2020 funding after the UK's withdrawal from the EU?

The Withdrawal Agreement envisages that UK participants will be eligible to bid for Union programme funding until the end of 2020, including after the UK's withdrawal from the EU.

Will UK participants be eligible to participate in and coordinate Horizon 2020 consortia?

The Withdrawal Agreement envisages full UK participation in Union programmes for the lifetime of projects, which includes participating in and coordinating consortia.

Will UK participants be eligible to bid for individual Horizon 2020 grants?

The Withdrawal Agreement envisages full UK participation in Union programmes for the lifetime of projects, which includes individual grants.

Will UK participants in Framework Programme 7 continue to receive EU funding?

The Withdrawal Agreement envisages that existing projects will continue to receive an uninterrupted flow of EU funding for the lifetime of the project. This includes funding for FP7 participants.

Underwrite Guarantee

The government's priority remains ensuring the Withdrawal Agreement is ratified. This would mean that UK Horizon 2020 participants and projects would be unaffected by EU exit.

However, as a responsible government, we are planning for every eventuality. The two major components of our planning in a scenario where the Withdrawal Agreement is not ratified (a 'no deal' scenario) are the **underwrite guarantee** and the **post EU Exit extension to the guarantee**. These mechanisms would ensure cross-border collaboration in science and innovation could continue after EU exit in this unlikely scenario.

What is the underwrite guarantee?

In August 2016, the [UK government announced](#) that it would underwrite all competitively bid for EU funded projects submitted while we are still a member of the EU.

On Horizon 2020, the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Greg Clark said:

“The government’s commitment to our world-leading science and research base remains steadfast. By underwriting the significant Horizon 2020 grants we are showing the extent of our commitment, standing squarely behind our researchers and scientists as they continue working with their European partners to develop new technologies, discover life-saving medicines and pioneer every day innovations that will benefit all hard-working Britons.”

What is covered by the underwrite guarantee?

Under what circumstances would it be necessary to administer the underwrite guarantee?

The UK expects that the underwrite guarantee will not be needed, as we intend to successfully conclude the Withdrawal Agreement. However, in the unlikely event the Withdrawal Agreement is not ratified, the government has committed to underwrite Horizon 2020 funding for all successful UK bids submitted before exit, even if they are notified of their success after exit, for the lifetime of the projects.

Who will be eligible to receive the underwrite guarantee?

UK participants that receive Horizon 2020 funding from the European Commission or have submitted a bid before EU exit and are notified of their success after exit will be covered by the underwrite guarantee, for the lifetime of the projects.

This would support UK participants to continue to take part in Horizon 2020 projects in a no deal scenario, subject to continued eligibility. The government is seeking discussions with the European Commission on this issue.

Will the underwrite guarantee cover funding for organisations from other countries who are in consortia with UK participants?

The guarantee only covers funding for UK participants. We are aware of some cases where UK participants lead a consortium and are responsible for distributing funding to the other

participants; the government is seeking to discuss how this can best be addressed in a no-deal scenario with the European Commission.

Does the guarantee cover proposals where the grant agreement is signed after the UK has left the EU?

In a no deal scenario, the government has committed to ensuring all successful UK proposals submitted before EU exit are funded. This includes projects that are only informed of their success or sign a grant agreement after the UK's withdrawal from the EU.

The government is seeking discussions with the European Commission on the details of the UK's participation in projects. This would need to include consideration of projects where the UK's change in status from Member State to third country could lead to concerns about ongoing compliance with Horizon 2020 rules (for example, where a consortium no longer meets the threshold for Member State and/or Associated Country participants).

Does the underwrite guarantee cover all types of projects?

The guarantee covers any Horizon 2020 funding which was awarded to a UK participant after a successful competitive bid submitted before EU exit.

For all activities that include a match funding element, the underwrite guarantee would only apply to the EU portion of the award, any other match funding should still be provided by industry or other partners.

Does the underwrite guarantee cover projects with a two-stage application process?

Provided that the first stage of a two-stage application is submitted prior to the UK's exit, bids from UK participants would be covered by the underwrite guarantee if they were subsequently successful after exit.

What has the European Commission said regarding UK participants in the case of no deal?

The European Commission have published the following disclaimer notice on the Horizon 2020 website:

“For British applicants: Please note that until the UK leaves the EU, EU law continues to apply to and within the UK, when it comes to rights and obligations; this includes the eligibility of UK legal entities to fully participate and receive funding in Horizon 2020 actions. Please be aware however that the eligibility criteria must be complied with for the entire duration of the grant. If the United Kingdom withdraws from the EU during the grant period without concluding an agreement with the EU ensuring in particular that British applicants continue to be eligible, you will cease to be eligible to receive EU funding (while continuing, where possible, to participate) or be required to leave the project on the basis of Article 50 of the grant agreement.”

This statement suggests that, in a no deal scenario, UK participants would continue to be eligible to take part in those calls open to third country participation.

In a no deal scenario, the government is seeking discussions with the European Commission on the details of the UK's continued participation in projects. This would need to include consideration of projects where the UK's change in status from Member State to third country

could lead to concerns about ongoing compliance with Horizon 2020 rules (for example, where a consortium no longer meets the threshold for Member State participants).

The UK is also considering what further measures we could take to support UK research and innovation in this scenario if required.

The provisions in the Withdrawal Agreement would mean that UK entities' right to participate in current EU programmes under the 2014-2021 MFF is ensured until the close of the programme or activities.

I am about to apply for a programme but might not get a response until after Exit. What should I do?

The provisions in the Withdrawal Agreement would mean that UK entities' right to participate in and bid for funding in current EU programmes, is ensured until the close of the programme or activities.

In a no deal scenario, the government has committed to ensuring all successful UK proposals submitted before EU exit are funded. This includes projects that are only informed of their success or sign a grant agreement after the UK's withdrawal from the EU.

The government is seeking discussions with the European Commission on the details of the UK's participation in projects. This would need to include consideration of projects where the UK's change in status from Member State to third country could lead to concerns about ongoing compliance with Horizon 2020 rules (for example, where a consortium no longer meets the threshold for Member State and/or Associated Country participation).

The statement issued by the European Commission suggests that UK participants would continue to be eligible to take part in those calls open to third country participation.

We are also considering what other measures may be necessary to support UK research in the unlikely event that the guarantee is required.

How will the underwrite guarantee work?

How will the underwrite guarantee work in practice?

Current UK recipients of Horizon 2020 funding are invited to register their details on a [dedicated portal on the GOV.UK website](#). UK Research and Innovation (UKRI)¹ will manage the information you provide and update you as the process develops.

The portal is designed to ensure that UKRI has initial information about projects and participants in order to keep you informed of the next steps regarding the implementation of underwrite payments.

¹ [UK Research and Innovation](#) is a new body which works in partnership with universities, research organisations, businesses, charities, and government to create the best possible environment for research and innovation to flourish. We aim to maximise the contribution of each of our component parts, working individually and collectively. We work with our many partners to benefit everyone through knowledge, talent and ideas. Operating across the whole of the UK with a combined budget of more than £6 billion, UK Research and Innovation brings together the [seven Research Councils, Innovate UK and a new organisation, Research England](#).

Who should register?

I am a researcher in a university, should I register on the portal?

We appreciate that universities and other research institutions receive multiple grants from Horizon 2020, often across different parts of the institution.

As an individual researcher, however, **you should not register on the portal**. To ensure that information is collected in a co-ordinated way we will be managing this at institutional level.

I am an employee in an organisation in receipt of a Horizon 2020 grant, should I register on the portal?

We appreciate that some businesses and organisations also receive multiple grants from Horizon 2020. We would recommend that you nominate a single point of contact within your business/organisation to upload the information and manage the underwrite guarantee process. For many projects, the most appropriate person will be the Legally Entity Appointed Representative (LEAR) of each beneficiary/organisation.

I am in a European university/business in a consortium with a UK entity, should I register on the portal?

No, the portal is for UK organisations in receipt of Horizon 2020 funding. If you are currently partnering with a UK organisation, please direct them to the portal for them to register.

How do I register?

What are the types of data I will be asked for?

You will be asked for basic data about your organisation and your project(s). This is so UKRI has a record that you are in receipt of EU funds and can provide you with further guidance on how you can access funding via the underwrite guarantee for Horizon 2020 in a no deal scenario.

Why do I have to provide my data?

Currently, Horizon 2020 contracts are between the European Commission and the beneficiary – this data is not held by the UK government or its partner organisations. In order to comply with the General Data Protection Rules, UKRI needs you to grant them permission to collect and then process your data for the purpose of administering the underwrite guarantee if required.

How will you use my data?

The data you provide to UKRI will be used to keep you updated with the process involved in delivering the underwrite guarantee. After uploading your data to the portal, UKRI will provide additional guidance about the next steps in the process in due course.

I receive funding from other EU sources, can I register at this portal?

This portal is for UK organisations in receipt of Horizon 2020 funding only.

If you receive funding from another programme, please refer to the technical notice of your programme or contact the relevant department.

What happens next?

How long will the portal be open for?

If you have a signed grant agreement with the European Commission, we recommend that you submit your details as soon as requested. This will help UKRI to keep you informed of the next steps in the process. The portal will remain open after EU exit so that applicants who are informed of their success after exit can continue to register.

I have uploaded my data to the portal, what happens next?

UKRI are responsible for delivering the underwrite guarantee if required. They will be in touch with you in due course to set out the next stage of the process.

Post EU Exit Guarantee Extension

What is the Post EU Exit Guarantee Extension?

On 24 July 2018, the [UK government announced](#) that it would extend the guarantee to cover UK participants' funding in all Horizon 2020 calls open to third country participants from the date of exit.

How is the extension to the guarantee different to the underwrite guarantee announced in August 2016?

In August 2016, the government committed to underwrite all successful UK Horizon 2020 bids submitted before EU exit. This includes projects that are only informed of their success after EU exit.

Through the extension to the guarantee, the government has committed to fund UK participants' funding in all Horizon 2020 calls open to third country participants from the date of exit. The guarantee would cover the lifetime of their projects, even if they last beyond 2020.

In a no deal scenario, UK researchers and businesses would be able to apply to and participate in all those Horizon 2020 calls open to third country participants from the date of exit.

The government is seeking discussions with the European Commission to agree the details of the UK's participation as a third country.

Third country participation does not extend to some Horizon 2020 calls; these include European Research Council (ERC) grants, some Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) and the SME instrument. The government is considering what other measures may be necessary to support UK research and innovation in the event that the guarantee and the extension are required.

We are working with funders to identify appropriate measures that could be put in place in the period immediately after EU Exit. Alongside any short-term measures, the UK would like to explore the option of association to the excellence-based European science and innovation programmes, including the successor to Horizon 2020 (Horizon Europe), as part of our continuing relationship with the EU on science and innovation.

Can I still work with EU partners to submit bids? If yes, how would this work?

In a no deal scenario, the funding provided would support UK Horizon 2020 applicants to continue to collaborate with European partners and prepare quality bids to Horizon 2020.

The [statement](#) laid in Parliament in July 2018 represents a commitment by the UK government to fund the UK portion of the bid in the case of a successful application to Horizon 2020.

Funding would be provided for the lifetime of the project, even if this lasts beyond 2020.

On what basis will my bids be assessed? Will these be the same as before Exit?

The government understands that continuity in approach will be important for prospective participants. We are seeking discussions with the European Commission to agree the details

of the UK's participation as a third country, and we will make more details available in due course in relation to individual programmes.

Third country participation does not extend to some Horizon 2020 calls; these include European Research Council (ERC) grants, some Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) and SME instrument. The government is also considering what other measures may be necessary to support UK research and innovation in the event that the guarantee and the extension are required.

We are working with funders to identify appropriate measures that could be put in place in the period immediately after EU Exit. Alongside any short-term measures, the UK would like to explore the option of association to the excellence-based European science and innovation programmes, including the successor to Horizon 2020 (Horizon Europe), as part of our continuing relationship with the EU on science and innovation.

What assurance can I provide to my European partners that my portion of the bid will be funded?

In a no deal scenario the funding provided would support UK Horizon 2020 applicants to continue to collaborate with European partners and prepare quality bids to Horizon 2020.

The statement laid in Parliament represents a commitment by the government to fund the UK portion of the bid in the case of a successful application to Horizon 2020.

Funding would be provided for the lifetime of the project, even if they last beyond 2020.

What aspects of the Horizon 2020 programme will I have access to?

In a no deal scenario, UK researchers and businesses would, from the date of exit, be able to apply to and participate in all those Horizon 2020 calls open to third country participants from the date of exit.

Third country participation is a well-established part of Horizon 2020 - entities from third countries currently participate in and lead consortia in a wide range of collaborative programmes.

The government is seeking discussions with the European Commission on the details of the UK's participation as a third country.

Third country participation does not extend to some Horizon 2020 calls; these include European Research Council (ERC) grants, some Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) and SME instrument. The government is also considering what other measures may be necessary to support UK research and innovation in the event that the guarantee and the extension are required.

We are working with funders to identify appropriate measures that could be put in place in the period immediately after EU Exit. Alongside any short-term measures, the UK would like to explore the option of association to the excellence-based European science and innovation programmes, including the successor to Horizon 2020 (Horizon Europe), as part of our continuing relationship with the EU on science and innovation.

How will the extension to the guarantee be delivered?

Details on how the guarantee will be delivered for Horizon 2020 will be made available in due course.

Mobility

We still need to attract the best and the brightest, will researchers get special immigration status?

The government has been consistently clear that the UK is, and will continue to be, a place that welcomes talented scientists and researchers from across the globe to work or study here. We recognise that science, research and innovation are all vital to our country's prosperity, and are at the heart of our industrial strategy – and that access to talent, after the UK leaves the EU, is a crucial issue for businesses and new and innovative industries.

As the Prime Minister set out in her [Florence speech](#) in September, people will continue to be able to come and live and work in the UK during the implementation period after the UK leaves the EU, and there will be a registration system.

We are carefully considering options for the future immigration system and will set out initial plans in the coming months, with decisions based on evidence and engagement.

That is why we asked the independent Migration Advisory Committee (MAC) to advise on the economic and social impacts of the UK's exit from the EU and also on how the UK's immigration system should be aligned with a modern industrial strategy.

The MAC published their report on 18 September. The government is carefully considering the recommendations made to it by the MAC and will publish a white paper on the UK's future border and immigration system later this year.

Following publication of the government's proposal for a future border and immigration system, an extensive programme will be launched with a wide range of stakeholders across the UK. The white paper will be a platform for discussion with the private, public and voluntary sector as well as industry representatives and individual businesses.

What will happen to EU and international staff and students post EU exit?

To retain the UK's position as a world leader in research and innovation, we recognise the need to continue to attract talent from the EU and beyond, with skills that can support research and innovation, the industrial strategy and benefit the wider UK economy. We hugely value the contribution of EU and international staff and students and all decisions in relation to our future immigration arrangements are being designed to ensure that they work in the national interest.

The UK has reached an [agreement with the European Union on citizens' rights](#) in negotiations on the UK's withdrawal from the EU. The UK government has also agreed that EU citizens and their families arriving during the implementation period will be able to stay on the same terms but will need to register if they choose to stay for longer than 3 months.

What will happen after the implementation period?

We are considering the options for our future border and immigration system very carefully. In July 2017, the government commissioned the independent Migration Advisory Committee (MAC) – an independent body comprised of labour market economists – to provide an [assessment of the impacts of exiting the EU on the UK labour market](#) and how our system should be aligned to the modern industrial strategy. In a separate commission, the MAC also

reviewed [the impact of international students in the UK](#). Both of these reports were published in September 2018.

The government is carefully considering the recommendations made to it by the MAC and will respond in due course. The government will publish a white paper setting out our proposals for the future border and immigration system in the near future.

International collaboration

What is the government doing to support international collaboration beyond Europe?

The government is working in partnership with UK Research and Innovation to develop a new International Research and Innovation Strategy. The Strategy will further set out our desire to build on the UK's long tradition of international collaborations in research and innovation across all fields and our openness to international talent.

We signed the first formal science and technology cooperation agreement with the USA in September 2017. This enabled us to announce a £65 million investment in the Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment, positioning the UK as a major partner in a global particle physics project which aims to answer some of the most important questions in science and advance our understanding of the origin and structure of the universe.

UKRI and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) have established an agreement on Lead Agency Agreement principles, for 10 three-year joint research projects.

Horizon Europe

What will the UK's relationship with the EU be on research and innovation post-EU exit?

The UK remains committed to ongoing collaboration in research and innovation and wants to work with the EU on a mutually beneficial outcome.

The government set out its plan for the future relationship between the UK and the European Union in its [white paper](#). Going forward, the UK wants to build on the progress made in recent negotiations and continue to pursue a far-reaching relationship on science and innovation within the EU. The outline Political Declaration sets out that it will include terms for the UK's participation in EU programmes of shared interest, including science and innovation, and wider cooperation.

The UK wishes to explore the option of association to research and innovation programmes, including Horizon Europe, the Euratom R&T Programme, the Joint European Torus (JET) project and International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER).

Will the UK associate to Horizon Europe?

The government's recent [white paper](#) clearly sets out that the UK would like to explore the option of association to the excellence-based European science and innovation programmes, including the successor to Horizon 2020 (Horizon Europe) and Euratom R&T.

Such an association would involve an appropriate UK financial contribution linked to a suitable level of influence in line with the contribution and benefits the UK brings. The UK is ready to discuss these details with the Commission as soon as possible.

What will Horizon Europe include?

The European Commission published their [draft Regulation and Decision for the Horizon Europe programme](#) on 7 June 2018. These draft proposals are now being examined and further developed by the European Council and Parliament.

While we remain a full Member State, the UK intends to play a full and constructive role in shaping these proposals, and we look forward to discussing the detail of any future UK participation with the European Commission.

Euratom Research and Training Programme (Euratom R&T)

The Euratom R&T programme runs for 5+2 years with the current programme running between 2014-2018. The 2019-2020 extension of the programme is currently being discussed by the EU. In May 2018 the Council of the EU agreed to the extension in principle; once the European Parliament have submitted their opinion in September 2018 it can be fully agreed.

The UK fully supports the proposal for a regulation to allow for the extension of the Euratom Research and Training Programme for 2019-20 and remains committed to participation in, and its financial commitments towards, the programme.

Upon full agreement, the Euratom R&T 2019-2020 extension would be, alongside the current programme, a Union programme committed under the MFF 2014-2020 and as such the intention is that, when ratified, the Withdrawal Agreement will allow for continued UK participation.

With regards to our future relationship, the UK wishes to seek an association to the 2021-2025 Euratom R&T programme using existing precedents where appropriate as part of a wider relationship on science and innovation.

The regulation to establish this programme, including the basis for associated state participation, will be agreed and adopted over the next 12 months. Initial discussions on UK participation in the programme have already begun.

This publication is available from: www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-participation-in-horizon-2020-uk-government-overview

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