European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC JU)

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

2025



EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking

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2025 CONSOLIDATED
ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

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Factsheet

Name of the Joint Undertaking	**European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking** (EuroHPC Joint Undertaking)
Objectives	**The Joint Undertaking shall have the following overall objectives** (a) to contribute to the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2021/695 and in particular Article 3 thereof, to deliver scientific, economic, environmental, technological and societal impact from the Union's investments in research and innovation, so as to strengthen the scientific and technological bases of the Union, deliver on the Union strategic priorities and contribute to the realisation of Union objectives and policies, and to contribute to tackling global challenges, including the Sustainable Development Goals by following the principles of the United Nations Agenda 2030 and the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ...; (b) to develop close cooperation and ensure coordination with other European Partnerships, including through joint calls, as well as to seek synergies with relevant activities and programmes at Union, national, and regional level, in particular with those supporting the deployment of innovative solutions, education and regional development, where relevant; (c) to develop, deploy, extend and maintain in the Union an integrated, demand-oriented and user-driven hyper-connected world-class supercomputing and data infrastructure; (d) establish in Europe a world-leading, hyperconnected quantum computing service and data infrastructure; (e) maximise European HPC infrastructure for AI innovation and excellence; (f) to federate the hyper-connected supercomputing and data infrastructure and interconnect it with the European data spaces and cloud ecosystem for providing computing and data services to a wide range of public and private users in Europe; (g) to promote scientific excellence and support the uptake and systematic use of research and innovation results generated in the Union; (h) to further develop and support a highly competitive and innovative supercomputing and data ecosystem broadly distributed in Europe contributing to the scientific and digital leadership of the Union, capable of autonomously producing computing technologies and architectures and their integration on leading computing systems, and advanced applications optimised for these systems; (i) to widen the use of supercomputing services and the development of key skills that European science and industry need.

Legal basis	Article 187 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and Council Regulation (EU) 2021/1173 of 13 July 2021 on establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1488 was amended by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/1732 of 17 June 2024 amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1173 as regards a EuroHPC initiative for start-ups in order to boost European leadership in trustworthy artificial intelligence. On 20 January 2026 Council Regulation EU 2026/150 entered into force, introducing new action pillars to the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking's mandate on the deployment of AI Gigafactories across Europe and the development of quantum technologies.
Executive Director	Anders Dam Jensen.
Governing Board	Chair: Rafał Duczmal. Vice-Chair: Thomas Skordas. A list of members of the Governing Board can be found in the annexes.
Other bodies	The Industrial and Scientific Advisory Board consists of the Research and Innovation Advisory Group (RIAG) and the Infrastructure Advisory Group (INFRAG). A list of RIAG members is available in the annexes. A list of INFRAG members is available in the annexes. In 2025, EuroHPC Joint Undertaking established two additional advisory groups to support the Executive Director on topics pertaining to the usage of our systems. These groups were the Access Resource Committee and the User Forum (led by the User Forum Coordination Group).
Multi-Annual Strategic Plan (MASP)	EuroHPC JU Decision 24/2021 Approving the Multi-Annual Strategic Plan (MASP) 2021-2027 – Document available on the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking website. The MASP was developed during 2021 and adopted by the Governing Board in September 2021. An updated MASP was approved in 2023. A second amendment to the MASP was proposed by the Joint Undertaking's Advisory Groups (RIAG and INFRAG) at the end of 2023 and approved in 2024.
Staff number	51
Total budget for 2025 [1]	Commitment appropriations: 1 183 Million EUR [2]. Payment appropriations: in 478 Million EUR [3].

[1] Total budget includes the operational budget (used for funding selected projects) and the administrative budget (used for funding Programme Office activities).
[2] The final commitment appropriations were EUR 1 183 Million, of which EUR 737 Million were fresh credits and EUR 351 Million were unused appropriations from prior years.
[3] The final payment appropriations were EUR 478 Million, of which EUR 50 Million were fresh credits and EUR 371 Million were unused appropriations from prior years.

Budget implementation/ execution	**Commitment appropriations** Total consumption: 1 087 Million EUR representing an execution rate of 92 % Title 1 – 7 Million EUR (96 %) Title 2 – 2.5 Million EUR (95 %) Title 3 – 1 078 Million EUR (92 %) Payment appropriations: 421.5 Million EUR representing an execution rate of 88 % Title 1 – 6.9 Million EUR (96 %) Title 2 – 2.5 Million EUR (88 %) Title 3 – 412 Million EUR (88 %)
Grants/Tenders/Prizes	**Research and Innovation projects** 7 grants signed with a total value of EUR 166 531 934 EUR (ARE SGA 1, EUROQHPC-I, EVITA, GANANA, HPCTRAIN, QUEX, SEANERGYS) **Infrastructure projects** In total, 12 grant agreements and 7 operational grants were signed in 2025. The total amount of the AI Factory (AIF) service grants and the operational grants supporting the operation of AI-optimised supercomputers is EUR 417 269 782.89.
Infrastructure Procurement	**The following supercomputers are operational in 2025** • LUMI, hosted by CSC – IT Center for Science in Kajaani, Finland (which ranks number 3 in the world); • LEONARDO, hosted by CINECA in Bologna, Italy (which ranks number 4 in the world) • MareNostrum 5, hosted by the Barcelona Supercomputing Center in Spain: • Vega, hosted by IZUM in Maribor, Slovenia; • MeluXina, hosted by LuxProvide in Bissen, Luxembourg; • Discoverer, hosted by the Petascale Supercomputer Bulgaria consortium in Sofia, Bulgaria; • Karolina, hosted by the IT4Innovations National Supercomputing Center in Ostrava, Czechia; • Deucalion, hosted by the Foundation for Science and Technology in Guimaraes, Portugal; • Jupiter, the first exascale supercomputer, was inaugurated. • The following activities were completed in 2025: • 19 AIFs selected (December 2024–October 2025); • 6 AI-optimised supercomputer procurements launched (MeluXina-AI, MIMER, LUMI-AI, BSC-AI, HammerHAI, IT4LIA); • 1 AI-optimised supercomputer contract signed (BSC-AI); • 13 AIF Antennas selected; • 1 exascale supercomputer contract signed (Alice Recoque, to be hosted by GENCI/CEA in Bruyères-le-Châtel, France (operational in 2026)); • 2 mid-range supercomputer hosting agreements signed (Levente / CASPIr) • 1 pre-exascale supercomputer upgrade contract signed (LISA upgrade of Leonardo); • 2 mid-range supercomputer contracts signed (Arrhenius and Daedalus); • 1 hyperconnectivity framework contract signed.

Quantum computing infrastructure	**Quantum systems under deployment in 2025** EuroQCS-Poland, hosted by the Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center in Poznan, Poland. EuroQCS-France, hosted by Grand Equipement National de Calcul Intensif in Paris, France. Euro-Q-Exa, hosted by the Leibniz Supercomputing Centre in Munich, Germany. LUMI-Q, hosted by the IT4Innovations National Supercomputing Center in Ostrava, Czechia. EuroQCS-Spain, hosted by the Barcelona Supercomputing Center in Barcelona, Spain. EuroQCS-Italy, hosted by CINECA in Bologna, Italy. ***Two additional Hosting Entities have been selected in 2024 with procurement procedures to be started in 2025 and 2026*** EuroSSQ-HPC, hosted by SURF in Amsterdam, Netherlands. MeluXina-Q, hosted by LuxProvide in Bissen, Luxembourg.
Access to infrastructure	Cut-offs in 2025: 53. Resources awarded (in node hours): 54 998 115. Proposals submitted: 1 603. Proposals awarded: 1 301. Proposal approval rate: 81 %.
Call implementation	**Research and innovation (R&I)** Number of calls launched in 2025: 5. Number of proposals submitted: 17. Number of eligible proposals: 10. Number of proposals granted: 7. **Infrastructure (INFRA) – AIFs and AIF Antennas** Number of AIF calls launched in 2025: 2 AIF calls were launched in 2024 and remained open and active in 2025; the second and third cut-offs took place in 2025. Number of AIF Antenna calls: 1. Number of proposals submitted in 2025: 29 (of which 15 for AIFs under the second and third cut-offs, and 14 for AIF Antennas). Number of eligible proposals (AIFs and AIF Antennas): 29. Number of proposals granted (AIFs): 12. Number of proposals granted (AIF Antennas): 13.
Participation, including SMEs	Total number of beneficiaries in funded projects: 292, of which 7.1 % were small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) who received 6.9 % of the available EU funding. 7.4 % were private companies (other than SMEs) who received 7.5 % of the available EU funding. 23 % of beneficiaries came from non-EU countries. 49 % were newcomers (entities that had not previously participated).

Foreword

by Anders Dam Jensen

Executive Director, EuroHPC Joint Undertaking



2025 was another year of progress and important milestones for the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking. A standout moment was when JUPITER paved the way for Europe's entry into the exascale era by reaching its full exascale performance of 1 exaflop (1 quintillion operations per second). This year brought two important occasions for reflection when, in September 2025, we celebrated 5 years since EuroHPC JU was established as an autonomous body, and in October 2025, EuroHPC JU held its 50th Governing Board meeting. These two events highlighted the scale of what had been achieved by EuroHPC JU, the European Commission and the Participating States since 2020. In 2025, EuroHPC JU had the pleasure of welcoming Albania and Moldova as new Participating States alongside Switzerland who rejoined in November. Their participation broadens the EuroHPC JU community and reflects a shared commitment to collaboration, capacity building and the development of advanced digital capabilities across Europe.

In 2025, we selected 19 AI Factories, 13 AI Factory Antennas, inaugurated 4 quantum computers, and launched a variety of new research and skills initiatives. We introduced 3 new access modes – Playground, Fast Lane and Large-Scale for small and medium-sized enterprises, start-ups and industrial partners interested in testing their AI projects on our systems. In total 319 proposals were submitted to these new modes and **225 proposals were awarded** (71 % approval rate), representing **6 228 465 node hours** in computational capacity across a large variety of AI applications.

Each of these achievements, along with the many others detailed in this report, reflect a year where progress was measured not only by announcements, but also by signed contracts, inaugurated capabilities, launched platforms and a whole community expanding its shared vision and ambition.

This work would not have been possible without the exceptional commitment of the team at EuroHPC JU, along with our colleagues in the European Commission. I sincerely thank our Governing Board for their ongoing guidance and dedication to the work of EuroHPC JU. I am also grateful for the work of the Research and Innovation Advisory Group (RIAG), the Infrastructure Advisory Group (INFRAG) and the User Forum Coordination Group (UFCG) for their support and collaboration in making 2025 another successful year for High Performance Computing in Europe. Finally, I would like to thank the European Court of Auditors and the Commission's Internal Audit Service for their constructive guidance as we grow as an organisation.

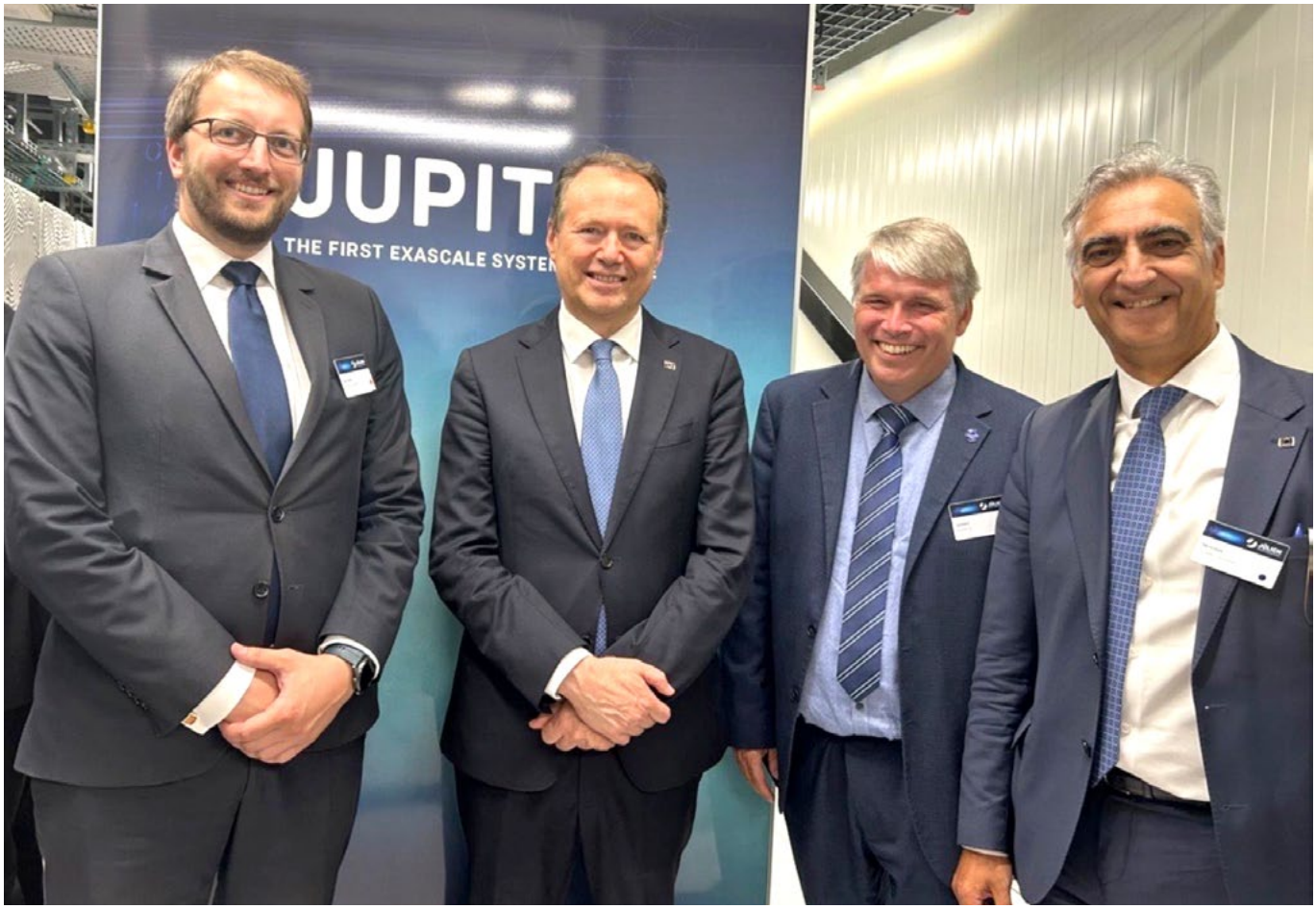
Sincerely yours,
Anders Dam Jensen

Executive summary

Following the selection of seven AI Factories in late 2024, the initiative continued to expand in 2025 with the selection of a further six AIFs in March and six more in October, bringing the total number to 19 AIFs located across Europe. EuroHPC JU also announced the selection of 13 AIF Antennas in October 2025. The AIF Antennas complement the AIFs by extending their services and resources to additional Participating States. This initiative will ensure access to advanced computing resources for start-ups, small and medium-sized enterprises, researchers and public organisations in every region of Europe.

In 2025, JUPITER set the record of becoming the first exascale supercomputer in Europe and holds the top position as the world's greenest exascale supercomputer. JUPITER's inauguration took place in Jülich in September 2025 was attended by the German Chancellor Friedrich Merz and European Commissioner Ekaterina Zaharieva.

(L–R) **Rafał Duczmal** (Chair of EuroHPC JU Governing Board), **Roberto Viola**, (European Commission: Director-General for Communications, Networks, Content and Technology), **Anders Dam Jensen** (Executive Director, EuroHPC JU), **Thomas Skordas**, (European Commission: Deputy Director-General for Communications, Networks, Content and Technology).



EuroHPC JU's focus on supercomputers continued in 2025 with the procurements of Daedalus in Greece, Arrhenius in Sweden and Alice Recoque in France, along with Leonardo's upgrade to LISA and Discoverer's upgrade to Discoverer plus. In addition, new hosting agreements were signed for Levente in Hungary and CASPIr in Ireland.

In 2025, the inaugurations of quantum systems took place in Poland (PIAST-Q) and Czechia (VLQ), along with two quantum simulators, Jade and Ruby, which were installed in Jülich and Paris respectively. These represent important stepping stones on Europe's path towards quantum-accelerated High Performance Computing infrastructures. The advancement of Europe's quantum computing infrastructure was further secured in 2025 with the signing of procurement contracts for quantum systems in and Italy, and the launch of the procurement of a new EuroHPC quantum computer in the Netherlands.

The continued growth of EuroHPC JU Research and Innovation projects was a notable achievement in 2025 and reflects the increasing maturity and reach of the European supercomputing community. The launch of Seanergys, advancing energy-efficient operations, DARE, strengthening Europe's RISC-V-based hardware and software ecosystem, Minerva, supporting coordination and governance across the EuroHPC landscape and EVITA, developing a European Virtual Training Academy for high-performance computing, all contribute to a more robust, sustainable and highly skilled ecosystem. In parallel, the two sister projects, QEX, the European Quantum Excellence Centre and QEC4QEA (the Quantum Excellence Centre for Quantum-Enhanced Applications), will foster skills development and application-driven innovation in the quantum domain.

User-facing services which form part of the HPC ecosystem, continued to expand. The launch of Epicure's European HPC Application Support Portal and the availability of the HPC in Europe Portal, developed under the EuroHPC JU funded project Castiel 2, ensure that users across Europe are supported throughout the full life cycle of their work, from access and onboarding to application development and optimisation.

Another milestone was the procurement contract to establish the EuroHPC Federation Platform which was signed in February 2025 with the aim of creating a world-class, federated and secure HPC and quantum computing ecosystem which will deliver a central entry point for European users to access and work with our EuroHPC systems.

In March 2025, EuroHPC JU hosted the annual EuroHPC Summit, in Kraków, Poland. The event welcomed more than 1 000 attendees and fostered valuable exchanges among researchers, industrial users, technology providers and policymakers. The event provided a platform for critical discussions on the present and future directions of HPC, AI and quantum computing. In the autumn, EuroHPC JU was in Copenhagen for the third User Days event which brought together more than 300 participants over two days. User Days is an opportunity for users to share best practices, showcase projects and research, share feedback on user experience and engage potential new users. The event also supports the publication of the Book of Proceedings which this year included 24 peer-reviewed articles.

EuroHPC JU maintained momentum on building international cooperation with HPC communities beyond European borders. The launch of GANANA in February 2025 provided the opportunity for the strengthening of EU–India ties by allowing beneficiaries from European research institutions to exchange expertise, foster links and enhance the development of software for HPC applications. In June 2025, EuroHPC JU signed a Letter of Intent to collaborate with Japan under the Hanami Project, which will provide European researchers with access to the Fugaku supercomputer, one of the world's most powerful exascale systems.

In the final quarter of 2025, the European Commission proposed a further amendment to the regulation (EU 2021/1173) to widen the scope of the previous Council Regulation (EU 2024/1732) to facilitate the incorporation of new action pillars on the deployment of AI Gigafactories and the development of quantum technologies. The AI Gigafactories will be state-of-the-art large-scale facilities which offer massive computing power and will be hosted in energy-efficient data centres supporting the full AI life cycle, including the development, training and large-scale inference of very large AI models and applications. The new quantum technologies pillar will address the full quantum ecosystem, including different application domains of quantum computing and simulation, quantum communication and quantum sensing and metrology. EuroHPC JU will be responsible for implementing parts of the EU's quantum technology agenda, including research and innovation activities such as the EU's Quantum Flagship with funds from the Horizon Europe Programme. EuroHPC JU will create a new expert group in quantum technologies to support these new activities. These new pillars of activity will be adopted into the 2026 Work Programme.

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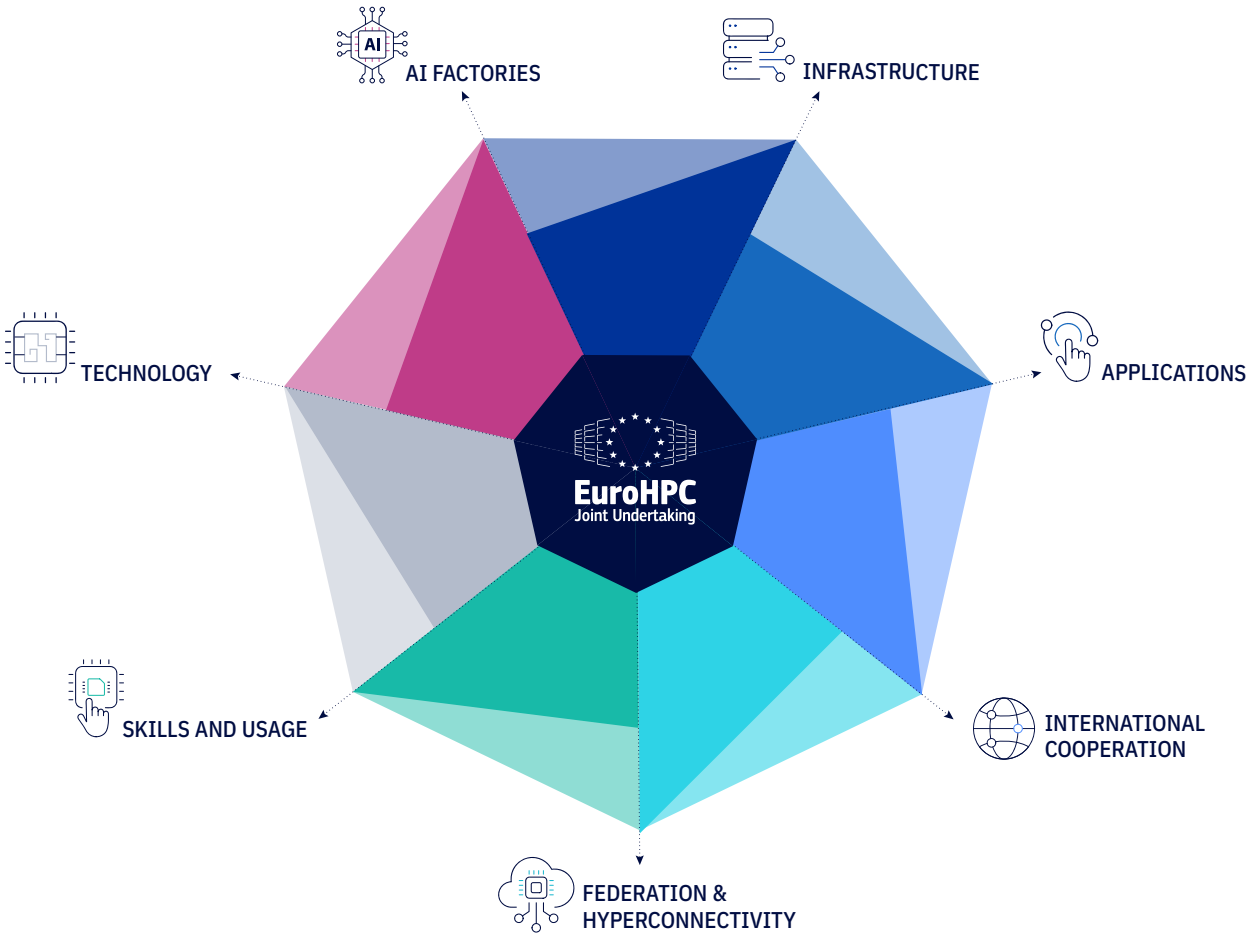
Implementation of the 2025 Annual Work Programme

The Joint Undertaking has continued to implement its objectives as set out by the EuroHPC JU's Regulations. The regulation was amended in June 2024 and expanded to include seven pillars of activity (Fig. 1).

The legal basis for the EuroHPC JU (Council Regulation EU 2024/1732) establishes the EuroHPC JU mission and outlines seven technology pillars of activity, around which all the JU's activities revolve.

FIG. 1

EuroHPC JU pillars of activity





AI Factories Pillar

EuroHPC JU will support the development of an advanced AI technological environment in Europe. EuroHPC JU will ensure that existing supercomputers are upgraded for AI capabilities and will build new resources tailored to tackling AI problems, ensuring that Europe is at the forefront of the AI revolution.



Infrastructure Pillar

By building a high-tech computing ecosystem (supercomputers, quantum computers and data infrastructure), EuroHPC JU's mission under this pillar is to build and promote the usage of supercomputer infrastructure to protect and benefit the European Union. This is not just about power and performance, but also about security and hyperconnectivity.



Federation and Hyperconnectivity Pillar

EuroHPC JU's mission will be to connect EuroHPC JU infrastructure through a tailor-made platform ensuring easier access for researchers, businesses and the public sector.



Technology Pillar

EuroHPC JU aims to develop cutting-edge novel hardware components and their respective software stack, including integration into new computing systems, to strengthen Europe's strategic independence in this sector.



Applications Pillar

By developing and optimising applications and codes that can harness the power of supercomputers, EuroHPC JU will support scientists, industry and the public sector to create software that can tackle complex problems, from scientific simulations to big data analytics.



Skills and Usage Pillar

A robust European HPC industry is not just about technology, but also the community and competencies built around it. This pillar focuses on the skills and knowledge required to leverage Europe's HPC infrastructure by supporting National Competence Centres (NCCs) and investing in education and training initiatives with the aim of fostering a skilled workforce that can lead Europe's digital transformation.



International Cooperation Pillar

EuroHPC JU extends its reach beyond Europe by developing resilient international partnerships. Collaborating with international partners allows EuroHPC JU to contribute to solving global issues while fostering close ties with international partners.

EuroHPC JU is tasked with creating synergies by planning across the seven pillars and elevating each initiative to enhance the overall European HPC, AI and quantum computing ecosystem. Each call, contract and procurement is designed with this broader environment in mind, ensuring that each action benefits the entire European digital landscape.

1.1. 2025 Key objectives, associated risks and corrective measures

The implementation of the AIFs initiative had a significant impact on the EuroHPC JU workload and led to the reorganisation of resources and finances. This addition also required the Governing Board to review priorities in other areas, in particular related to the development of research technologies and infrastructures.

The 2025 Work Programme was amended eight times by the Governing Board. The final amendment of the year (No 65/2025 – Amendment No 8) was adopted by the Governing Board in December 2025. Documents detailing the rationale, context and specificities of each amendment are published on the EuroHPC JU website. Amendments to the Work Programme in 2025 were necessary to ensure that EuroHPC JU's planning remained updated and in line with the evolving landscape of the HPC industry and the European Union's priorities in supercomputing, AI and quantum computing. In 2025 amendments to the budget and Work Programme of EuroHPC JU were primarily concerned with the reconfiguration of budget packages across programmes and to introduce new calls including those linked to AI and quantum. Almost all actions proposed in the 2025 Work Programme were implemented, indicating that most objectives were met.

As mentioned above, the introduction of the AIFs Pillar in 2024 had a significant impact on the 2025 Work Programme and the workload of EuroHPC JU. The AI Factories pillar introduced the following objectives:

I. the acquisition and operation of Artificial Intelligence-dedicated supercomputers co-located with large data centres or connected to data centres via very high-speed networks;

II. the upgrade of existing EuroHPC supercomputers with Artificial Intelligence capabilities;

III. the provision of access to Artificial Intelligence-dedicated supercomputers or EuroHPC supercomputers upgraded with Artificial Intelligence, including widening their use to a large number of public and private users, especially startups and small and medium-sized enterprises;

IV. the operation of centralised or distributed Artificial Intelligence-oriented supercomputing service centres in support of the Artificial Intelligence startup and research and innovation ecosystem providing algorithmic support, support for the further development, training, testing, evaluation and validation of Artificial Intelligence training models and systems, and support for the development of emerging large-scale Artificial Intelligence applications in strategic areas such as health and care, climate change, robotics, or connected and automated driving.

V. the operation of supercomputer-friendly programming facilities, including for the parallelisation of Artificial Intelligence applications for optimising the use of supercomputing capabilities;

VI. the operation of other Artificial Intelligence-enabling supercomputing services;

VII. attracting, pooling and training talent to develop their competences and skills in using the EuroHPC supercomputers for Artificial Intelligence;

VIII. interacting with the other Artificial Intelligence Factories, making their services accessible across Europe and cooperating with the EuroHPC Competence Centres and Centres of Excellence, and with relevant Artificial Intelligence initiatives of the Union, such as the hubs of Artificial Intelligence startups, the Artificial Intelligence and data ecosystems, the Artificial Intelligence testing and experimentation facilities, the European central Artificial Intelligence platform, the Artificial Intelligence-oriented Digital Innovation Hubs, the Artificial Intelligence related European Institute of Innovation and Technology Knowledge and Innovation Communities, relevant European research infrastructures and other related initiatives.

The integration of these new objectives into the 2025 Work Programme is evident across the calls and activities of EuroHPC JU. Listed below are all of the 2025 Work Programme activities, including the small number of calls that were postponed or cancelled.

In summary, the following activities were completed in 2025:

- → 19 AI Factories selected (December 2024–October 2025);
- → 6 AI Factory procurements launched (first cut-off);
- → 13 AIF Antennas selected;
- → 1 Exascale HPC inaugurated (JUPITER);
- → 1 Exascale HPC procured (Alice Recoque);
- → 6 Quantum Computers procured;
- → 4 Quantum Computers and Simulators inaugurated
- → 1 Quantum Computer procurement launched (EuroQCS-Italy)
- → 2 Mid-Range HPC Hosting agreement signed (Levente/CASPIr)
- → 1 Hyperconnectivity contract signed;
- → Letter of Intent with RCC-Riken on giving access to European researchers on Japanese HPCs (HANAMI Project);
- → Launch of three new AI Factories Access modes (Playground, Fastlane & AI Large Scale) for Start-Ups and SMEs.

→ Furthermore, several calls were launched in 2025 which will have a significant impact on the development of the HPC and quantum ecosystem:
→ HPC Centres of Excellence and Lighthouse codes
→ Quantum Grand Challenge
→ National Competence Centres 3
→ Renewed EuroHPC Masters programme
→ International HPC Summer School
→ International Cooperation on Artificial Intelligence
→ European Benchmarking Framework

EuroHPC JU also facilitated the finalisation of a number of grant agreements:

→ SEANERGYS – Energy -efficient exascale;
→ EVITA – EuroHPC Virtual Training Academy;
→ EUMasters4HPC2 – Renewed EuroHPC JU Masters call;
→ DARE – EuroHPC RISC-V Hardware and Software
→ GANANA – International collaboration with India
→ MINERVA – AI application support

In 2025, the Governing Board decided to cancel several calls to reallocate resources and funds to the AIFs pillar:

→ Continuous Integration and Deployment Platform (CI/CD)
→ HPC for AI Software Ecosystem Call
→ Workflows and Services for new Computing Environments
→ Code reengineering in new HPC/AI environments – HPC for AI/AI for HPC
→ Post-Exascale Computing
→ EHPCPL mid-range system procurement

Furthermore, the Governing Board decided to postpone the following calls until 2026. Funds allocated to these calls are still available under the 3-year rule.

→ Call on International Cooperation with Latin America
→ Call on AI Factories Sovereign Cloud and edge-cloud bridge
→ Call on European Microprocessor Technology for HPC (originally in WP24)
→ Call on Quantum Computing and AI (originally in WP24)
→ Call on HPC/QC Middleware technologies (originally in WP24)
→ Call on Quantum Computing Applications Prize (originally in WP24)

Despite the changes in priorities linked to the EuroHPC JU objectives in 2025, a risk assessment exercise was carried out at entity level and was regularly followed up. No critical risks were identified. Specific corrective measures were defined and implemented for those risks that disclosed higher likelihood to materialise combined with material impacts.

1.2. Research and innovation activities

1.2.1. Research and innovation calls for proposals, grant information and other funded actions

Research & Innovation activities in 2025 focused on the calls shown in Table 1, which includes the funding rates applicable to organisations receiving EuroHPC JU funding under calls for proposals managed in 2025. A full description for each call is provided below.

TABLE 1

Calls managed in 2025 including the applicable funding rates.

Call	Funding rate
Digital Europe Programme	
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2024-MASTER-03	100 %
DIGITAL-JU-EUROHPC-2025-NCC-01	50 %
Horizon Europe	
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2024-INCO-06	100 %
HORIZON-JU-EUROHPC-2025-INCO-01	100 %
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2025-IHPCSS-02	100 %

HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2024-INCO-06 has the objective of supporting the implementation of the Japan–EU Digital Partnership to strengthen cooperation with Japan in quantum computing research and development.

DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2024-MASTER-03 has the central objective of designing and establishing a pan-European Master of Science programme in High Performance Computing, based on insights from the previous EUMaster4HPC pilot project. The chosen project should train specialists in HPC by delivering advanced HPC-focused education and training in areas such as system architecture and design, operation, software development and HPC utilisation. The programme will be tailored to meet industry and labour market demands, ensuring that graduates are well prepared to address current and future challenges in the field.

HORIZON-JU-EUROHPC-2025-INCO-01 has the following main objectives: strengthening the current and future capacities of the EU HPC–AI ecosystem, and in particular of AIFs, by supporting active EU participation in the international initiatives for scientific and engineering massive generative AI (GenAI) HPC-based solutions; to deliver a high-quality plan addressing the development of massive GenAI models for science in Europe; to ensure that the EU's vision, priorities and ethical standards are well reflected in the discussions, roadmaps and other technical activities and in the governance of the Trillion Parameter Consortium (TPC); to contribute to the development of a competitive European converged HPC–AI ecosystem; to align the EU and national initiatives and bridge the gaps between EU and international efforts in these domains; and to interact and collaborate with other similar international efforts. The goal of this project is also to improve the sharing of information, best practice and expertise at European and global levels to address critical scientific challenges in these domains and ensuring that this knowledge is appropriately disseminated to key EU initiatives, in particular AI Factories.

HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2025-IHPCSS-02 aims for European support of the organisation and implementation of the International HPC Summer School (IHPCSS). This includes financial support for the annual attendance at the summer school of up to 40 early career researchers in HPC from EuroHPC JU Participating States. Building on prior experience, the initiative aims to deliver high-quality, multidisciplinary training in HPC and quantum technologies to graduate students pursuing a PhD and early career postdoctoral researchers. Through co-organisation with leading international partners in HPC, the project will ensure a world-class training programme, delivered by leading HPC specialists, and a balanced mix of theoretical and practical sessions. The summer school also seeks to foster international collaboration, promote diversity and inclusion, and enhance the global visibility of European HPC expertise as promoted by EuroHPC JU. This will implement structured evaluation mechanisms to continuously improve the programme and explore synergies with other global HPC training initiatives.

DIGITAL-JU-EUROHPC-2025-NCC-01 aims to coordinate and support the National Competence Centres (NCCs) for HPC by creating a single focal point at European level. This Coordination and Support Action aims to maximise existing European HPC knowledge and expertise across Europe by facilitating the sharing of applications, best practices, knowledge and information, networking and training across the NCCs. To accomplish these objectives, the selected consortium will support activities included in the AIF project. The selected consortium will establish effective cooperation with other European initiatives, particularly with projects focused on European training and skills for HPC like the EuroHPC Academy and the European Masters in HPC.

1.2.2. Projects completed in 2025

Inno4scale – Innovative algorithms for applications on European exascale supercomputers (July 2023–June 2025)

Inno4scale delivered significant scientific and technological advances by supporting exploratory, high-risk algorithmic research aimed at future exascale and post-exascale HPC systems. Through a portfolio of 22 innovation studies, the project demonstrated substantial performance gains and novel computational approaches across multiple scientific domains, strengthening Europe's readiness for next-generation HPC architectures. Embedded in the EuroHPC ecosystem, Inno4scale enhanced Europe's international visibility in advanced HPC research while fostering collaboration between leading research centres. By funding early-stage, proof-of-concept developments, the project reduced research and innovation risks that would otherwise deter private investment, enabling the maturation of promising ideas towards higher technology readiness levels.

eProcessor – European, extendable, energy-efficient, energetic, embedded, extensible, processor ecosystem (April 2021–March 2025)

The eProcessor project delivered key scientific and technological results by developing a European open-source, full-stack RISC-V processor ecosystem targeting HPC, AI and data-intensive workloads. A major achievement includes the successful design and demonstration of Europe's first out-of-order RISC-V processor silicon, reinforcing Europe's strategic autonomy in processor technologies. Internationally, the project strengthens Europe's position within the global RISC-V and HPC communities through its collaborative, open approach. By addressing foundational hardware and software co-design challenges, eProcessor reduces innovation risks for private investors in the semiconductor domain, while laying the groundwork for future commercial exploitation and ecosystem growth.

1.2.3. Projects granted an extension in 2025

HPCQS – High Performance Computer – Quantum Simulator Hybrid (December 2021–November 2025 – now extended to 31 May 2026)

HPCQS (high-performance computer – quantum simulator hybrid) aims to establish a major technological breakthrough by establishing Europe's first large-scale hybrid infrastructure integrating quantum simulators with Tier-0 high-performance computing systems. The project is developing a comprehensive hybrid software stack and has demonstrated seamless quantum–classical workflows, positioning Europe at the forefront of hybrid quantum–high performance computing worldwide. Its visibility is reinforced through multinational infrastructure deployment and strong alignment with global quantum computing initiatives. By enabling experimentation with quantum-accelerated applications in a controlled HPC environment, HPCQS significantly advances research while mitigating the high technological and financial risks associated with early-stage quantum technologies, thereby lowering barriers for future private-sector engagement.

1.2.4. Call evaluations

In 2025, applications to R & I calls were received from a diverse range of European countries and the successful consortia were located in 38 countries.

Table 2 offers a breakdown of successful applicants per type (including SMEs and large enterprises (LEs)), including the number of successful newcomers per call.

TABLE 2

Overview of successful applicants by type and newcomers per call.

CALL	Applicants	SMEs	LEs	Other	Newcomers
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2024-MASTER-03	39	2	4	33	3
DIGITAL-JU-EUROHPC-2025-NCC-01	112	7	4	101	19
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2024-INCO-06	32	3	8	21	15
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2025-IHPCSS-02	5	–	–	5	–
HORIZON-JU-EUROHPC-2025-INCO-01	5	1	–	4	–
TOTAL	**193**	**13**	**16**	**164**	**37**

Table 3 and Table 4 indicate the financial contribution of the joint undertaking to the individual actions per participant type and proposal, including SMEs and countries, respectively.

TABLE 3

No of retained (successful) proposals submitted under calls evaluated in 2025 and corresponding financial information including breakdown per entity type.

CALL	Successful Proposals	Proposal acronyms	Total budget (EUR)	Requested grant (EU contribution) (EUR)	Requested grant by SMEs (EUR)	Requested grant by LEs (EUR)
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2024-MASTER-03	1	EUMaster4HPC-2	9 999 888.30	9 999 888.30	16 050.00	75 435.00
DIGITAL-JU-EUROHPC-2025-NCC-01	2	EuroCC 3, CASTIEL 3	41 853 714.47	21 926 799.07	1 347 551.58	1 127 886.47
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2024-INCO-06	2	Q-NEKO, HiPe-Reocci	8 271 431.25	7 999 994.00	641 000.50	1 534 817.50
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2025-IHPCSS-02	1	EuroIHPCSS	1 020 312.50	1 000 000.00		
HORIZON-JU-EUROHPC-2025-INCO-01	1	EuroTPC	1 498 875.00	1 498 875.00	750 000.00	
TOTAL	**7**		**62 644 221.52**	**42 425 556.37**	**2 754 602.08**	**2 736 138.97**

TABLE 4

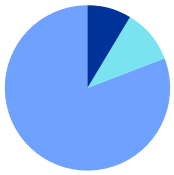
Requested budget (EU contribution by country).

Applicant country code	Requested budget (EU contribution)
AL	EUR 543 067.80
AT	EUR 4 575 404.82
BA	EUR 2 096 915.38
BE	EUR 18 075 780.61
BG	EUR 2 538 263.34
CH	EUR 3 949 082.76
CY	EUR 2 618 415.07
CZ	EUR 11 801 400.38
DE	EUR 136 275 618.57
DK	EUR 5 116 030.24
EE	EUR 2 813 199.53
EL	EUR 16 628 839.89
ES	EUR 78 930 185.59
FI	EUR 7 974 708.56
FR	EUR 88 458 351.67
HR	EUR 4 343 573.00
HU	EUR 3 239 267.80
IE	EUR 5 398 669.51
IS	EUR 1 704 275.96
IT	EUR 52 226 692.24
LT	EUR 1 377 530.39
LU	EUR 10 332 781.55
LV	EUR 1 734 020.30
ME	EUR 1 882 499.15
MK	EUR 3 060 021.00
MT	EUR 301 392.25
NL	EUR 19 774 096.76
NO	EUR 11 132 868.63
PL	EUR 7 753 461.06
PT	EUR 4 198 822.23
RO	EUR 2 942 227.62
RS	EUR 2 174 170.45
SE	EUR 14 564 824.31
SI	EUR 5 779 999.46
SK	EUR 2 265 308.66
TR	EUR 5 039 440.49
UK	EUR 6 242 263.75
XK (*)	EUR 163 977.50
TOTAL	**EUR 550 027 448.28**

Participation statistics are shown in Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4. 'Participations' refers to all applicants from eligible proposals (where one applicant can be counted multiple times if they are involved in multiple proposals) and 'applicants' refers to distinct applicants from eligible proposals. The participation of SMEs and LEs is relatively lower than that of public institutions (other).

FIG. 2

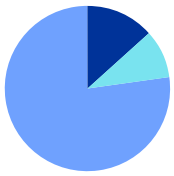
Number of participations (legal entities) by type in calls fully evaluated in 2025.



SMEs	19 (8.72 %)
LEs	23 (10.55 %)
Other	176 (80.73 %)

FIG. 3

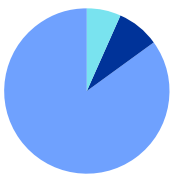
Number of applicants (legal entities) by type in calls fully evaluated in 2025.



SMEs	23 (13.14 %)
LEs	17 (9.71 %)
Other	135 (77.14 %)

FIG. 4

Number of applicants (successful entities) by type in calls fully evaluated in 2025.



SMEs	13 (6.74 %)
LEs	16 (8.29 %)
Other	164 (84.97 %)

(*) This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

NB: A full list of country codes can be found in the Annex.

In 2025, 175 legal entities participated as applicants in evaluated (eligible) proposals. Most of the legal entity participations were involved in only one proposal, while only six entities participated in more than two proposals. The distribution of requested EU grants among the participants also reflects the high participation frequency of a few entities while 162 applicants requested a total EU grant for all participations up to EUR 1 Million. More details are provided in Table 5 and Table 6.

TABLE 5

Participation histogram.

Requested grant participant	No. of legal entities
01: EUR 0–1 million	162
02: EUR 1–2 million	3
03: EUR 2–3 million	1
05: EUR 4–5 million	1
Total	**164**

TABLE 6

Applicant requested budget distribution.

Participations	No. of legal entities
1	163
2	22
3	4
4	2
Total	**175**

Further details on financial aspects of the evaluated (eligible) proposals and successful (retained) proposals are shown in Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7 and Figure 8.

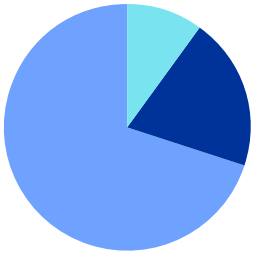


FIG. 5

Distribution of eligible proposals over requested grant bins.

- 01: EUR 0–5 million **7 (70 %)**
- 02: EUR 5–10 million **2 (20 %)**
- 03: EUR > 10 million **1 (10 %)**

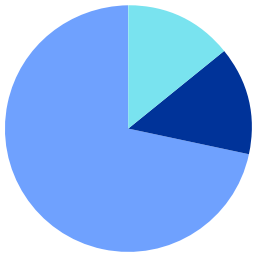


FIG 6

Distribution of retained proposals over requested grant bins.

- 01: EUR 0–5 million **5 (71.43 %)**
- 02: EUR 5–10 million **1 (14.29 %)**
- 03: EUR > 10 million **1 (14.29 %)**



FIG 7

Distribution of accumulated requested budget of eligible proposals over requested grant bins.

- 01: EUR 0–5 million **20 (35.77 %)**
- 02: EUR 5–10 million **19.93 (35.64 %)**
- 03: EUR > 10 million **15.99 (28.59 %)**

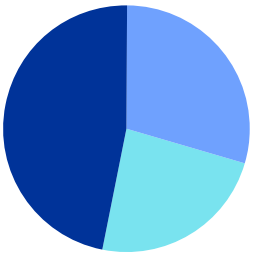


FIG 8

Distribution of accumulated requested budget of retained proposals over grant bins.

- 01: EUR 0–5 million **12.5 (29.46 %)**
- 02: EUR 5–10 million **10 (23.57 %)**
- 03: EUR > 10 million **19.93 (46.97 %)**

1.2.5. 2025 research and innovation projects (grants)

In 2025, EuroHPC JU managed 36 active projects (grants). Table 7 includes the project title and information on focus areas. Breakdowns of the type of beneficiary and the EU's contribution per country are shown in Figure 9 and Figure 10, respectively.

TABLE 7

Project portfolio 2025.

Project call ID / Call summary	Acronym	Status	Coordinator country	Total budget (EUR)	Title
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2023-QEC-05 The objective of this call is to create two European quantum excellence centres in applications, covering science and industry, which will establish one-stop-shops for industry, academia and the wider quantum technology user community	**QEX**	Starting	NL	9 999 650.00	Quantum Excellence
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2023-ENERGY-04 The objective of this call is to develop innovative energy-efficient HPC software technologies tailored to exascale and post-exascale supercomputers	**SEANERGYS**	Starting	DE	32 947 132.50	Software for Efficient and Energy-Aware Supercomputers
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2023-ACADEMY-02 The objective of this call is to establish the EuroHPC Academy covering the multidisciplinary field of HPC, including related areas such as emerging technologies (e. g. quantum computing), and its cross-cutting dimension	**EVITA**	STARTING	ES	6 166 056.90	EuroHPC Virtual Training Academy
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-HPCQC-04-IBA The objective is to develop new benchmarks for quantum computing	**EuroQHPC-I**	Starting	FR	15 349 504.02	EuroQHPC-Integration
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2024-DARE-SGA-04 The objective of this call is to support the development of European HPC technologies based on the RISC-V open standard instruction set architecture	**DARE SGA 1**	Starting	ES	239 995 859.50	Digital Autonomy for RISC-V in Europe (Specific Grant Agreement 1)

Project call ID / Call summary	Acronym	Status	Coordinator country	Total budget (EUR)	Title
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2023-INCO-06-01 The objective of this call is to support the implementation of the India–EU Intent of Cooperation Agreement in order to strengthen collaboration with India in the field of HPC, addressing the priority domains of HPC collaboration identified in the Agreement.	**GANANA**	Starting	SE	4 999 522.50	Europe–India Partnership for Scientific High-Performance Computing
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2022-TECH-03 The aim is to establish a partnership between the EuroHPC JU and a consortium of industry, research organisations and institutions involved in HPC to support the development of innovative HPC hardware and software technology based on the open RISC-V ecosystem	**DARE**	Ongoing	ES	Not applicable	Digital Autonomy with RISC-V in Europe
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2023-AISC-03 The aim of this call is to establish a European support centre to assist European AI users in fully leveraging the innovation potential of supercomputers for advanced AI applications	**MINERVA**	Ongoing	IT	9 691 771.10	European Support Centre for Scalable AI Research and Deployment
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2024-NCC-02 The objective of this call is to extend the existing European network of National Competence Centres for HPC (NCCs).	**EuroCC4SEE**	Ongoing	DE	9,721,131.90	National competence centres for South East European Countries in the framework of EuroHPC
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2023-INTER-02 The objective of this call is to support the R& I technology development of innovative and competitive European HPC internode interconnect technology	**NET4EXA**	Ongoing	FR	71,108, 947.23	Network for European Exascale Systems
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2023-COE-03 The objective of this call is to select and support Centres of Excellence (CoEs) in HPC to prepare the transition towards exascale and future post-exascale performance in Europe	**dealii-X**	Ongoing	DE	3 939 780.00	Exascale Framework for Digital Twins of the Human Body
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2023-COE-03 The EuroHPC Joint Undertaking is preparing the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	**MICROCARD-2**	Ongoing	FR	999 300.00	Numerical modelling of cardiac electrophysiology at the cellular scale

Project call ID / Call summary	Acronym	Status	Coordinator country	Total budget (EUR)	Title
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2023-SME-01 The objective of the call is to empower SMEs with advanced computational capabilities on the basis of HPC, enabling them to foster innovation, enhance competitiveness and overcome challenges in the digitisation of research and development and business processes	**FFplus**	Ongoing	DE	29 999 678.81	Fortissimo Plus
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2022-INCO-04 The objective of this call is to support the implementation of the Japan–EU Digital Partnership in order to strengthen cooperation with Japan, addressing the priority domains of the HPC collaboration identified in the partnership	**HANAMI**	Ongoing	FR	5 000 000.00	HPC AlliaNce for Applications and supercomputing Innovation: The Europe–Japan collaboration
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-TRAINING-02 The objective of the call is to train future HPC specialists to acquire the necessary advanced digital skills needed for the deployment of a specific technology, by providing traineeships	**HPC Spectra**	Ongoing	IE	1 999 798.97	HPC Skills Platform and European Collaboration for Training
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2023-COE-01 The objective of this call is to select and support CoEs in HPC to prepare the transition towards exascale and future post-exascale performance in Europe	**POP3**	Ongoing	ES	5 996 896.25	Performance Optimisation and Productivity 3
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2023-COE-01 The objective of this call is to select and support CoEs in HPC to prepare the transition towards exascale and future post-exascale performance in Europe	**EoCoE-III**	Ongoing	FR	5 998 791.25	Fostering the European energy transition with exascale
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-NCC-01 The objective of this call is to support existing NCCs and the creation of new NCCs in the EuroHPC JU Participating States	**CASTIEL 2**	Ongoing	DE	2 999 611.25	Coordination and Support for national competence centres and centres of excellence on a European Level Phase 2
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-NCC-01 The objective of this call is to support existing NCCs and the creation of new NCCs in the EuroHPC JU Participating States	**EuroCC 2**	Ongoing	DE	61 918 783.93	National competence centres in the framework of EuroHPC Phase 2
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2021-COE-01 The objective of this call is to prepare the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	**SPACE**	Ongoing	IT	7 994 812.50	Scalable Parallel and distributed Astrophysical Codes for Exascale

Project call ID / Call summary	Acronym	Status	Coordinator country	Total budget (EUR)	Title
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2021-COE-01 The objective of this call is to prepare the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	MaX	Ongoing	IT	8 496 392.50	Materials design at the eXascale
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2021-COE-01 The objective of this call is to prepare the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	CEEC	Ongoing	SE	7 812 711.25	Centre of Excellence for Exascale CFD
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2021-COE-01 The objective of this call is to prepare the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	MultiXscale	Ongoing	SI	5 981 112.50	Centre of Excellence in exascale-oriented application co-design and delivery for multiscale simulations
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2021-COE-01 The objective of this call is to prepare the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	HiDALGO2	Ongoing	PL	5 999 400.00	HPC and Big Data Technologies for Global Challenges
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2021-COE-01 The objective of this call is to prepare the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	BioExcel-3	Ongoing	SE	5 873 754.50	BioExcel Centre of Excellence for Computational Biomolecular Research
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2021-COE-01 The objective of this call is to prepare the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	ChEESE-2P	Ongoing	ES	7 690 590.53	Centre of Excellence for Exascale in Solid Earth
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2021-COE-01 The objective of this call is to prepare the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	ESIWACE3	Ongoing	ES	6 081 337.50	Centre of Excellence for Weather and Climate
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2021-COE-01 The objective of this call is to prepare the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	EXCELLERAT P2	Ongoing	DE	5 972 988.75	European Centre of Excellence for Engineering Applications on HPC and associated technologies
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2021-COE-01 The objective of this call is to prepare the transition towards exascale with a new call on CoEs for HPC	Plasma-PEPSC	Ongoing	SE	7 919 658.75	Plasma Exascale-Performance Simulations CoE – Pushing flagship plasma simulations codes to tackle exascale-enabled Grand Challenges via performance optimisation and codesign

Project call ID / Call summary	Acronym	Status	Coordinator country	Total budget (EUR)	Title
H2020-JTI-EuroHPC-2020-03 The action should support the design and delivery of a master programme of pan-European reach and targeting advanced skills development to widen the scientific and industrial use of HPC applications	**EUMaster4HPC**	Ongoing	LU	6 999 999.53	EUMaster4HPC
H2020-JTI-EuroHPC-2020-02 This call aims at supporting the development of European low-power HPC processors and accelerators. This action will complete the European HPC supply value chain and develop a world-class supercomputing ecosystem in Europe	**EPI**	Ongoing	FR	70 000 000	European Processor Initiative
H2020-JTI-EuroHPC-2020-1 The EuroHPC JU launched a new call for proposals, Advanced pilots towards the European supercomputers	**EUPEX**	Ongoing	FR	40 760 065.93	European Platform for Exascale
H2020-JTI-EuroHPC-2020-1 The EuroHPC JU launched a new call for proposals, Advanced pilots towards the European supercomputers	**The European PILOT**	Ongoing	ES	29 999 925.00	Pilot using Independent, Local and Open Technologies
H2020-JTI-EuroHPC-2020-2 This call aims at supporting the development of European low-power HPC processors and accelerators. This action will complete the European HPC supply value chain and develop a world-class supercomputing ecosystem in Europe	**HPCQS**	Ongoing	DE	12 000 000.00	High Performance Computer – Quantum Simulator hybrid
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-TRAINING-03 The objective of the call is to train future HPC specialists to acquire the necessary advanced digital skills needed for the deployment of a specific technology, by providing traineeships.	**HPCTRAIN**	Grant agreement signed	DE	5 280 042.33	HPCTRAIN
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2022-ALG-02 The objective of the call is to develop novel algorithms to exploit the full potential of the upcoming European exascale supercomputers	**Inno4scale**	Ended	ES	4 999 999.50	Innovative Algorithms for Applications on European Exascale Supercomputers
H2020-JTI-EuroHPC-2019-1 The first topic of the call, EuroHPC-01-2019, aims at supporting the European technology supply industry in developing next generation power-efficient and highly resilient HPC and data technologies	**eProcessor**	Ending	ES	7 999 975.00	European, extendable, energy-efficient, energetic, embedded, extensible, Processor Ecosystem

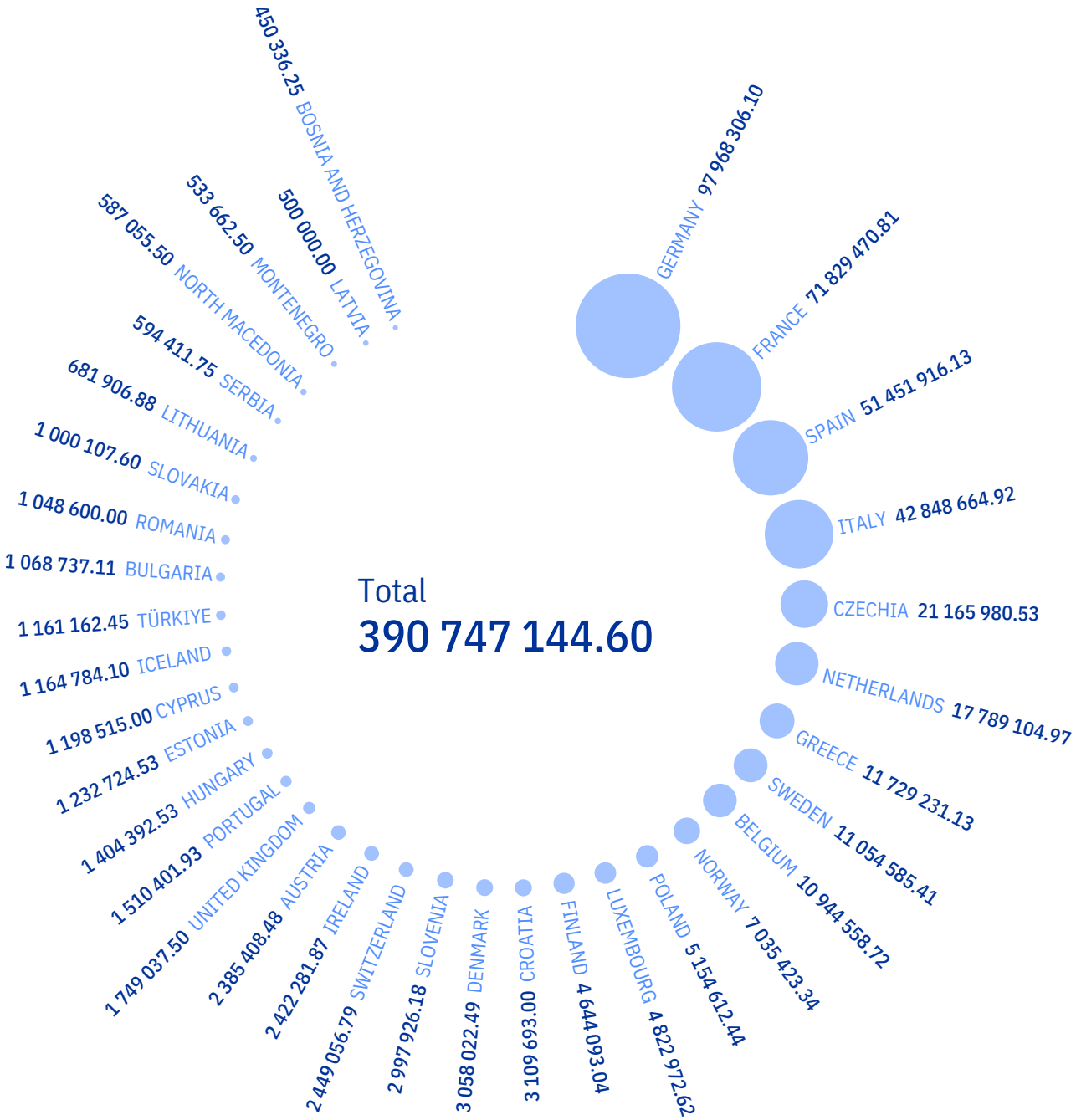
FIG. 9

Distribution of beneficiaries per country and type in projects active in 2025.



FIG. 10

EU financial contribution per country in projects active in 2025, in euros.



1.2.6. Research and innovation evaluation procedures and outcomes

Evaluation rules and selection of experts

Proposal evaluation for calls under Horizon Europe (HE) and the Digital Europe Programme (DEP) is guided by a set of rules and procedures. EuroHPC JU evaluation processes in 2025 were supported by external experts selected based on their skills, experience and knowledge of the call areas.

To ensure a well-balanced composition, the selection of external experts considered factors such as skills, experience, knowledge, geographical diversity, gender and affiliation with organisations in the private and public sectors. Experts carried out initial individual evaluations, followed by a consensus group discussion, and a panel review. Each admissible and eligible proposal was evaluated by at least three external experts to ensure a high level of quality.

Table 8 summarises global evaluation outcomes of calls opened in 2025.

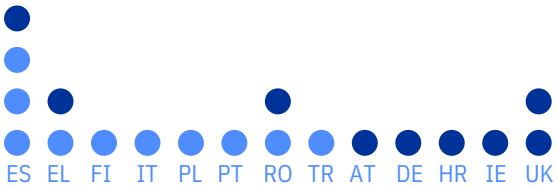
TABLE 8

Global evaluation outcomes for 2025.

Call ID	Received proposals	Eligible proposals	Successful proposals	Net success rate	Average time to inform
DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2024-MASTER-03	2	2	1	50.00 %	72
DIGITAL-JU-EUROHPC-2025-NCC-01	6	3	2	66.67 %	49
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2024-INCO-06	3	2	2	100.00 %	117
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2025-IHPCSS-02	1	1	1	100.00 %	50
HORIZON-JU-EUROHPC-2025-INCO-01	5	2	1	50.00 %	103
Total	**17**	**10**	**7**	**70.00 %**	

FIG. 11

Number of male (●) and female (●) experts by nationality in 2025.



A total of 19 experts from 13 different European countries contributed to the evaluations of proposals. A total number of 17 proposals were submitted to calls evaluated in 2025 and a greater proportion of women participated as expert evaluators. (53 % to 47 %). Gender-based and country-based overviews are shown in Figure 11. On average, each expert evaluator assessed two proposals.

1.3. Infrastructure activities

1.3.1. Infrastructure calls for proposals, grant information and other funded actions

Calls for expression of interest to host AI -Factories – Horizon Europe Programme and Digital Europe programme

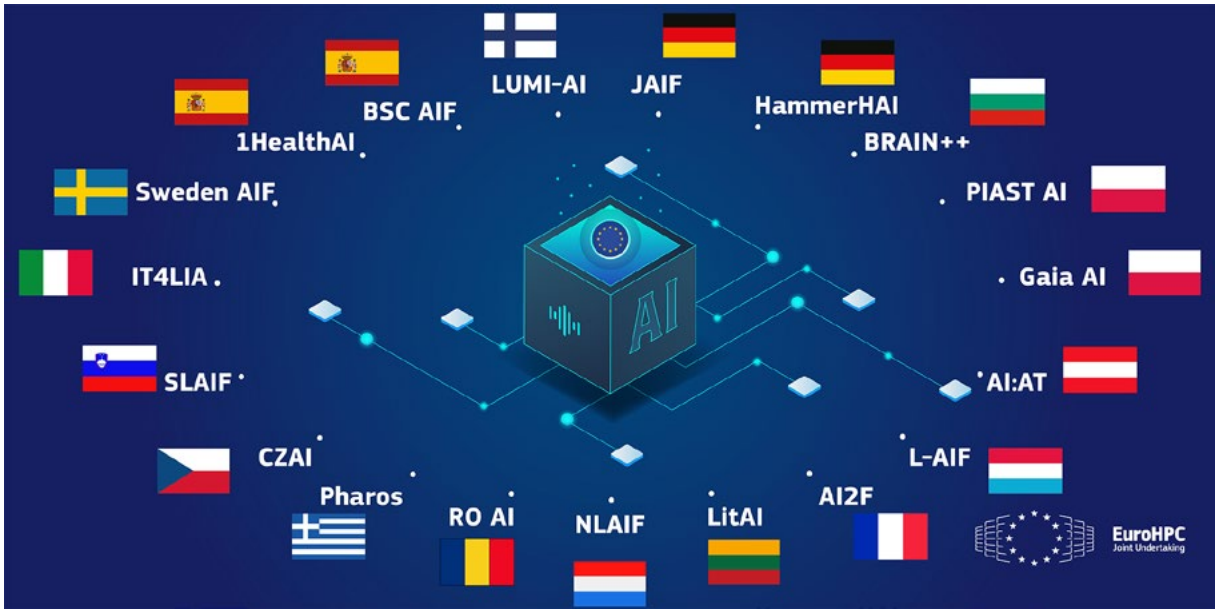
Under Regulations (EU) 2024/1732 and 2026/150, infrastructure activities in 2025 were focused on the following three calls.

EUROHPC-2024-CEI-AI-01	2024
EUROHPC-2024-CEI-AI-02	2024
HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2025-AIFA-01	2025

The calls **EUROHPC-2024-CEI-AI-01** and **EUROHPC-2024-CEI-AI-02** were launched on 10 September 2024 and remained open until 30 June 2025, with predefined cut-off dates. The calls covered:

- the selection of Hosting Entities for AI-ready, new or upgraded AI EuroHPC supercomputers (including the optional acquisition of advanced experimental AI-optimised supercomputing platforms), and
- the establishment of AI Factories (AIFs).

Across three cut-offs, the evaluation process was carried out by independent experts in compliance with the applicable rules and procedures. The selection of the 19 AIFs, under the three cut-offs, was approved by the Governing Board. The acquisition of the new AI EuroHPC supercomputers and the upgrade of the existing EuroHPC JU supercomputers to AI-optimised platforms, in both calls, is funded under the Horizon Europe programme.



Selection of AI Factory supercomputers and upgrades (DEP)

In December 2024, under the first cut-off of the call, the Governing Board approved the establishment of seven AIFs across Europe, located in Germany, Greece, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg, Finland and Sweden. These AI Factories are expected to significantly enhance Europe's capacity in AI through the deployment of advanced computing infrastructures and integrated service ecosystems. Five of the selected sites (Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Finland and Sweden) are to deploy new AI-optimised supercomputers, while the AI Factory in Spain is to be based on the upgrade of the existing EuroHPC system MareNostrum 5 (MN5). In Greece, the AI Factory is to be associated with the DAEDALUS supercomputer, under deployment at the time of the call. In addition, the AI Factories in Finland and Spain are to include experimental platforms aimed at testing and validating innovative AI technologies.

For the second cut-off (February 2025), two proposals were received under **EUROHPC-2024-CEI-AI-01** (France, Germany). Under call **EUROHPC-2024-CEI-AI-02**, six proposals were submitted (Bulgaria, Spain – CESGA, Austria, Poland – PSNC and Cyfronet, and Slovenia) and six were selected for funding. Evaluation procedures involved 11 experts and 3 rapporteurs, with consensus meetings held online on 24 and 25 February 2025.

For the third cut-off under **EUROHPC-2024-CEI-AI-02**, seven proposals were received (Belgium, Czechia, Spain – CESGA, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Romania) and six proposals were selected for funding. The online evaluation took place in September 2025 with 9 experts and 3 rapporteurs, and consensus meetings were moderated by the Project Officers of the EuroHPC JU Infrastructure Unit.

Procurements of AI Factories

The procurements of six AIF systems were launched in 2025: LUMI-AI (FI), MIMER (SE), HammerHAI (DE), MeluXina-AI (LU), IT4LIA (IT) and BSC-AI MN5-upgrade (ES).

Preparatory work also advanced for additional systems, including SLAIF (SI) and ROAI (RO). The MareNostrum5 upgrade procurement was concluded, and the contract was signed on 19 December 2025. HammerHAI (DE) reached the contracting stage in 2025 and transitioned from procurement to implementation. Operational entry is expected in 2026, with early alignment on acceptance criteria and operational readiness.

It is important to note that all AIF systems will include a European partition based on purely European technology.

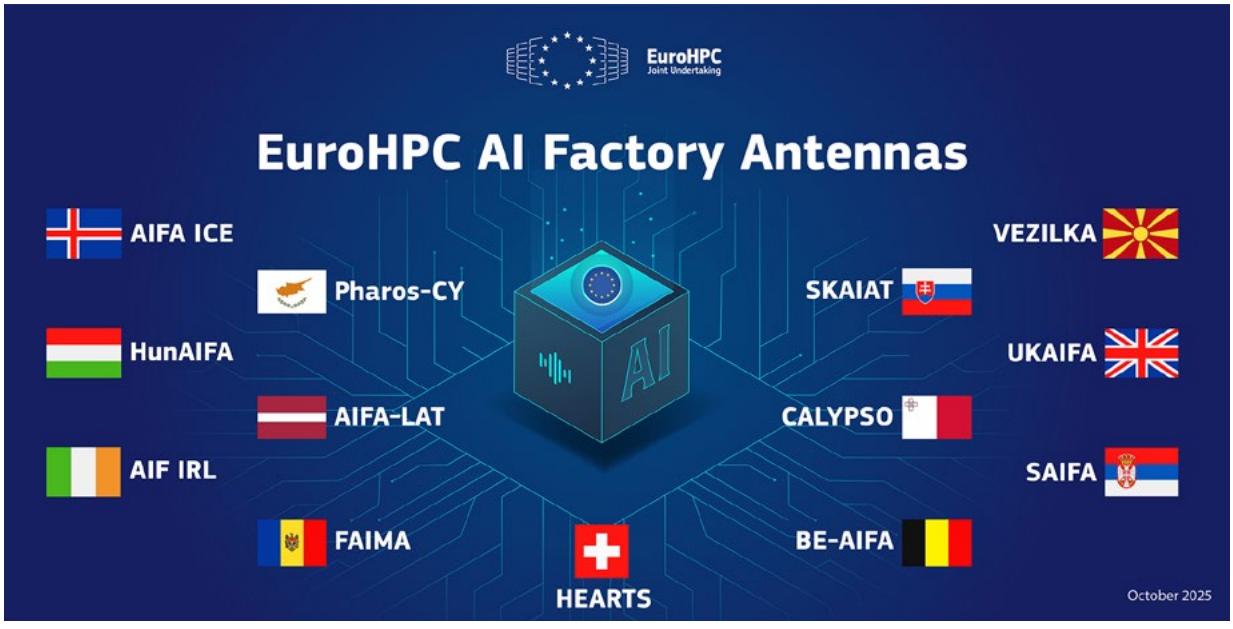
AI Factory Services (Horizon Europe)

AI Factories are dynamic ecosystems that will developed around AI-optimised supercomputers, offering computing resources and support services to European industry and to European scientific users for the development of large AI models to take advantage of AI technology capabilities in the EU and for the development of skills and knowledge in the domain of AI. In addition to the supported technologies, the AIFs offer services to users including onboarding and training, expert engagement, AI tools and middleware, and data management. Seven AI Factories (HE) projects, resulting from the first cut-off of the above two calls, became operational in March/April 2025. The six additional AIFs from the second cut-off signed their grant agreements and started implementation in October/November 2025.

The grant agreements of the last six AIFs from the third cut-off are in preparation.

Experimental AI Platforms

Four AIFs, LUMI-AI (FI), JAIF (DE), BSC-AI (ES) and 1HealthAI (ES), selected under the two calls, will procure experimental AI platforms to provide advanced and innovative services to AI users.



AI Factory Antennas

Call **HORIZON-EUROHPC-JU-2025-AIFA-01** (AI Factory Antennas) was launched on 22 May 2025 and closed on 21 August 2025. This call was targeted at EuroHPC JU Participating States with the aim of co-funding an AIF Antenna without having to invest in supercomputing resources required for the establishment of a fully-fledged AIF. The call connects national AI ecosystems through AIF Antennas by providing algorithmic support, training activities, access to talent and access to supercomputing resources from established AIFs. 14 applications were received, of which 13 were selected for funding following evaluation by independent experts and approval by the Governing Board. Grant agreement preparations are ongoing.

1.3.2. Infrastructure evaluation procedures and outcomes

Calls for tenders and procurements of supercomputers – pre-exascale and petascale systems

In 2025, the following eight EuroHPC supercomputers were operational: LUMI in Finland, Leonardo in Italy, MareNostrum 5 (MN5) in Spain, Vega in Slovenia, MeluXina in Luxembourg, Karolina in Czechia, Deucalion in Portugal and Discoverer+ in Bulgaria. All of these systems were listed in the TOP500 ranking of the world's most powerful supercomputers. All operational EuroHPC systems ranked among the world's most powerful and energy-efficient supercomputers and were accessible to users located in Europe.

Calls for tenders and procurements for upgrades of supercomputers – Digital Europe Programme

Following a call for expressions of interest launched in 2022 to upgrade existing EuroHPC supercomputers, the EuroHPC JU Governing Board selected Discoverer+ and Leonardo to receive financial contributions to upgrade their systems (GB Decision 28/2022).

For Discoverer+, the upgrade was justified by the need to complement the existing central processing unit (CPU) only architecture with a graphics processing unit (GPU) partition, thereby enhancing the system's capabilities and broadening its application portfolio. The call for tenders, structured in three lots for Discoverer+, was launched as an open procedure in September 2023. The contracts were signed on 10 July 2024, with all three lots successfully awarded. The hardware was delivered, installed and formally accepted in April 2025. Since then, the upgraded system has been operational and used by both EuroHPC JU and national project users.

Leonardo was the second system in 2024 to receive financial contributions for the upgrade of its existing infrastructure. The procurement procedure for **LISA**, the AI-focused upgrade to Leonardo, was launched on 19 September 2024 through an open call for tenders, with a submission deadline of 15 November 2024. The contract was subsequently awarded and signed on 5 May 2025.

The LISA upgrade will integrate an AI-optimised partition into Leonardo, significantly enhancing its capacity to support the development and training of Large Language Models (LLMs) and multimodal GenAI applications. This new partition will comprise 166 advanced 8-way GPU servers, fully interconnected through a high-performance non-blocking network and equipped with high-bandwidth memory. The integration of these components will substantially increase the system's performance for AI-intensive workloads.

LISA represents the first EuroHPC computing partition specifically designed from the outset to address AI workloads, marking a major milestone in Europe's high-performance computing capabilities.

Calls for tenders and procurements of mid-range supercomputers – Digital Europe Programme

In 2023, the procurement procedures were ongoing for a new mid-range supercomputer called **Daedalus** to be located at the National Infrastructures for Research and Technology (GRNET) in Greece.

In 2025, the OPEX grant agreement for Daedalus (total value: EUR 6 171 832.80), the Greek mid-range supercomputer, was signed to support the system's operational phase. The agreement sets out the beneficiary's obligations with regard to operations, reporting and monitoring in line with EuroHPC JU requirements, and establishes the framework for structured operational follow-up. Subject to the successful delivery and installation of the system, Daedalus is expected to become operational in 2026.

On 19 June 2023, Linköping University (LiU) in Sweden was selected to host and operate a new mid-range supercomputer, following a call for expression of interest for a new EuroHPC system. The procurement process of this system called **Arrhenius** was initiated in July 2024 (budget: EUR 45 295 000). The contract with the winner of the procurement was signed on 8 July 2025 as a result of a successful procurement. The hardware has been delivered and is being installed with the aim to have the system operational in 2026.

In 2025, EuroHPC JU and the University of Galway signed the Hosting Agreement and a Joint Procurement Agreement for a mid-range supercomputer called **CASPIr** (Computational Analysis and Simulation Platform for Ireland), reaffirming the commitment of the national contract authority to pursue the mid-range procurement (budget: EUR 25 000 000). The hosting site construction ended in early 2025 and a working group was established to complete the necessary accommodations for HPC equipment. The procurement of the system is expected to be carried out in 2026 with the aim of having the system fully operational by the end of 2026. Once deployed, CASPIr will be capable of performing over 15 petaflops. It will support cutting-edge AI and machine learning workloads, handling small-scale training and interference tasks as part of larger simulation and data analysis workflows.

The Hosting Agreement for the Hungarian mid-range supercomputer, **Levente**, was signed in July 2025. Since then, the procedures to conclude the Joint Procurement Agreement and to launch the procurement, which will be managed by the hosting consortium, are ongoing. The targeted supercomputer system will provide at least 23 petaflops of overall sustained computing capacity, together with a minimum of 21 petabytes of multi-tier storage capacity. The planned total budget for the procurement and five-year operation of the supercomputer amounts to EUR 42 296 349, of which 35 % is funded by EuroHPC JU.

Calls for tenders and procurements of exascale supercomputers – Digital Europe Programme

The procurement of **JUPITER**, Europe's first exascale system to be hosted at the Jülich Supercomputing Centre was launched in January 2023 and the procurement contract was signed on 3 October 2023 (budget: EUR 273 000 000). The installation of JUPITER had begun in 2024 and in November 2025 the Booster partition of JUPITER reached a prestigious 4th place in the TOP500 list, becoming the first exascale system in Europe, reaching a sustained performance of exactly 1 exaflop. The Booster partition of JUPITER is planned to be accepted and operational in Q1 2026, while the CPU partition is planned to be accepted in 2027.

The procurement procedure for the **Alice Recoque** exascale supercomputer was finalised in 2025 and the contract was awarded to the successful tenderer

(Budget: EUR 354 800 000). The contract and the associated OPEX Grant Agreement were signed. Activities subsequently focused on supporting the transition from procurement to implementation and operational set-up, establishing structured governance for implementation monitoring, and preparing for acceptance-related activities. An audit assessed the procurement process and the supporting documentation, confirming the robustness, traceability and compliance of the procurement decision trail.

Calls for tenders and procurements of quantum computers – Digital Europe Programme

Following a call for expression of interest launched in 2022 for the hosting and operation of European quantum computers integrated into HPC supercomputers, the EuroHPC Governing Board selected EuroQCS-Poland, Euro-Q-Exa, EuroQCS-France, LUMI-Q, EuroQCS-Spain and EuroQCS-Italy to receive financial contributions for the acquisition, operation and integration of the systems into their local data centres. The Hosting Agreements for all six hosting entities were signed on 27 June 2023. Following the launch of the six tender procedures, the vendor contracts for EuroQCS-Poland, LUMI-Q, EuroQCS-France and Euro-Q-Exa were signed in 2024. All six systems are expected to be operational by Q4 2026.

To complement the quantum computing fleet with technologies that have not been considered in the first round, a second call for expression of interest was launched in December 2023. The EuroHPC JU Governing Board selected EuroSSQ-HPC and MeluXina-Q to receive financial contributions for the acquisition, operation and integration of the systems into their local data centres. Hosting agreements with the two Hosting Entities were signed in October 2024. The respective procurements will be launched in 2026, and the systems are expected to be operational by Q2 2027.

Calls for tenders and procurements of platforms to support user access to EuroHPC JU supercomputers – Connecting Europe Programme and the Digital Europe Programme

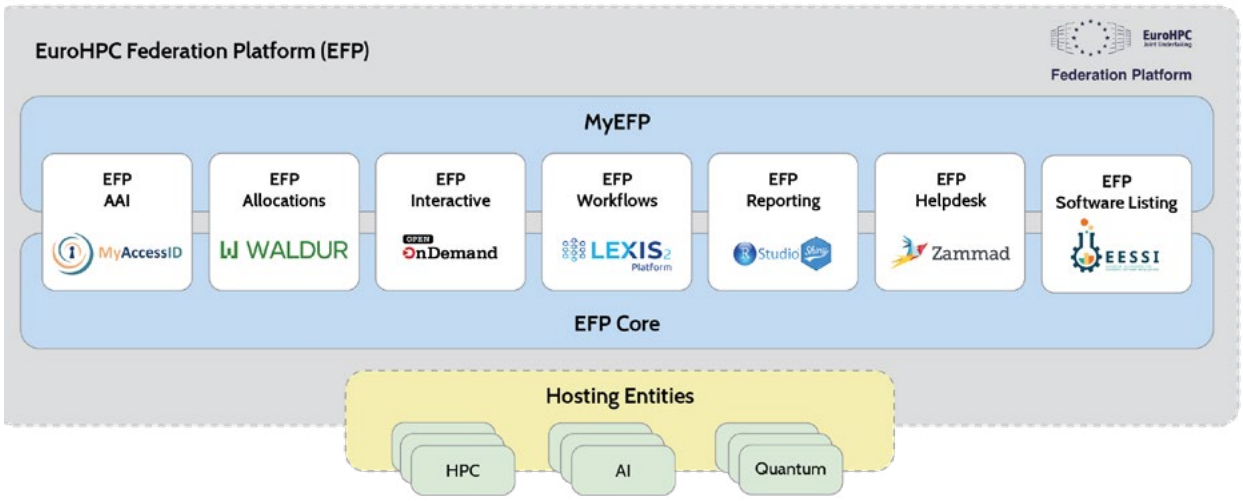
EuroHPC Federation Platform

In September 2023, the procurement procedures for the EuroHPC Federation Platform (EFP) were launched. The aim of the EFP is to integrate supercomputing, AI systems, quantum computing and data resources across Europe, enhancing user access to advanced technologies. Designed to address diverse user needs, this secure and federated platform will cater to European public and private users, including SMEs. The platform will provide users with a single access point to current EuroHPC supercomputing resources and, in the future, EuroHPC AI Factories and quantum computers. This ‘one-stop-shop’ approach will ensure greater accessibility and uptake of EuroHPC systems across Europe.

As a result of the procurement, the contract was signed in December 2024. The work on building the components of the EFP started in January 2025 and by September 2025, the EFP had reached its first milestone by signing the collaboration agreements with 11 EuroHPC JU hosting entities. The second milestone of the procurement is the launch of the first release of the EFP which is planned for April 2026.

FIG. 12

EFP portfolio of services.



Hyperconnectivity

In 2025, the hyperconnectivity procurement was completed, and implementation governance was initiated to enable the deployment of the Hyperconnectivity Service Area (HCSA), delivering Network-as-a-Service (NaaS) capabilities to the targeted Points of Interest (PoIs). Work focused on establishing the governance and coordination framework for delivery and validating key design and planning deliverables reflected in the High-Level Design (HLD), to support a controlled transition from procurement to implementation.

Overall, the project aims to deliver a secure, resilient, and high-capacity connectivity layer in the terabits-per-second (Tbps) range, enabling efficient end-to-end data transfer and service interoperability across the EuroHPC ecosystem and beyond. The HCSA will support a broad community of users and entities, including AI Factory users and services, by improving access to distributed computer and data resources, enabling cross-site and cross-sector workflows, and strengthening operational integration between participating infrastructures through defined service delivery arrangements, operational processes, monitoring and reporting, and governance. By prioritising PoIs with the highest expected impact, the project establishes a scalable foundation for trusted, high-performance connectivity that can be extended as additional sites and stakeholders are onboarded.

1.3.3. Global standing of EuroHPC systems

Table 9 lists the ranking and performance in petaflops of all EuroHPC supercomputers, as of the latest editions of the TOP500 and Green500 lists. It is worth noting that Europe's first exascale system, JUPITER's development system JEDI, has achieved the prestigious first place in the Green500 list.

TABLE 9

Summary of the performance and ranking of EuroHPC systems in 2025.

System name	Linpack performance (Petaflops)	Top500 Ranking (November 2025)	Green500 Ranking (November 2025)
JUPITER Booster	1,000.00	4	14
LUMI	379.70	9	38
LEONARDO	238.70	10	78
MN5	175,30	14	48
MeluXina Accelerator Module	10.52	157	87
Karolina GPU	6.75	224	84
DISCOVERER	4.52	289	350
Deucalion	3.96	323	125
VEGA CPU	3.82	335	377
VEGA GPU	3.10	410	427
Karolina CPU	2.84	450	153

As of November 2025, four EuroHPC supercomputers were ranked in the top 15 of the TOP500 list of the world's most powerful supercomputers.

JUPITER Booster is the fourth fastest supercomputer in the world, with a sustained High-Performance Linpack (HPL) performance of 1 exaflop per second, followed by LUMI taking 9th place, with a HPL performance of 379.70 petaflops per second, while Leonardo's 238.70 petaflops per second put the system in 10th place. MareNostrum 5 entered the TOP500 with 175.30 petaflops per second and took 14th place.

All available EuroHPC petascale supercomputers – MeluXina, Vega, Discoverer, Karolina and Deucalion – have placed in the global rankings, securing positions among the top supercomputers ranked in the TOP500.

1.3.4. EuroHPC JU supercomputers

Below are the technical specifications of the procured petascale, precursor-to-exascale and exascale supercomputers.



JUPITER – Europe's First Exascale Supercomputer

JUPITER is Europe's most powerful supercomputer and a major milestone in the European HPC ecosystem, significantly boosting computational capacity for science and industrial research.

Location: **Forschungszentrum Jülich, Germany.**

- Type: **Exascale system.**
- Sustained performance: **1 exaflop (1 000 petaflops).**
- Peak performance: **1 226.28 petaflops.**
- Architecture: **BullSequana XH3000 with NVIDIA GH200 superchips.**
- Global ranking (TOP500): **No 4 (November 2025).**
- Energy efficiency (Green500): **among the most energy-efficient systems within the global top five.**

Use cases: **AI, climate modelling, large-scale scientific simulations.**

Pre-Exascale Systems

LUMI

In 2025, LUMI was in the world's top 10 of most powerful supercomputers, used widely for traditional HPC and AI-driven research, such as deep learning and large-scale modelling.

Location: **Kajaani, Finland.**

- Sustained performance: **386 petaflops.**
- Peak performance: **539.13 petaflops.**
- Global TOP500 ranking: **No 9 (November 2025).**
- Green500 ranking: **No 38 (November 2025).**
- Host: **CSC – IT Centre for Science.**



Leonardo

Leonardo provides broad HPC capabilities, supporting computational science and applied research. It is undergoing enhancements to further expand its AI performance.

Location: **Bologna Technopole, Italy.**

- Sustained performance: **249.04 petaflops.**
- Peak performance: **315.74 petaflops.**
- Global TOP500 ranking: **No 10 (November 2025).**
- Green500 ranking: No 87 **(November 2025).**
- Host: **Cineca.**



MareNostrum 5



Marenostrum 5 is a pre-exascale supercomputer with a system architecture supplied by Bull SAS and combining Bull Sequena XH3000 and Lenovo ThinkSystem.

Location: **Barcelona Supercomputing Centre (BSC), Spain.**

- TOP500 ranking: **No 11 globally (November 2025).**
- Architecture: **hybrid system combining CPU-based and accelerator-based partitions designed to support diverse workloads.**

Petascale EuroHPC Systems

These systems, while smaller than pre-exascale machines, are essential parts of the EuroHPC JU infrastructure, broadening the range of accessible computing power across Europe.

Karolina

A petascale supercomputer supplied by Hewlett Packard Enterprise (HPE) based on a HPE Apollo 2000Gen10 Plus
and HPE Apollo 6500 supercomputers.

Location: **Ostrava, Czechia.**

- Petascale architecture deployed at IT4Innovations.





MeluXina

This petascale system is supplied by Atos, based on the BullSequena XH2000 supercomputer platform and hosted by LuxProvide.

Location: **Bissen, Luxembourg.**

- Supports HPC and foundational research.



Vega

A petascale system supplied by Atos, based on the BullSequena XH2000 supercomputer.

Location: **Hosted by IZUM in Maribor, Slovenia.**

- Provides HPC resources for scientific research and industrial applications in the region.

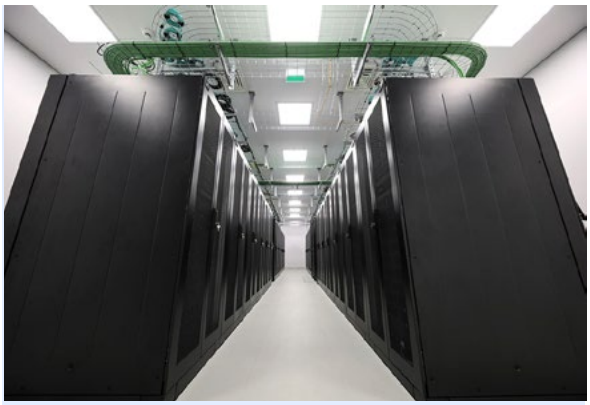
Discoverer

Discoverer is a petascale system supplied by Atos and based on the BullSequena XH2000 supercomputer.

Location: **Sofia Tech Park, Bulgaria.**

- Used for drug discovery, environmental modelling and AI-related tasks.





Deucalion

A petascale system supplied by Fujitsu PRIMEHPC (ARM partition) and Atos Bull Sequena.

- A national HPC infrastructure supporting academic research and innovation projects.

1.3.5. EuroHPC quantum computers



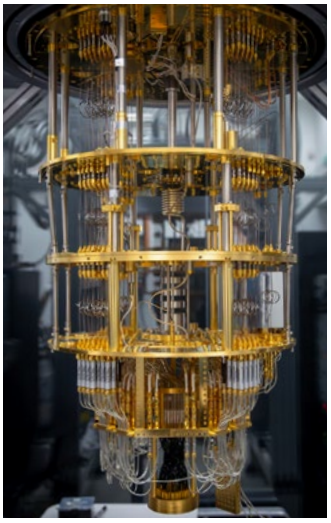
Piast-Q

EuroQCS-Poland 'Piast-Q' will be a digital, gate-based quantum computer, based on trapped ions offering 20 data qubits. The new system will provide several unique features such as high-fidelity qubits, long coherence times, universal quantum gates and all-to-all connectivity support. The system will be integrated into a classical supercomputing environment enhancing hybrid quantum–classical computing approaches, novel hybrid quantum–classical use cases and benchmarks, including but not limited to quantum optimisation, quantum chemistry, quantum material sciences and quantum machine learning.



Lucy

EuroQCS-France's 'Lucy' will be a photonic quantum computer offering 12 data qubits. The new system will be available to a wide range of European end users, from the scientific community to industry and the public sector. The specific architecture of the Lucy universal quantum computer will enable the resolution of existing problems and the discovery of new use cases, it will allow the exploration of numerous hybrid HPC–-Quantum Computing workloads for topics such as electromagnetic simulation, structural mechanics, engine combustion, material simulation, meteorology and earth observation.



VLQ

The LUMI-Q consortium's quantum computer 'VLQ' will be a digital, gate-based quantum computer, based on superconducting qubits in a star-shaped topology. Such a star-shaped topology minimises the number of swap operations between qubits thus enabling the execution of very complex quantum algorithms. The system will offer 24 physical qubits coupled to a central resonator. The VLQ system will enable European end users to actively explore applications and algorithms tailored for the novel star topology, such as hardware-efficient quantum error correction (QEC) schemes.



Euro-Q-Exa

The Euro-Q-Exa system will be a digital quantum computer based on superconducting qubits and state-of-the-art entanglement capabilities. The deployment follows two phases: a 54-qubit system in the second half of 2025, and a 150-qubit system by the end of 2026. The Euro-Q-Exa quantum computer will be available to a wide range of European users, from the scientific community to industry and the public sector. The upcoming quantum computing infrastructure will support the development of a wide range of applications with industrial, scientific and societal relevance for Europe.



EuroQCS-Spain

EuroQCS-Spain will be an ‘analogue quantum computer’ in the form of a quantum annealer. The first-generation system will offer at least 10 physical qubits, with capabilities increasing in both coherence times and number of qubits by the third generation. This EuroQCS-Spain quantum computer will be the first quantum annealer made in Europe. Quantum annealers are well suited to solve optimisation problems.



EuroQCS-Italy

EuroQCS-Italy will be a quantum simulator based on neutral atoms. The first-generation system will provide at least 140 qubits operating in analogue mode and will be upgrade in 2027 to offer a neutral atom quantum simulator operable in a hybrid analogue/digital mode offering additional degrees of freedom to enable the design of more sophisticated Hamiltonians, which will allow European end users to implement a wider range of quantum algorithms and use cases. Owned by the EuroHPC JU, the system will be hosted and operated by Cineca in Bologna, Italy and integrated into the EuroHPC pre-exascale system Leonardo.

1.3.6. Contract management – operational grants for procurement

In 2025, operational grants for procurement were signed for the following projects

TABLE 10

Operational grants signed in 2025.

System	Budget (EUR)	Programme
Alice Recoque OPEX	99 563 859	DEP
Jupiter OPEX	105 259 017	DEP
LISA Leonardo upgrade OPEX	2 730 000	DEP
Daedalus mid-range OPEX	6 171 935	DEP
Arrhenius mid-range OPEX	6 903 400	DEP
Quantum FR OPEX	715 717	DEP
LUMI Q CZ OPEX	763 756	DEP
Quantum ES OPEX	1 227 399	DEP
Quantum PL OPEX	1 590 000	DEP
LUMI AIF OPEX	74 452 000	DEP
EUROQHPC-I GA	7 328 692	DEP
HammerHAI OPEX	8 944 922	DEP
Discoverer+	152 250	DEP

1.3.7. Future developments

In addition to the current fleet of operational supercomputers, EuroHPC JU continues to develop and deploy next-generation systems, including planned expansions in exascale capabilities and hybrid classical–quantum computing infrastructure.

Hosting Entity meetings, including update on security agreements

2025 Hosting Entities Meeting at Cineca.



By the end of 2025 EuroHPC JU had 15 Hosting Entities (HPC centres across Europe that host the JU's supercomputers). To facilitate collaboration between these centres and to strive towards a more homogeneous pan-European HPC ecosystem, EuroHPC JU established the Hosting Entities Coordination Group (HE Coordination) consisting of leaders and technical staff of these centres. Since January 2023 the team has been meeting online monthly and in person twice a year at one of the supercomputing centres. Up until now the HE-Coordination Group tackled questions such as energy efficiency of systems and their usage, implementation of AI and many other issues that are very important for both users and the wider European HPC ecosystem.

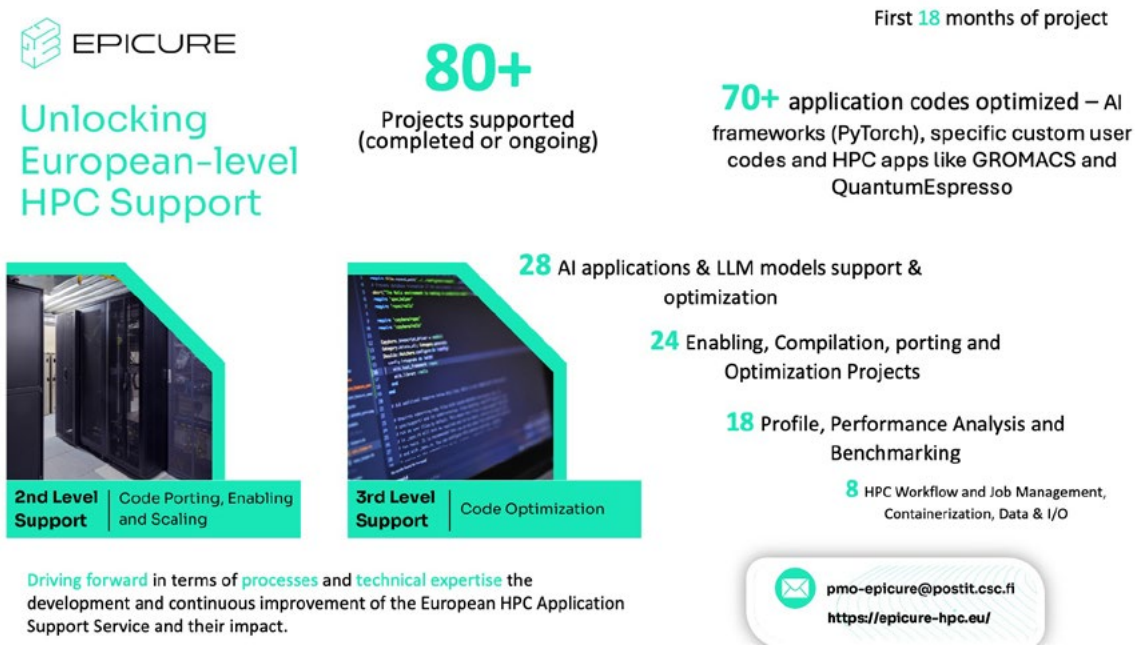
In January 2025, EuroHPC JU also established Hosting Entities Security Group. This group consists of Security Officers of each HPC centre. All members of the group signed a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) considering the sensitive nature of the topics to be discussed. During past year the group worked intensively on putting together the first version of the Security Standardisation Activities document with the aim of eventually creating a comprehensive set of standards to be adopted by all centres that host a EuroHPC JU supercomputer.

1.3.8. Support to users of EuroHPC systems

To support users of the EuroHPC JU systems, a call was launched in 2022 to establish dedicated higher technology readiness level (TRL) user support services across all EuroHPC hosting entities. As a result of this call, the EPICURE project was selected with the objective of establishing application support teams within current and future EuroHPC hosting entities. These teams provide support for application porting, optimisation and scalability improvements. The project started in Q1 2024 and is currently at the second year of operations. In 2025, EPICURE supported over 80 EuroHPC JU projects, ported and optimised more than 70 codes on EuroHPC JU systems (including 28 AI and LLM codes), launched a dedicated European application support portal, and organised numerous training sessions and community events, including hackathons.

FIG. 13

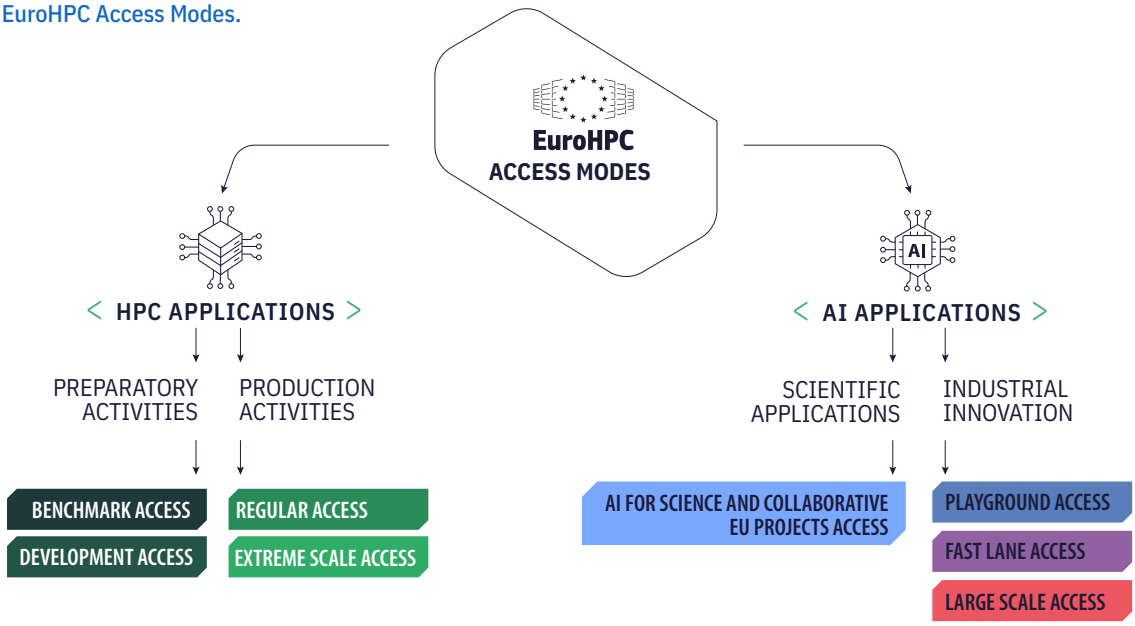
Summary of achievements of the EPICURE project at the end of 2025.



1.4.
Peer review activities

EuroHPC JU provides access to its operational supercomputers to users from industry, academia and the public sector across Europe. Following the announcement of the AI Factories initiative in 2024, the peer review team had to prepare for a new stream of users and access modes from the beginning of 2025. This required a broad restructuring of the existing access calls. Three new AIF Access Modes were introduced: Playground, Fast Lane and Large-Scale. Across these new access modes, 319 proposals were submitted and **225 proposals were awarded** (71 % approval rate) with a total of **6 228 465 node hours** and a large variety of associated AI applications. These access modes largely serve start-ups and SMEs across Europe, which represented 88 % of the awarded proposals in these access modes in 2025. To support these new activities and users, a dedicated helpdesk managed by the EuroHPC peer review team was launched in 2025. In June 2025, the pre-existing AI & Data-Intensive Applications Access Call was transformed into the AI for Science and Collaborative EU Projects access mode to serve scientific, public sector and industrial users to support AI applications for science.

FIG. 14
EuroHPC Access Modes.



In total, EuroHPC JU offered eight access modes in 2025 allocating the EU's share on the procured supercomputers. Between HPC and AI applications, 1 301 projects were awarded overall with a total of 54 998 115 node hours across the available EuroHPC systems. Furthermore, in 2025 the EuroHPC JU continued providing strategic access to two European initiatives, Destination Earth and AI-BOOST. These projects receive access up to a maximum of 10 % of EuroHPC supercomputers' total access time. At the end of 2025, the EuroHPC Governing Board approved a proposal to assign strategic access time to the OpenEuroLLM project in 2026.

1.4.1. Peer review evaluation procedures

This section provides a short overview of each of the eight access modes offered by the EuroHPC JU in 2025.

AI for Industrial Innovation Access Modes

Three new access modes were created to support the AIFs and meet the needs of users from SMEs, start-ups and industry, who have different levels of requirements and expertise:

- Playground access, providing limited resources for entry-level users.
  Time to resources: 2 days;

- Fast Lane access, for users already familiar with HPC and requiring up to 50 000 GPU hours.
  Time to Resources: 1 Week

- Large Scale access catering to AI models and applications requiring more than 50 000 GPU hours, a peer-review process.
  Time to resources: 2 weeks

Benchmark and Development Access Calls

The Benchmark Access Call supports researchers and HPC application developers by giving them the opportunity to test or benchmark their applications prior to applying for extreme-scale or regular access modes. Users receive a limited number of node hours, and the maximum allocation period is three months.

The Development Access call supports researchers and HPC application developers by allowing them to develop, test and optimise their applications. The EuroHPC Development call is designed for projects focusing on code and algorithm development and optimisation, and development of natural language processing, foundation models and other methods for AI applications.

Time to resources: 2-3 weeks after date of submission.

Regular and Extreme Scale Access Modes

These access modes serve users or communities that require medium to very-large-scale access to computing resources. A peer review evaluation is required to rank the applications based on established evaluation criteria per access type.

The Regular Access call is open to all fields of science, industry and the public sector, and invites applications enabling scientific innovation in the domains covered.

The Extreme Scale Access call is intended for applications with high-impact, high-gain innovative research and is open to all fields of science, industry and the public sector. Applicants need to justify the need for and the capacity to use extremely large allocations in terms of compute time, data storage and support resources.
Time to resources: 6 months, with open call for applications with two cut-off dates per year.

AI for Science and Collaborative EU Projects (previously AI and Data-intensive Applications)

The AI and Data-intensive Applications Access Call was discontinued in 2025 after two cut-offs (February and April) and replaced by the AI for Science and Collaborative EU Projects Access Call and the AI for Industrial Innovation access modes.

The AI for Science and Collaborative EU Projects access mode is dedicated to serve scientific research activities that rely on AI models as part of their research workflow. It commenced in June 2025 and is continuously open with 6 cut-offs per year (every two months).
Maximum time-to-resource-access: 1 month after the cut-off date.

1.4.2. Peer review evaluation outcomes

Table 11, Table 12 and Table 13 summarise the evaluation outcomes for all operational EuroHPC JU systems across the eight access modes for 2025.

Leonardo Booster, MareNostrum 5 accelerated partition (ACC) and Jupiter Booster were the three most awarded partitions in terms of total node hours (Figure 15).

Across all access modes, the top 10 awarded countries were Italy, Spain, Germany, the United Kingdom, France, Austria, Sweden, Belgium, Denmark and Greece.

All research domains were given access time in 2025. Half of the projects came from Engineering, Mathematics and Computer Sciences (50 % – data is not aggregated for Benchmark and Development Access).

In general, female Principal Investigators and project leads are still largely underrepresented across all access modes.

Evaluation Outcomes – HPC Access Modes

TABLE 11

Summary of the access calls in 2025: access modes, number of cut-off dates, awarded resources in node hours, number of proposals submitted, awarded and their approval rate.

Access mode	No of cut-offs	CPU time awarded (node hours)	GPU time awarded (node hours)	Total time awarded (node hours)	No of proposals submitted	No of proposals awarded	Proposal validation rate
Benchmark access	12	314 000	509 000	823 000	299	273	91 %
Development Access	12	1 006 500	1 834 750	2 846 750	577	532	92 %
AI for Science and Collaborative EU Projects*	6	–	4 351 998	4 351 998	136	82	60 %
AIFs for Industrial Innovation	19	–	6 228 465	6 228 465	319	225	71 %
Regular Access	2	10 828 793	3 532 729	14 361 522	186	126	68 %
Extreme-Scale Access	2	11 712 965	14 557 569	26 270 534	86	63	73 %
Strategic Access	N/A	3 346 675	3 025 434	6 372 109	–	–	–

(*) This includes the data from the 2 cut-offs of the discontinued AI and Data-intensive Applications Access Call for 2025

Evaluation Outcomes – AI Access Modes

TABLE 12

Awarded resources (node hours) under the AIFs Industrial Innovation Access Calls.

	Playground	Fast Lane	Large Scale
Vega GPU	3 750	–	–
Discoverer GPU	7 500	–	–
MeluXina GPU	3 750	45 700	–
Leonardo Booster	36 250	132 070	4 422 500
LUMI-G	10 625	78 750	162 500
MareNostrum5 ACC	47 500	258 820	1 018 750
Total	**109 375**	**515 340**	**5 603 750**

TABLE 13

Awarded resources (node hours) under the AI for Science and Collaborative EU Projects Access Calls.

Cut-offs	Meluxina GPU	LUMI-G	Leonardo Booster	MN5 ACC	Total
February 2025	–	–	250 000	160 000	410 000
April 2025	–	105 000	450 000	96 000	651 000
June 2025	90 000	90 000	100 000	216 000	496 000
August 2025	–	90 000	279 760	170 700	540 460
October 2025	–	227 076	803 998	80 000	1 111 074
December 2025	42 000	512 760	473 704	115 000	1 143 464
Total	**132 000**	**1 024 836**	**2 357 462**	**837 700**	**4 351 998**

Table 14 below shows a breakdown of the access modes by system and awarded node hours for each of the EuroHPC JU access modes.

TABLE 14

Awarded resources under the eight access calls in 2025.

Access Mode	Partition	Node hours awarded in 2025
BENCHMARK ACCESS	VEGA CPU	24 000
	VEGA GPU	6 800
	MELUXINA CPU	18 000
	MELUXINA GPU	5 200
	MELUXINA FPGA	0
	KAROLINA CPU	26 000
	KAROLINA GPU	7 200
	DISCOVERER GPU	1 600
	DISCOVERER CPU	20 000
	DEUCALION X86	18 000
	DEUCALION ARM	12 000
	DEUCALION GPU	1 200
	LUMI-C	82 000
	LUMI-G	120 000
	LEONARDO DCGP	44 000
	LEONARDO BOOSTER	287 000
	MARENOSTRUM5 GPP (*)	78 000
	MARENOSTRUM5 ACC	80 000
DEVELOPMENT ACCESS	VEGA CPU	80 000
	VEGA GPU	34 400
	MELUXINA CPU	72 000
	MELUXINA GPU	45 600
	MELUXINA FPGA	5 500
	KAROLINA CPU	108 000
	KAROLINA GPU	59 200
	DISCOVERER GPU	10 350
	DISCOVERER CPU	63 000
	DEUCALION X86	33 000
	DEUCALION ARM	76 000
	DEUCALION GPU	17 200
	LUMI-C	232 000
	LUMI-G	351 000
	LEONARDO DCGP	148 000
	LEONARDO BOOSTER	823 500
	MARENOSTRUM5 GPP	194 500
	MARENOSTRUM5 ACC	493 500

AI FOR SCIENCE AND COLLABORATIVE EU PROJECTS ACCESS (including the data from the two cut-offs of the discontinued AI and data-intensive applications access call for 2025)	MELUXINA GPU	132 000
	LUMI-G	1 024 836
	LEONARDO BOOSTER	2 357 462
	MARENOSTRUM5 ACC	837 700
AIFS FOR INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION (Playground, Fast Lane, AI Large Scale)	VEGA GPU	3 750
	DISCOVERER GPU	7 500
	MELUXINA GPU	49 450
	LEONARDO BOOSTER	4 590 820
	LUMI-G	251 875
	MARENOSTRUM5 ACC	1 325 070
REGULAR ACCESS	VEGA CPU	565 299
	VEGA GPU	87 344
	MELUXINA CPU	1 407 093
	MELUXINA GPU	327 379
	KAROLINA CPU	600 833
	KAROLINA GPU	230 500
	DEUCALION GPU	75 680
	DEUCALION X86	365 214
	DISCOVERER CPU	1 257 000
	LUMI-C	2 433 045
	LUMI-G	876 816
	LEONARDO DCGP	990 303
	LEONARDO BOOSTER	679 850
	MARENOSTRUM5 GPP	3 210 006
	MARENOSTRUM5 ACC	200 000
	JUPITER BOOSTER	1 055 160
EXTREME-SCALE ACCESS	LUMI-C	4 213 453
	LUMI-G	3 292 485
	LEONARDO DCGP	1 444 180
	LEONARDO BOOSTER	3 892 808
	MARENOSTRUM5 GPP	6 055 332
	MN5 ACC	1 074 688
	JUPITER BOOSTER	6 405 434
TOTAL	**ALL PARTITIONS**	**54 998 115**

(*) GPP – general purpose partition.

FIG. 15

Awarded petascale systems in 2025, in node hours.

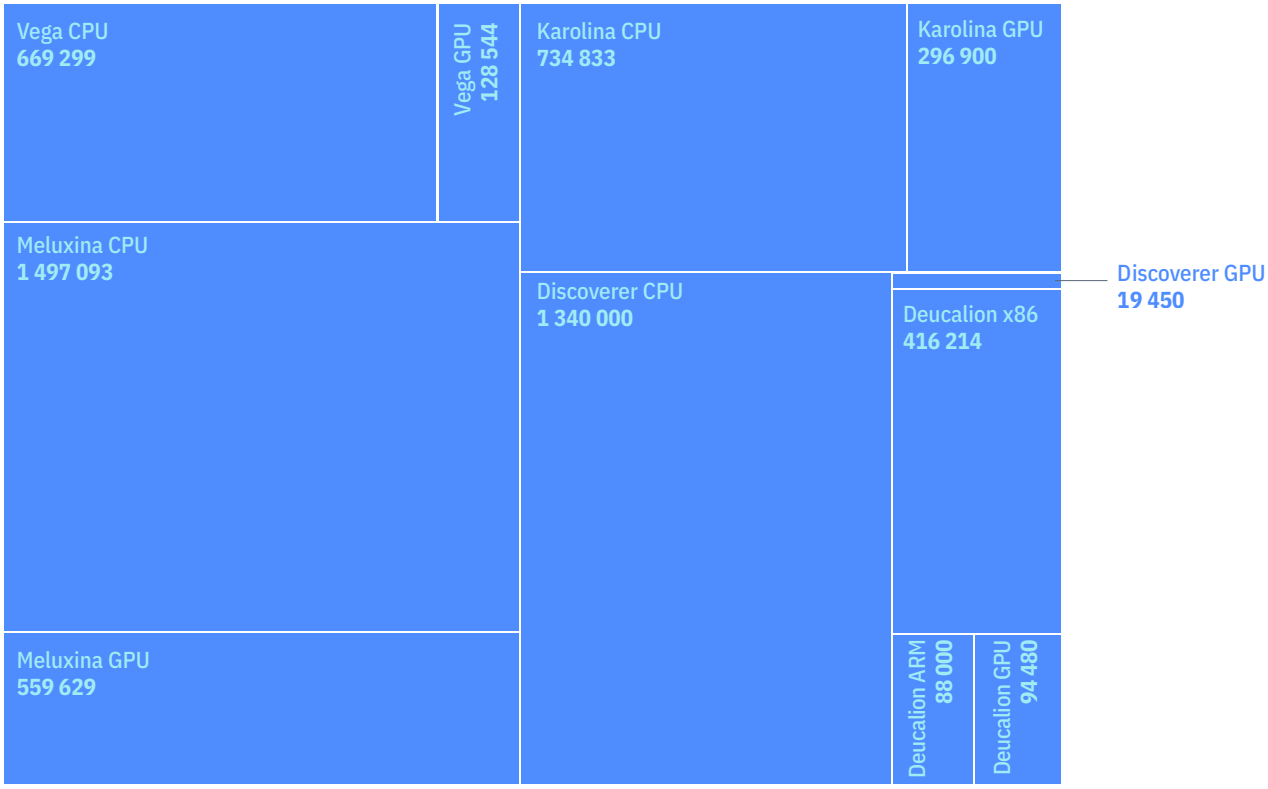
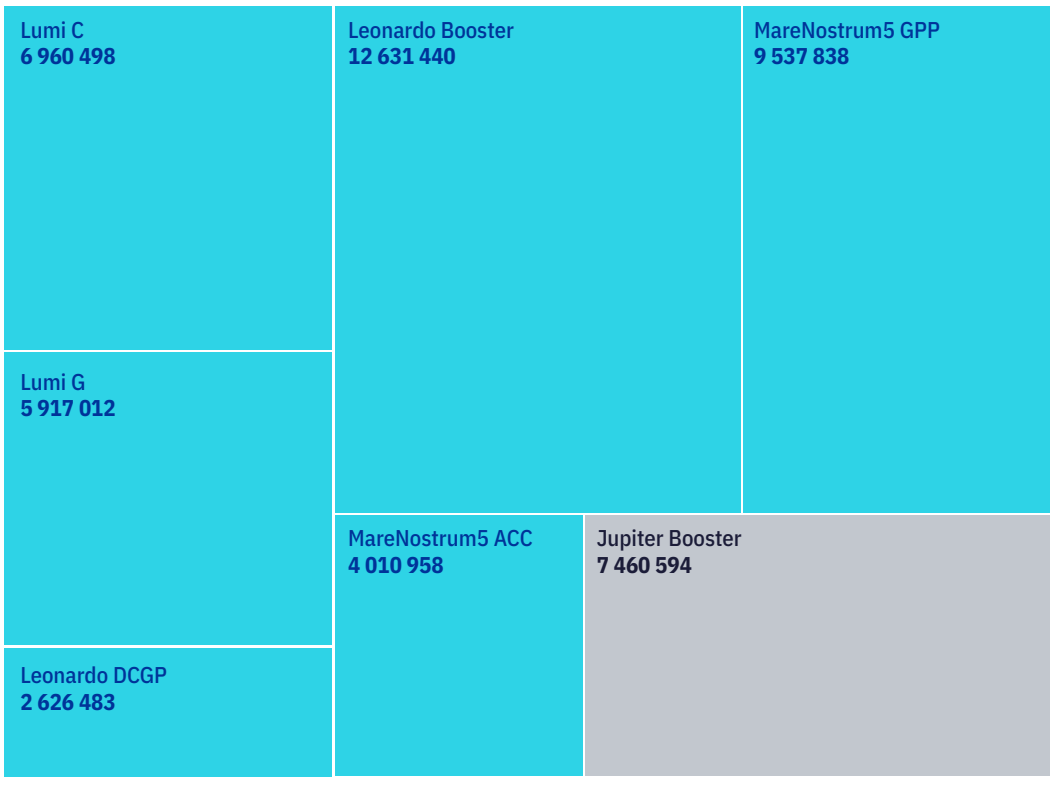


FIG. 16

Awarded pre-exascale ( ) and exascale ( ) systems in 2025, in node hours.



1.4.3. Access modes – key statistics

AI Factories Industrial Innovation Access Modes
(Playground, Fast Lane, AI Large Scale)

- 225 out of 319 proposals were awarded access time (71 % approval rate) with a total of 6 228 465 node hours on the available GPU partitions.
- A wide range of AI technologies were covered, the preferred AI technologies were deep learning, machine learning, generative language modelling and natural language processing.
- Most of the awarded projects came from the Engineering, Mathematics and Computer Sciences domain (66 %).
- The majority of the access time was granted to start-ups (47 %) and SMEs (41 %).
- The top three awarded countries were Spain, Italy and Sweden.

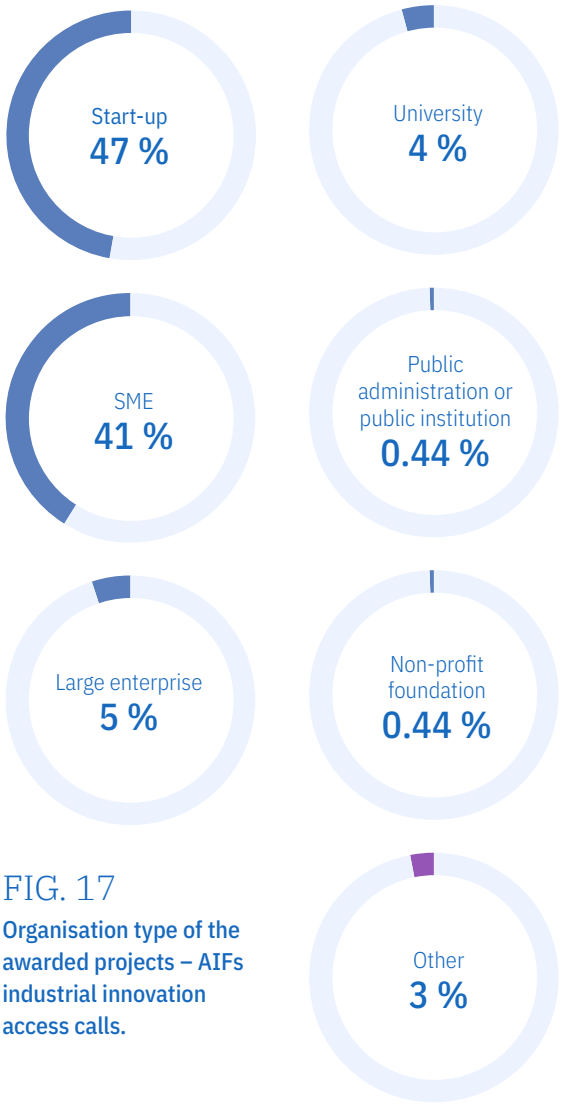


FIG. 17
Organisation type of the awarded projects – AIFs industrial innovation access calls.

FIG. 18
Preferred AI technologies of the awarded projects – AIFs industrial innovation access calls (multiple selection of AI technology possible).

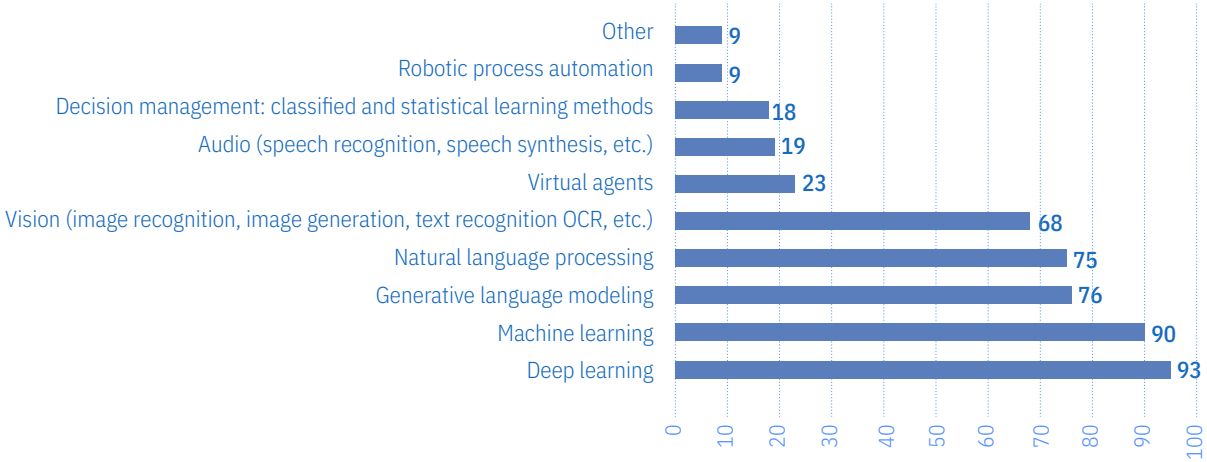


FIG. 19

Organisation affiliation (country) of the principal investigator of the awarded proposals – AIFs industrial innovation access calls.

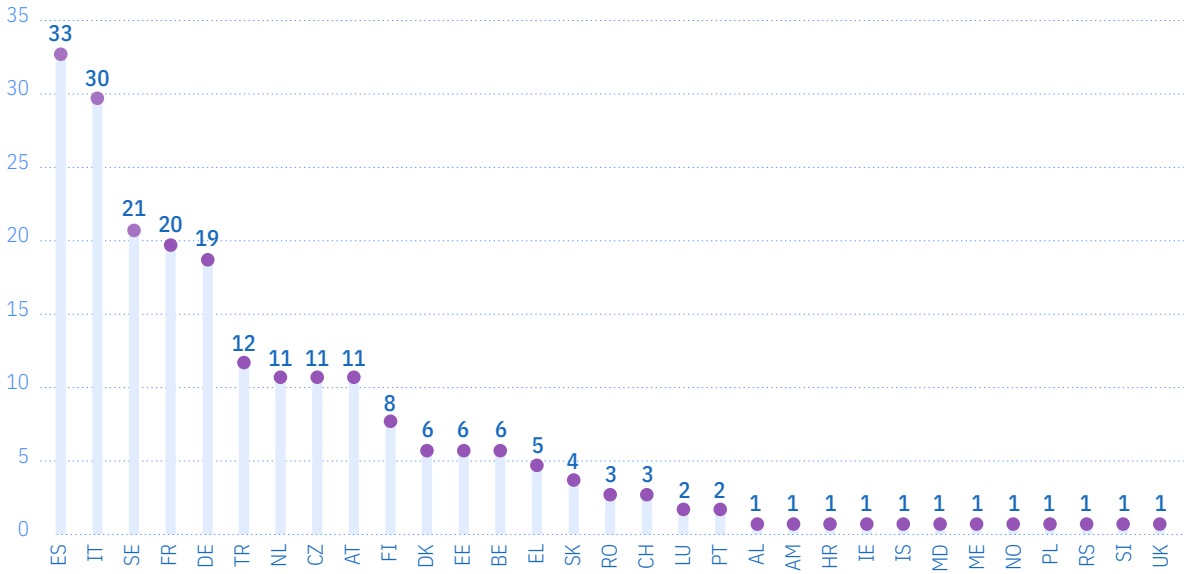
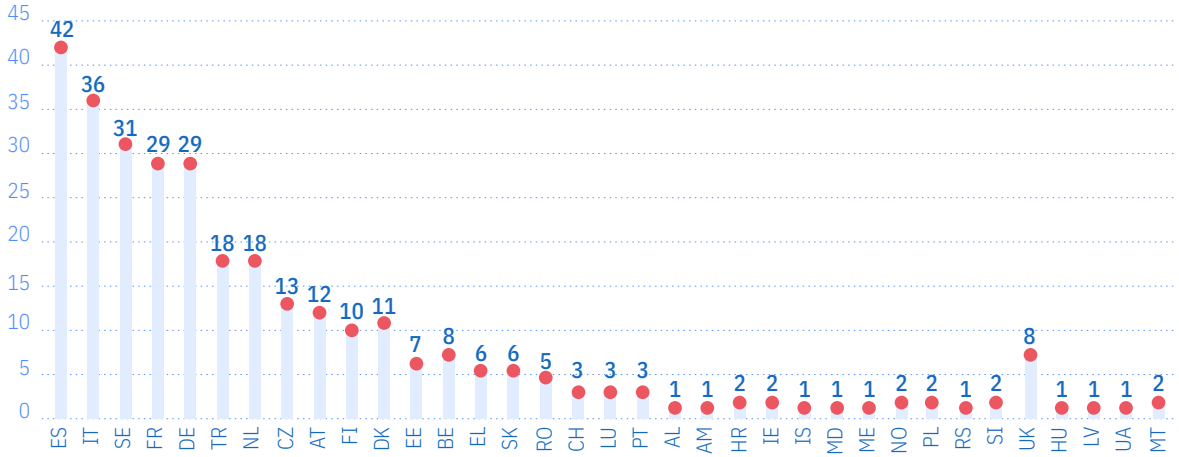


FIG. 20

Organisation affiliation (country) of the principal investigator of the submitted proposals – AIFs industrial innovation access calls.



AI for Science and Collaborative EU Projects Call

- 82 out of 136 proposals were awarded access time (60 % approval rate) with a total of 4 351 998 node hours in the GPU partitions.
- 23 of the awarded proposals provided EU funding proof and passed without further expert evaluation and had priority over the rest of the proposals submitted within the same cut-off period.
- Most of the awarded projects came from the engineering, mathematics and computer sciences domains (61 %).
- A wide range of AI technologies were covered including deep learning, vision (image recognition, image generation, text recognition, etc.), machine learning and generative language modelling.
- More than half of the proportion of access time was granted to universities (54 %), followed by research institutions (22 %) and industry organisations with scientific research activities (19 %).
- The top three awarded countries were Spain, Italy and Germany.

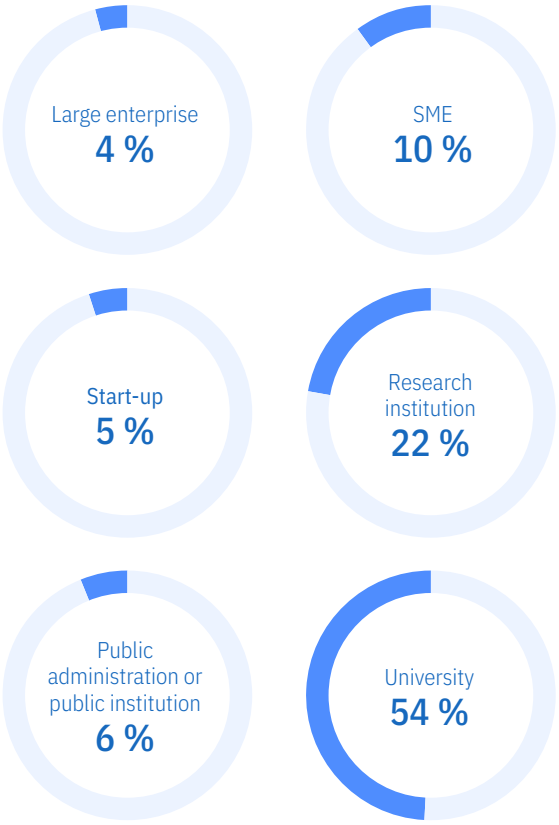


FIG. 21

Organisation type of the awarded projects – AI for science and collaborative EU projects access call.

FIG. 22

Preferred AI technologies of the awarded projects – AI for science and collaborative EU projects call (multiple selection of AI technology possible).

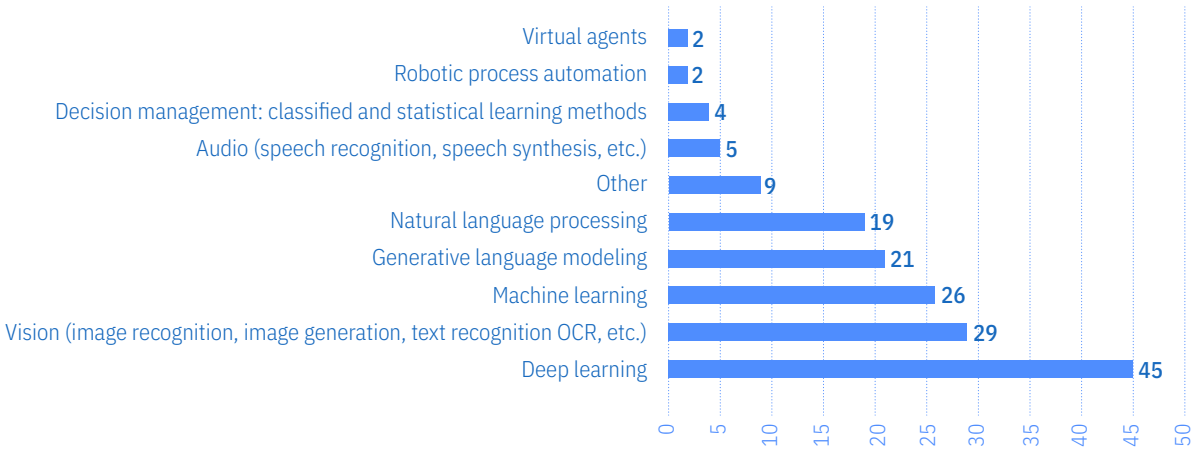


FIG. 23

Organisation affiliation (country) of the principal investigator of the awarded proposals – AI for science and collaborative EU projects access call.

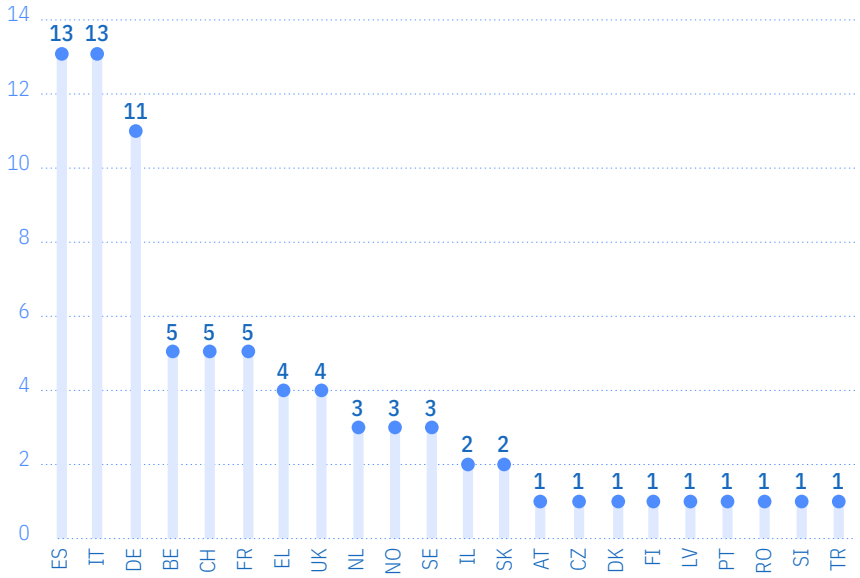
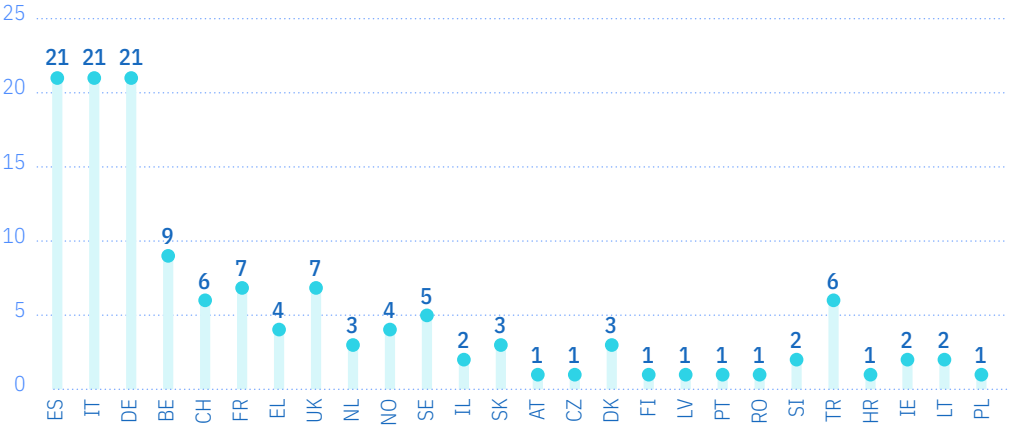


FIG. 24

Organisation affiliation (country) of the principal investigator of the submitted proposals – AI for science and collaborative EU projects access call.



Extreme-scale Access Call

Key highlights of the extreme-scale access calls for the April and October 2025 cut-offs are as follows:

- 63 out of 86 proposals were awarded access time (73 % approval rate) on EuroHPC JU systems;
- 26 378 380 node hours were awarded: 14 665 415 node hours to GPU and 11 712 965 node hours to CPU partitions;
- around 75 % of the access time was awarded to the following two domains: engineering, mathematics and computational sciences (38 %) and computational physics (37 %);
- the top three awarded countries were Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom.

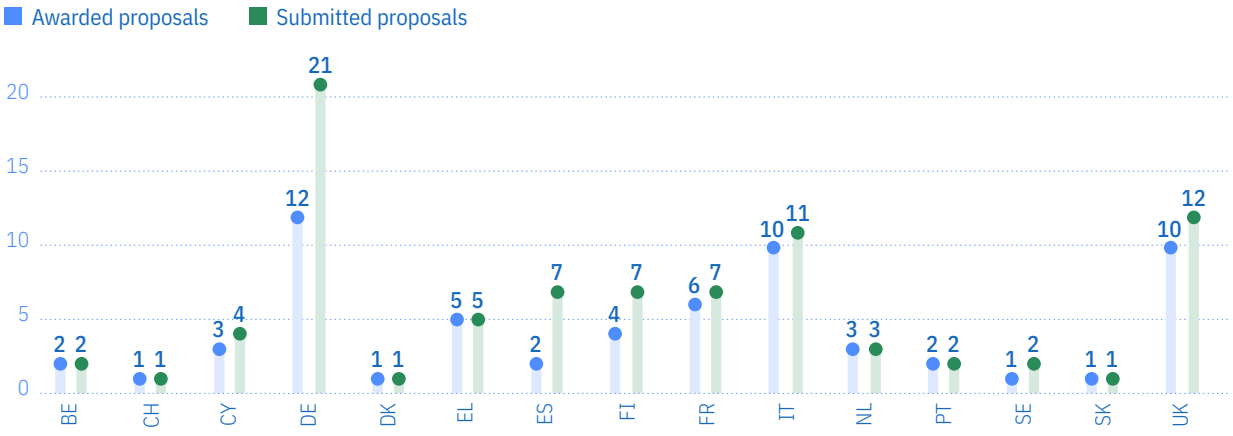
TABLE 15

Awarded resources (node hours) under the extreme-scale access call.

Partition	April 2025 cut-off	October 2025 cut-off	Total
Leonardo DCGP	400 000	1 044 180	1 444 180
Leonardo Booster	1 891 520	2 001 288	3 892 808
LUMI-C	2 095 424	2 118 029	4 213 453
LUMI-G	1 389 588	1 902 897	3 292 485
MN5 GPP	4 014 332	2 041 000	6 055 332
MN5 ACC	580 608	494 080	1 074 688
Jupiter Booster	3 129 434	3 276 000	6 405 434
Total	**13 500 906**	**12 877 474**	**26 378 380**

FIG. 25

Organisation affiliation (country) of the principal investigator – extreme-scale access call.



Regular Access Call

Key highlights of the regular access call are as follows:

- 126 out of 186 proposals (68 % approval rate) were awarded with a total of 14 361 522 node hours access time for both cut-offs;
- the total access time was split between 3 532 729 node hours to GPU and 10 828 793 node hours to CPU partitions;
- more than half of the access time was awarded to the following two domains: chemical sciences and materials and solid state physics (32 %), and computational physics (25 %);
- the top three awarded countries were Italy, the United Kingdom and Germany.

FIG. 26

Principal investigator country of origin – Regular Access Call – awarded.

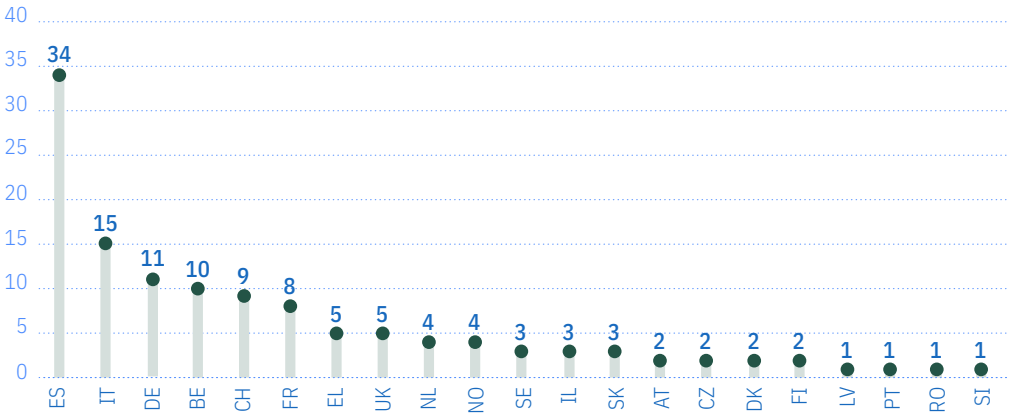


FIG. 27

Organisation affiliation (country) of the principal investigator of the submitted proposals – regular access call.

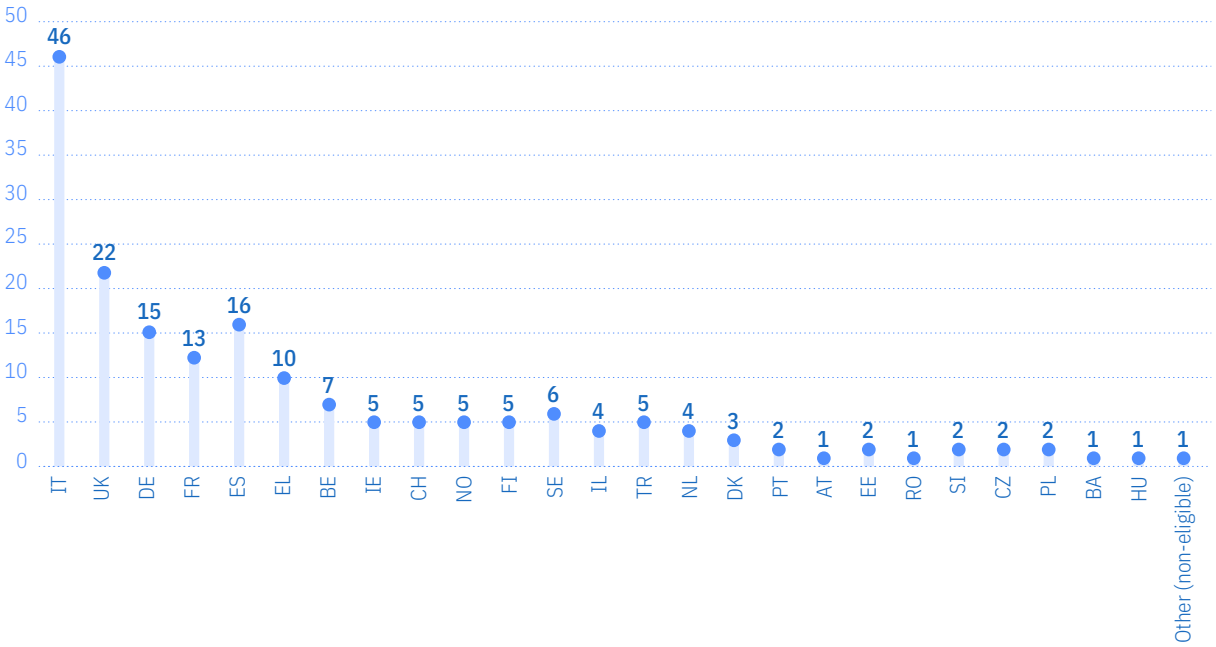


TABLE 16

Awarded resources (node hours) under the regular access call.

Partition	March 2025 cut-off	September 2025 cut-off	Total
Deucalion ARM	0	0	0
Deucalion x86	365 214	0	365 214
Deucalion GPU	37 840	37 840	75 680
Discoverer	470 000	787 000	1 257 000
JUPITER Booster	526 654	528 506	1 055 160
Karolina CPU	224 051	376 782	600 833
Karolina GPU	80 500	150 000	230 500
Leonardo Booster	339 850	340 000	679 850
Leonardo DCGP	546 000	444 303	990 303
LUMI-C	1 177 292	1 255 753	2 433 045
LUMI-G	561 305	315 511	876 816
MN5 GPP	1 242 535	1 967 471	3 210 006
MN5 ACC	100 000	100 000	200 000
MeluXina CPU	697 591	709 502	1 407 093
MeluXina GPU	168 050	159 329	327 379
Vega CPU	230 284	335 015	565 299
Vega GPU	0	87 344	87 344
Total	**6 767 166**	**7 594 356**	**14 361 522**

Benchmark Access

- 273 out of 299 proposals were awarded (91 % approval rate).
- The total access time awarded was split between 509 000 node hours to GPU and 322 000 node hours to CPU partitions.
- The top three awarded countries were Italy, the United Kingdom and France.

Development Access

- 532 out of 577 proposals were awarded (92 % approval rate).
- The total access time was split between 1 834 750 node hours to GPU and 1 006 500 node hours to CPU partitions.
- The top three awarded countries were Italy, Spain and Germany.

1.4.4. Strategic access

In addition to the above modes, allocations can be granted following exceptional procedures through the strategic access mode. In 2025, a maximum of 10 % of the total access time to EuroHPC JU supercomputers was allocated to two different initiatives, Destination Earth and the AI Boost Grand Challenge. At the end of 2025, the Governing Board approved a proposal to assign strategic access time to the OpenEuroLLM project. As a result, 2.5 % of the EuroHPC JU compute time on three AI-optimised supercomputers, JUPITER, Leonardo, Lumi and MareNostrum5, was made available from 2026. OpenEuroLLM is a consortium of Europe's leading AI companies and researchers developing the next generation of LLMs.

TABLE 17

Strategic access per system in 2025.

Supercomputer (partitions)	GPU or core hours	Node hours
LUMI-G	9 893 780 (GPU)	1 236 723
LUMI-C	108 864 870 (core)	850 507
Leonardo DCGP	68 114 222 (core)	608 163
Leonardo Booster	5 473 465 (GPU)	1 368 366
MN5 GPP (CPU partition)	248 035 738 (core)	2 214 605
MN5 ACC (GPU partition)	1 548 288 (GPU)	387 072
MeluXina CPU (petascale)	24 417 137 (core)	197 310
MeluXina GPU (petascale)	266 185 (GPU)	66 546

AI Boost

In 2025, the AI Boost project received an allocation of up to 5 % access time to available EuroHPC supercomputers. The project aims to attract the outstanding talent from all over the EU and Associated Countries to drive scientific progress in Artificial Intelligence. In November 2023, the Large AI Grand Challenge was launched to foster European innovation and excellence in large-scale AI models. Four winners were announced in 2024, Lingua Custodia (France), Unbabel (Portugal), Tilde (Latvia) and Textgain (Belgium). These four projects continued to receive access in 2025 with an allocation of 8 Million GPU hours on two of the world-leading EuroHPC JU supercomputers, LUMI and LEONARDO.

Destination Earth

The Destination Earth (DestinE) initiative, launched by the European Union, is a strategic project under the European Green Deal. Managed by the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), DestinE seeks to create high-resolution digital twins (DTs) of earth to simulate and analyse complex environmental phenomena.

1.5. Follow-up activities linked to past calls

EuroHPC JU monitors and promotes outcomes from past calls through various communication activities and events. The EuroHPC Summit is an opportunity to encourage engagement between key stakeholders, the hosting entities, principal investigators and researchers. EuroHPC User Days and the Book of Proceedings showcase key milestones and results from scientific projects awarded access time to EuroHPC JU resources. Success stories and project blogs are published on the website and promoted through social media. Through these activities EuroHPC JU works with beneficiaries to promote project outcomes including publications, research outcomes and open-source codes. EuroHPC JU is planning to develop several reports to further measure impact and output in coming years.

1.6. Openness, cooperation, synergies and cross-cutting themes and activities

For more information on synergies please look at sections in this report including Section 1.7 Progress against Key Impact Pathways (KIPs) and Key Performance Indicators (KIPs).

1.6.1. Attracting newcomers to cooperate with the EuroHPC JU

In 2025, EuroHPC JU was contacted by several Horizon accession countries all interested in understanding more about the work of the JU. They include Armenia, Canada, Japan, South Korea and Ukraine. The Governing Board confirmed Albania, Switzerland and Moldova's membership in 2025.

On 11 June 2025, EuroHPC JU and the RIKEN Centre for Computational Science held a signing ceremony for a Letter of Intent (LOI) to expand access to the supercomputer Fugaku. This agreement will enable research institutions participating in the HANAMI project to utilise Fugaku for advanced scientific research.

1.6.2 Restricted calls

Due to the diverse membership of EuroHPC JU, most calls are not restricted. However, in some duly justified cases, the JU launched some restricted calls, for example in procurements, where eligibility was limited to legal entities established in Member States (or in specified eligible non-EU countries). All these calls were approved by the Governing Board and published in EuroHPC JU's work programme and on the website.

1.6.3 Back office arrangements (BOA) and synergies with other agencies

Throughout 2025, EuroHPC JU maximised efficiency gains and synergies by using Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with the European Commission (value of EUR 447 000), other Joint Undertakings (Back Office Arrangements (BOAs) for a value of EUR 283 000) and other EU decentralised agencies/institutions (EUR 149 000).

In view of the extended JU mandate, and without an extension of the JU's establishment plan, EuroHPC JU had to optimise the use of the existing resources and review the required competencies. EuroHPC JU continued to collaborate with other Joint Undertakings (through the inter-JU Back Office Arrangements) with the aim of strengthening collaboration with other Joint Undertakings through mechanisms of pooling expertise in key areas, such as accounting, IT, procurement and human resources (HR), along with identifying the best practices in those areas.

In 2025, under the leadership of a HR BOA, the Joint Undertakings have continued to maximise synergies and have implemented several initiatives across three key areas of HR: recruitment, the HR legal framework and the digitisation of HR. The JUs further promoted best practices, ensured consistent HR support services and achieved greater efficiency and economies of scale. In particular, during 2025 EuroHPC JU led on the harmonisation of selection and recruitment practices across all JUs and participated in a state-of-play analysis of the Inter-JU Competency Framework, which will be further developed in 2026.

In the case of the Procurement BOA, EuroHPC JU is currently co-leading the working group, sharing best practices, and participating in common evaluations. In the area of IT, EuroHPC JU significantly benefited from the common services provided by the BOA, such as the helpdesk or cybersecurity readiness procedures. Finally, in terms of the accounting BOA, the current framework allows for the EuroHPC JU to operate with an inter-joint-undertaking accounting officer.

EuroHPC JU is also participating in various EU Agencies' Network working groups. These networks and working groups constitute an excellent opportunity for knowledge exchange among EU decentralised agencies and bodies.



1.7.

Progress against key impact pathways (KIPs) and key performance indicators (*KPIs*)

The 2024 European Commission report, Horizon Europe and the Digital & Industrial Transition, stated that EuroHPC JU had been 'particularly effective in establishing a world-class, state-of-the-art HPC infrastructure in the Union and providing European researchers, industry and the public sector with access to its supercomputers'. Horizon Europe provides nine key impact pathways (KIPs) against which projects and agencies can map the achievement of their key performance indicators (KPIs). The HE objectives are designed to direct funded programmes towards the delivery of the scientific, technological, economic and societal outcomes that align with the strategic priorities of the EU.

In presenting the KPIs and KIPs for the EuroHPC JU, this section states that EuroHPC JU is engaged in the delivery of HPC, AI and quantum infrastructure in Europe (using grant and procurement tools) and ensuring access to these assets to a variety of users. It also maps both the direct and indirect impacts of the work of EuroHPC JU in its primary areas of activity that were concluded in 2025 using the Horizon Europe Key Impacts Pathways framework.

In 2025, two R & I projects funded by EuroHPC JU came to their conclusion – **Inno4scale** and **eProcessor**. Utilising the **HE KIPs framework**, we present below the outcomes of their research as a snapshot of the work of EuroHPC JU in action.

Project duration: **July 2023–June 2025**

Overall budget: **EUR 5 000 000**

Inno4scale was a European initiative, which supported the development of innovative algorithms for exascale supercomputers, so their efficient use could be fully exploited. The initiative funded 22 innovation studies, focused on algorithmic development for European exascale supercomputers.

Creating high-quality new knowledge

Inno4Scale supported 22 innovation studies which were selected through a competitive process. Each project explored algorithmic approaches to improve the performance, scalability, energy efficiency or scientific capabilities of future HPC architectures.

22 projects

ScalaMIDA; NeuralPint; Scale-track; MG4ML; AMCG; Esplag; MLMC PinT4Data; ISOLV-BSE; CBM4Scale; TiPiFlow; AceAMG; Exa4GW; CVolBal; LimitX; aCG; STRAUSS; NEOSC; ASTERIX; XCALE; Ex3S; exaSIMPLE.

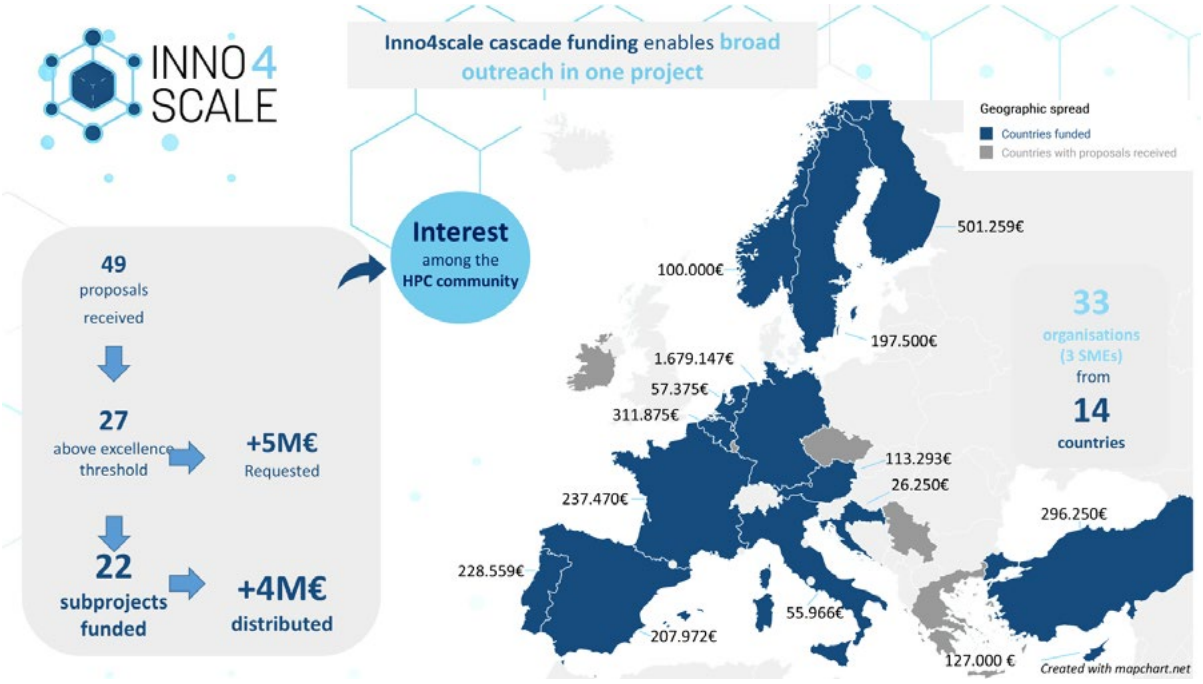
Detailed success stories for each project are available on the Inno4scale website.

Application areas

Material sciences; computational fluid dynamics; multilevel maritime engineering; LLMs; wind farm simulation; molecular dynamics; atmospheric boundary layer simulations; electromagnetics; thermodynamics; combustion; graphic neural network training; biomedicine; earthquake modelling; turbulent flow, partial differential equations.

Technical approaches

Uncertainty quantification; machine learning; irregularity in applications; sparse linear systems; PinT (Python); artificial neural networks; adaptive CG; quantum chrome dynamics; communication optimisation; multigrid; sparce kernels; modified Monte-Carlo Markov Chain; asynchronous modified CG; spectral element method; checkpointing/AI; Krylov solver.



Strengthening human capital in research and innovation

Core project team

The team was made up of 13 researchers from four European organisations: the University of Stuttgart, the BSC, the Partnership for Advanced Computing in Europe and HLRS: Scapos AG. More than 44 researchers across 34 universities, research centres and SMEs were associated with the 22 innovation studies.

Although Inno4scale was a project which provided cascade funding to 22 separate projects, it prioritised collaboration and knowledge sharing. This was represented through the following strategies.

Collaboration and complementary expertise

A consistent theme across the most successful projects was the power of collaboration. Projects that brought together partners with different but complementary skills, such as algorithm developers and domain scientists (MG4ML), library developers and application teams (ISOLV-BSE), or university researchers and HPC centre experts (XCALE, STRAUSS), reported that this synergy was a major contributor to their success.

Access to expertise and support

Direct, high-quality support from HPC centre staff and code developers was frequently cited as a crucial accelerator. The ASTERIX project noted that the LUMI-G support hackathon 'aided the progress of the project significantly', while the aCG project praised the professionalism of the LUMI support team in resolving a critical MPI (Message Passing Interface) bug. This highlights that access to human expertise is as important as access to hardware.

Fostering diffusion of knowledge and open science

A key measure of the long-term value of the Inno4scale initiative is the extent to which the results were made available to and adopted by the wider scientific community. The project demonstrated a strong commitment to open science principles through the release of open-source software, the publication of scientific papers and the creation of valuable community datasets.

Open-source software

The majority of projects made their software publicly available through open-source licenses, ensuring that their innovations could be used, adapted and built upon by other researchers. For example, the project ScalaMIDA's prefetching MLDA implementation (MTMLDA) is open-source and cleanly documented on GitHub and for CBM4Scale, the full implementation of the CBM format and its integration with PyTorch is publicly available under an MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) license in a dedicated GitHub repository.

Scientific publications

The research conducted within the innovation studies has generated a significant body of new scientific knowledge, which has been actively disseminated through peer reviewed channels. The MG4ML project, for instance, produced an extensive list of publications in top tier journals (e.g. Physical Review D) and conference proceedings (e.g. the Proceedings of Science 41st International Symposium on Lattice Field Theory). The ex3S project had a contribution supported by Inno4scale that received a Best Paper Award at the International Conference on Parallel Computational Fluid Dynamics, highlighting the quality of the research performed. Across the portfolio, numerous other projects have published or submitted manuscripts for publication, ensuring their results are archived and contribute to the scientific record.

Creation of datasets

Some of the Inno4scale innovation projects generated valuable, reusable datasets for the community. For example, the LimitX project, as part of its work, performed 660 large-scale DFT calculations of protein dimers, creating a unique 2-terabyte database of Hamiltonian and overlap matrices. This dataset is a significant resource in its own right and can be used to train and benchmark future Machine Learning models for quantum chemistry. The analysis of the portfolio reveals a powerful pattern: projects that embedded their innovations within established, widely used community codes and libraries demonstrated the clearest and most immediate path to broad impact.

Addressing EU policy priorities and global challenges through R&I

This project addresses key EU aims to become a leading continent in AI innovation and strategic technologies. It contributes to Europe's Digital Decade targets.

Generating innovation-based growth

The Inno4scale project provided a crucial learning experience for the entire European HPC community. The collective, ground-truth experiences of the 22 studies generated an unparalleled view into the real-world challenges of developing and deploying software for emerging exascale platforms. The projects acted as pathfinders by stress testing new systems and contributing to their stability. Rich feedback from the project teams on issues ranging from hardware maturity to administrative processes offered a clear and evidence-based roadmap for the future.



Project duration: **1 April 2021–31 March 2025**

Overall budget: **EUR 8 000 000**

The eProcessor project was funded to build a new open OoO (out-of-order) processor and accelerators and deliver a completely open European full-stack ecosystem. eProcessor technology will be extendable, energy efficient, extreme scale, suitable for uses in HPC and embedded applications, and extensible.

Creating high-quality new knowledge

Project results and milestones include the following.

- Specification of the whole eProcessor system, including architecture, emulation and implementation environment, operating system, system software, compiler, performance tools and application use cases.
- Design and implementation of fully functional IP blocks for the NoC, the level 2 caches, the AI accelerator based on systolic arrays, the mixed-precision functional units, the input/output devices and the peripherals.
- Design and implementation of a vector processing unit that executes single instruction, multiple data instructions and has a direct path to memory.
- Integration and verification of the out-of-order core, the vector processing unit and the rest of IPs into two eProcessor architectures, one single-core and one multicore.
- Development of a gem5-based simulation environment and a thorough performance evaluation of the eProcessor architecture with many different parameters.
- Development of the multicore multi-FPGA (field-programmable-gate-array) eProcessor SDV, which is able to successfully boot Linux and to execute the application use cases.
- Fabrication of the single-core eProcessor ASIC (application-specific integrated circuit) by Global Foundries with a 22 nanometre technology node. The chip is able to successfully boot Linux and to execute the application use cases.
- Fabrication of the PCB (printed circuit board) for the single-core eProcessor ASIC and complete bring-up.
- Porting and patching of the Linux kernel to the eProcessor single-core ASIC and to the multicore FPGA SDV prototypes.
- Porting of alternative operating systems such as no-MMU (memory-management-unit) Linux, Zephyr and OpenAMP to the eProcessor FPGA SDV prototype.
- Porting and optimising libraries for the eProcessor ecosystem, including efficient resource management techniques in OpenMP and software support for fault tolerance.
- Development of a LLVM compiler that can generate RISC-V single instruction, multiple data code, including novel compiler support for mixed- and low-precision floating point operations.
- Development of a complete suite of microbenchmarks to evaluate the different components of the eProcessor architecture.

Strengthening human capital in research and innovation

Key stakeholders: BSC (Spain); Chalmers University of Technology (Sweden); Christmann Informationstechnik + Medien GmbH & Co. KG (Germany); Cortus (France); Exapsys (Greece); Extoll (Germany); FORTH (Greece); Sapienza University (Italy); Thales Group (Paris); Universität Bielefeld (Germany).

Core researchers: 20, as part of the Scientific Advisory Board, Technical Board and the General Assembly.

Estimated people reached in the context of all communications and disseminations activities:

- scientific community (higher education, research) – 780,
- industry – 390,
- general public – 1 500,
- policymakers – 4,
- media – 60,
- customers – 50.

Fostering diffusion of knowledge and open science

- Publication of the project results in more than 15 scientific papers.
- Dissemination of the results of the project in more than 10 workshops and conferences.
- Detailed individual exploitation plans for the 17 key exploitable results of the project, including background IP, potential stakeholders and competitors, SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) analysis, and roadmap.

1.7.1. Progress against general Horizon Europe KPIs

EuroHPC JU continues to progress very positively in meeting its general KPIs, which are prioritised in thematic priorities set out below.

Horizon Europe Thematic Priority: Digital, Industry and Space

Key figures for Horizon Europe in 2025
In 2025, EuroHPC JU managed 21 funded projects which involved 293 participants or beneficiaries.

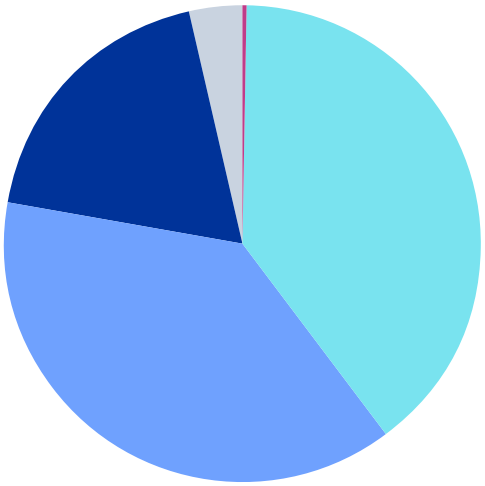
Project names: DARE SGA; ChEESE-2P; EoCoE-III; SEANERGYS; MaX; MultiXscale; EXCELLERAT P2; dealii-X; SPACE; HANAMI; ESiWACE3; QEX; GANANA; HiDALG02; MICROCAARD-2; BioExcel-3; NET4EXA; CEEC; POP3; Inno4Scale.
Net EU contribution: EUR 211 026 724.18.
Total cost: EUR 459 808 637.51.

The following areas represent the primary fields of science addressed through EuroHPC JU HE grants.

- Natural sciences
- Engineering and technology
- Social
- Health

HE funding managed by EuroHPC JU is awarded to a range of organisations, as shown in the figure below.

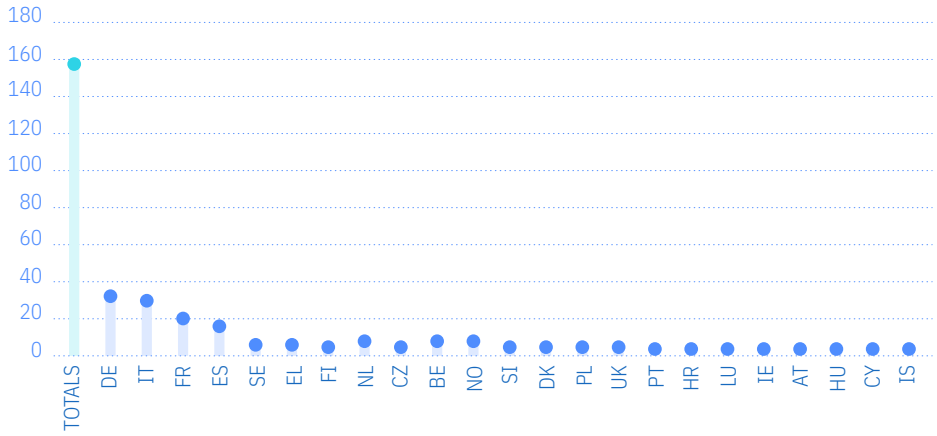
FIG. 28
Percentage of HE funding awarded by organisation.



Public bodies (excluding research organisations)	0.3 %
Research organisations	39.6 %
Higher or secondary education establishments	37.9 %
Private for-profit entities (excluding higher and secondary education establishments)	18.8 %
Other	3.4 %

The graph below presents the unique participants per country in the EuroHPC JU HE programmes.

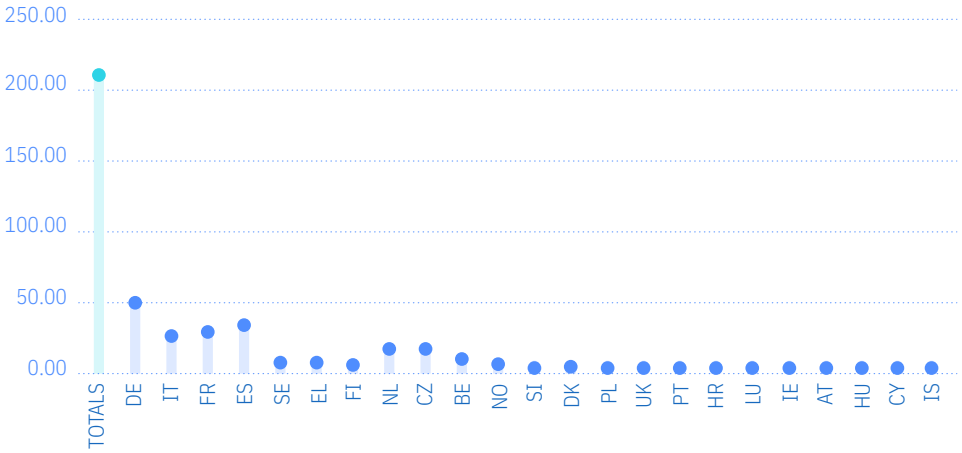
FIG. 29
Unique participants per country in HE programmes.



The graph below reflects the net EU contribution of funding to participating countries in EuroHPC JU grants.

FIG. 30

Net EU contribution by country in EuroHPC Joint Undertaking HE grants, in millions of EUR.



1.7.2. KPI progress against the Digital Europe Programme (DEP)

EuroHPC JU contributes to the objectives of the DEP which seeks to bring digital technologies to European citizens, companies and public administration. EuroHPC JU is the implementing body of the high performance computing pillar within this programme and is responsible for to the implementation of AI, HPC and quantum infrastructure. The data provided below reports on key numbers that are directly attributable to the Joint Undertaking.

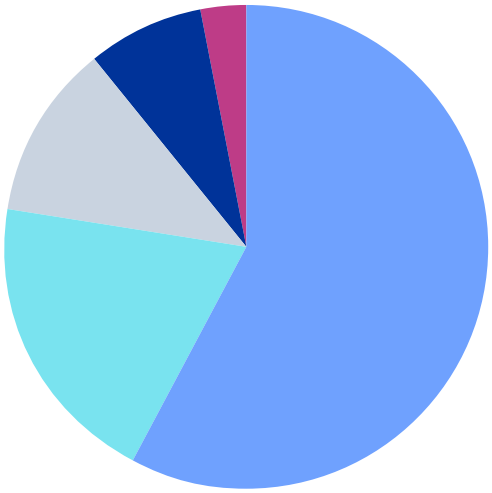
Key DEP Figures

Total cost in euros: EUR 153.1 million, representing 3.68 % of DEP funding.
EU contribution in euros: EUR 98.99 Million representing 4.22 % of DEP funding.
Number of signed grants in total: 10.
Total participation: 210.
Unique participants: 127.
SME participation: 17.
SME EU contribution in euros: EUR 5.69 Million.

DEP-funded organisations are categorised by type below. The largest cohort of beneficiaries comes from European universities (higher or secondary education).

FIG. 31

Organisations supported through DEP funding.



Public bodies (excluding research organisations)	2.99 %
Higher or secondary education establishments	57.88 %
Research organisations	19.88 %
Other	11.56 %
Private for-profit entities (excluding higher and secondary education establishments)	7.69 %

The table below lists the top 10 DEP-funded projects for 2025.

TABLE 18

Top 10 DEP-funded projects for 2025.

Project	Title	Code	Participation	Cost (EUR)
EuroCC 2	National Competence Centres for High Performance Computing	DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-NCC-01-01	99	30 959 301
FFplus	Fortissimo Plus	DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2023-SME-01-01	7	29 999 679
EUROQHPC-I	EuroQHPC-Integration	DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-HPCQC-04-01-IBA	30	7 328 692
EVITA	EuroHPC Virtual Training Academy	DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2023-ACADEMY-02-01	8	5 999 925
HPCTRAIN	European HPC Professional Traineeship Programme	DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-TRAINING-03-01	12	5 000 000
EPICURE	High-level specialised application support service in HPC	DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-APPSUPPORT-01-01	16	5 000 000
EuroCC4SEE	National Competence Centres for South East European Countries in the framework of EuroHPC	DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2024-NCC-02-01	14	4 860 566
Minerva	European Support Centre for Scalable AI Research and Deployment	DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2023-AISC-03-01	10	4 845 886
CASTIEL 2	Coordination and support for National Competence Centres and Centres of Excellence on a European level phase 2	DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-NCC-01-02		2 999 611
HPC SPECTRA	HPC Skills Platform and European Collaboration for TRAining	DIGITAL-EUROHPC-JU-2022-TRAINING-02-01	6	1 999 769

Germany was the country with the highest number of signed DEP grants in 2025.

FIG. 32

DEP signed grants by country.

The table below provides an overview of the number of signed grants by country and the total EU contribution for each participating state in 2025.

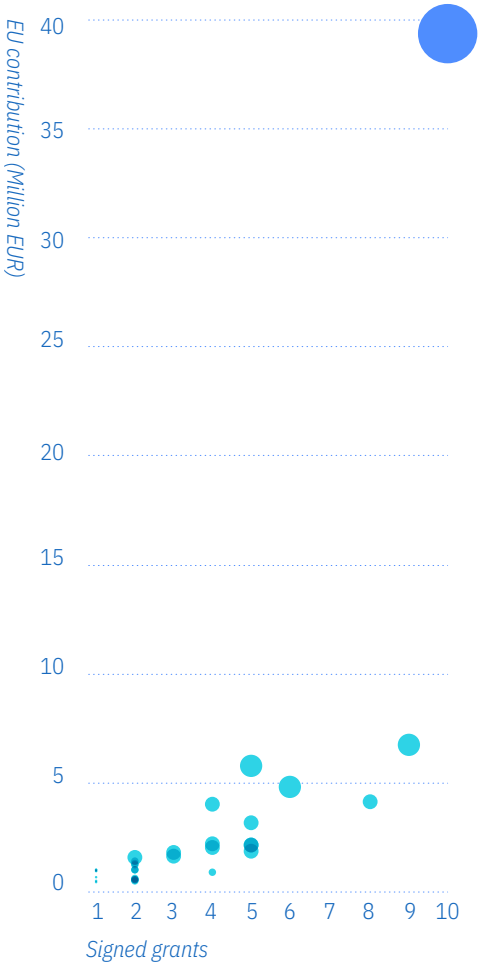


TABLE 19

DEP signed grants by country and EU contribution.

Country	Signed grants	EU contribution (EUR)
Germany	10	39 394 924
Spain	9	6 758 036
Belgium	5	5 785 642
France	6	4 827 504
Italy	8	4 113 526
Poland	4	4 020 866
Luxembourg	5	3 180 220
Ireland	4	2 223 997
Finland	5	2 169 168
Czechia	5	2 167 659
Sweden	4	2 055 070
Slovenia	5	1 896 926
Austria	3	1 792 152
Denmark	3	1 635 222
Norway	2	1 609 004
Romania	2	1 396 099
Netherlands	2	1 319 403
Estonia	2	1 232 724
Hungary	2	1 035 830
Bulgaria	2	1 006 335
Slovakia	1	1 000 107
Greece	1	999 888
Iceland	1	980 045
Cyprus	1	975 390
Portugal	4	889 372
Croatia	1	671 318
Latvia	2	636 425
Serbia	2	594 411
North Macedonia	2	587 055
Türkiye	2	555 100
Montenegro	2	533 662
Lithuania	1	500 000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	450 336

1.7.3. Progress against Horizon Europe common JUs KPIs

This section summarises and updates the findings of the European Commission's interim evaluation of EuroHPC JU as part of the Horizon Europe programme. The evaluation report was published on 30 March 2024.

Directionality and additionality

EuroHPC JU has had a considerable impact on the progress towards a European sovereign HPC ecosystem and establishing world-class supercomputing, AI and quantum infrastructure in Europe. Since autonomy in 2020, EuroHPC JU has also been very successful in the implementation of joint investments by the Commission and the Member and Participating States that are a core part of the EuroHPC JU initiative. The European Commission's interim evaluation of EuroHPC JU as part of the HE programme report noted that EuroHPC JU had increased total European computing by a factor of almost 16 and had increased the European share of the global supercomputing capacity from 12.0 to 20.8 %. Progress in the establishment of critical infrastructure has been complemented with the development of essential R & I activities in the areas of emerging technologies and applications. Six R & I projects were launched in 2025 across the thematic areas of quantum computing and technologies, energy-efficient operations, skills and training, exascale and post-exascale architectures and international cooperation.

EuroHPC JU has enhanced European scientific research and innovation by providing access to HPC systems for researchers addressing many scientific, industrial, societal and environmental issues in crucial areas like drug discovery and personalised medicine, digital twins, material science and energy technologies. The creation of the CoEs, NCCs and other initiatives has also increased access to and the effective use of the EuroHPC ecosystem. The addition of the AI Factories and Antennas in 2025 further enhanced access to critical digital technologies for European SMEs, start-ups and other industrial stakeholders. These initiatives are further enhanced by the delivery of programmes focused on digital skills, professional training and education, including the European Masters in HPC which was approved for a second phase in December 2024, with the evaluation procedure taking place in early 2025.

EuroHPC JU has demonstrated the capacity for growth and adaptability in responding to EU priorities and facilitating measurable pan-European infrastructural advancement in HPC, quantum and AI.

Coherence and synergies

EuroHPC JU coordinates important technological projects and initiatives between the European Commission, Member and Participating States and HPC communities. Several EuroHPC R & I projects are focused on European sovereignty across architectures, applications and technologies that build capacity for a robust and independent European HPC, AI and quantum ecosystem. Central to these aims are two funded projects.

- The European Processor Initiative (EPI) is a flagship action with the goal of building European independence in HPC processor technologies, by designing and implementing a new family of low-power European processors and accelerators that can serve the HPC, AI and big-data market (2021–2026, 29 partners, 10 countries).

- The Digital Autonomy with RISC-V in Europe (DARE) framework partnership agreement was launched in October 2024 with 43 partners and 8 associated partners across 13 countries. The first DARE Specific Grant Agreement (DARE-SGA1) was launched in March 2025 with 45 partners (including 7 associated partners and many SMEs). The DARE flagship aims to create a complete sovereign European ecosystem around RISC-V processors and accelerators, spanning hardware, software, system integration and pilots, with the goal of providing a viable foundation for Europe's computing stack that addresses multiple European markets.

EuroHPC JU has advanced essential synergies with Chips JU and numerous national supercomputing centres and partners to improve the delivery of a holistic HPC ecosystem in Europe. EuroHPC JU is funded through a combination of programmes including Horizon Europe, the Digital Europe Programme and the Connecting Europe Facility. In addition, it provides a legal basis for the contributions of member and Participating States to co-finance HPC, AI and quantum infrastructures and projects. These partnerships have been key to advancing European technologies and tackling societal and scientific challenges.

Progress towards the federation of EuroHPC JU systems including data infrastructure is an important advancement to providing a fully accessible and coherent European HPC ecosystem. The current diversity of policies, procedures, services and tools across the European ecosystem can create an additional burden for users and complicate collaboration. In February 2025, EuroHPC JU signed a procurement contract to establish the EuroHPC Federation Platform which is tasked with creating a world-class, federated and secure HPC and quantum computing ecosystem. This project aims to deliver increased coherence and synergies by delivering a single-entry point for EuroHPC JU systems that leverages the diverse computational and data analysis capabilities, advanced software environments and high-performance storage solutions available across the hosting entities.

Transparency and openness

A commitment to transparency and openness is evident across EuroHPC JU activities and processes. EuroHPC JU continues to welcome new members, adding three new countries in in 2025 (Albania, Moldova and Switzerland). EuroHPC JU has demonstrated its capacity to connect their activities with new communities, users and entities through various networks and focused actions.

To connect to industry, SMEs, start-ups and other external stakeholders, EuroHPC JU is open to Private Members. Currently, the European Technology Platform for High-Performance Computing (ETP4HPC), the Big Data Value Association (BDVA) and the European Quantum Industry Consortium (QuIC) contribute to the Governing Board, the work of the EuroHPC advisory groups, and drafting of the Multi-Annual Strategic Programme (MASP) as partners who are active in critical technology areas relevant to the work of EuroHPC JU. These non-profit associations are open to new members and represent large networks of European companies and organisations.

The User Forum Coordination Group met in 2025 and organised the first user forum during the EuroHPC User Days in 2025. EuroHPC users are asked to provide feedback on their experience of using the JU's supercomputers through an online tool and by email via the EuroHPC JU website. The user forum will now take place annually during the User Days meeting.

EuroHPC JU provides specific support to SMEs and start-ups including initiatives like the NCCs and projects such as Fortissimo Plus (FFplus). FFplus offers European SMEs the opportunity to develop a significant range of entirely new products and services to boost European competitiveness. It will do so by providing financial support, facilitating access to EuroHPC resources, and offering expert guidance in technical, business development and outreach activities. The AIF initiative also introduced three new access modes dedicated to industry in 2025 (Playground, Fastlane and AI Large Scale).

The EuroHPC JU website provides clear guidance for users including support documents, FAQs and contact forms. Also, in 2025 EuroHPC JU organised two online webinars to introduce the new AI Factories and access modes to European communities. These were very well attended with more than 150 live participants and more than 500 post-event views on YouTube for each webinar. In November 2025, EuroHPC JU was represented for the first time at the Web Summit in Lisbon. This event offered a further opportunity to engage with new SME communities in Europe and beyond.

EuroHPC JU hosts two large events each year – the EuroHPC Summit and the EuroHPC User Days. These events are open to all communities, stakeholders, hosting entities, organisations and researchers who wish to attend or apply to take part. The EuroHPC JU staff also take part in various events across the year and share news of their events and activities on their website and social media channels.

International visibility and positioning

EuroHPC JU has a number of projects that are aimed at strengthening and improving its international partnerships.

The HANAMI project was established in March 2024 and is funded for three years. The project aims to support and foster joint scientific teams to improve the performance and transferability of European and Japanese HPC applications. HANAMI focuses on the fields of climate simulation, materials research and biomedicine, building upon and extending already established scientific cooperation between Europe and Japan.

The GANANA project establishes a long-term partnership collaboration by uniting European HPC centres of excellence (BioExcel, ChEESE, ESiWACE3) and Indian institutions (C-DAC, India Meteorological Department, Institute for Seismological Research, NationaI Institute of Immunology, Airawat) with the objectives of strengthening the links between research communities in the priority domains by supporting existing activities and establishing new collaborative activities; setting up and operating a range of activities in support of expertise exchange, capacity building and sharing of computing resources; developing selected leading software packages by extending their functionality; optimising HPC performance and scalability; deploying on-target architecture; improving usability and data integration; expanding outreach, broadening the participation of external collaborators and developing a framework for wider community engagement and cooperation; investigating options for governance and funding models; engaging in policy dialogue with key stakeholders; and developing a framework for long-term partnership.

In March 2025, EuroHPC JU launched an R & I call to enhance collaboration with key stakeholders at the global level on large-scale GenAI models, in particular the Trillion Parameter Consortium (TPC). This initiative will play a crucial role in building a competitive European HPC–AI ecosystem by aligning efforts between the EU and national programmes, bridging gaps with international initiatives and promoting collaboration with similar global endeavours. By encouraging active participation in the TPC, the call aims to ensure that European stakeholders maintain their current competences and develop future competences in the fast-moving environment of GenAI, particularly in LLMs.

Flexibility of implementation

Since autonomy in 2020 EuroHPC JU has demonstrated considerable adaptability to respond to the technological and strategic aims of the EU. EuroHPC JU was created in 2018 and reviewed in 2021 by Council Regulation (EU) 2021/1173. At this time, the mission of EuroHPC JU was to develop, deploy, extend and maintain in the EU a world-leading federated, secure and hyper-connected supercomputing, quantum computing, service and data infrastructure ecosystem; to

support the development and uptake of demand-oriented and user-driven innovative and competitive supercomputing systems based on a supply chain that will ensure components, technologies and knowledge limiting the risk of disruptions and the development of a wide range of applications optimised for these systems; and, to widen the use of that supercomputing infrastructure to a large number of public and private users, and support the twin transition and the development of key skills for European science and industry.

In 2024, EuroHPC JU's regulation was amended by means of Council Regulation (EU) 2024/1732. This amendment was proposed by the European Commission in January 2024 to foster the development of an AI ecosystem in the EU by establishing the AIFs. This initiative was aligned with the strategic direction of the Commission and their ambition to make the EU's supercomputing capacity available to innovative European SMEs, start-ups and industrial partners. With this amendment, the EuroHPC JU has added a new pillar to its strategy: to develop and operate the AIFs which should deliver a one-stop shop for the users, including start-ups, SMEs and scientific users, to facilitate access to its services, along with skill development and user support. The amendment mandated that the AIFs should be used for the development, testing, evaluation and validation of large-scale, general purpose AI training models and emerging AI applications, and for the further development of AI solutions in the EU requiring HPC and the execution of large-scale AI algorithms for the resolution of science problems.

The MASP is an instrument for planning the medium-to-long-term strategy for EuroHPC JU. The first MASP was formulated in 2021, and updates were endorsed by the Governing Board annually in 2023, 2024 and 2025. The MASP is created by the EuroHPC JU advisory groups; the Research and Innovation Advisory Group (RIAG) and the Infrastructure Advisory Group (INFRAG), who also consult external experts when wider expertise from the HPC, AI and quantum communities is deemed necessary. The MASP is then delivered to the Executive Director of the EuroHPC JU and presented to the EuroHPC Governing Board. The MASP helps the EuroHPC JU Governing Board to respond effectively and with expert insight to the expanding remit of EuroHPC JU.

In 2025 it was agreed by the European Council to make a further amendment to the regulation, and it was subsequently amended by means of Council Regulation (EU) 2026/150.

Phasing out preparedness

In 2025, the EuroHPC JU regulation was amended to include additional calls and activities related to AI, Gigafactories and quantum technologies. EuroHPC JU is aware of its responsibilities in relation to Article 10(2) of the HE Regulation and the necessity to develop a phasing-out plan. However, owing to the increased scope of its activities in 2025, EuroHPC JU has not started developing a 'phasing-out strategy'.

1.7.4. Progress against JU-specific KPIs

Progress against JU-specific KPIs takes into account that in the five years since autonomy there have been several amendments to the objectives of the EuroHPC JU some of which are very recent.

TABLE 20

EuroHPC JU Specific KPI Targets.

KPI name	Unit of measurement	Baseline	Target for 2023	Target for 2025	Target 2027	Ambition 2027	Status
Number of operational supercomputers	#	0	8	14	15	18	On target
Number of operational quantum computers	#	0	0	8	10	10	On target
Number of projects accessing the EuroHPC JU supercomputers	#	0	150–200	300–400	400–500	> 500	On target
Number of newcomers per year / reporting period	#	0	10	12	15	> 15	On target
Number of R & I calls launched per year / reporting period	#	0	6	6	6	6	On target
Number of countries per R & I call	#	0	10	10	10	10	On target
Accessibility of EuroHPC JU supercomputers	%	0	95	95	95	95	On target
Energy efficiency of EuroHPC JU supercomputers	%	0	10	10	10	20	On target
Projects from countries without own pre-scale/exascale supercomputer infrastructure	#	50	100	150	200	250	On target

1.8.
Dissemination and information about project results

The EuroHPC JU website is a key instrument for the dissemination of information about EuroHPC JU activities. EuroHPC JU's website provides detailed information on all of the supercomputers and quantum computers, including overall descriptions and technical specifications. In 2025, a new section was added to the website to share information on the AIFs and Antennas.

EuroHPC JU R & I projects are listed on the website, including details of budgets, project duration, location(s), aims and partners. Details on new R & I projects are also announced by means of a press release and social media communication. EuroHPC Awarded Projects are listed on the website and an abstract, details of awarded resources and the name and institution of the principal investigator are provided. These awarded projects in turn generate all kinds of publications including academic papers and presentations, data sets and open-source code.



The JU highlights some of these awarded projects on the Success Stories webpage and social media. In 2025, the success stories webpage shared research projects focused on biomedicine and public health, computer vision, sustainability and robotics.

In 2025, a third issue of the edited volume of the Book of Proceedings of the EuroHPC User Days was published by Elsevier. The special edition featured 24 peer-reviewed journal articles from users of EuroHPC systems. The authors were also invited to present their findings at the User Days event in Copenhagen.

Dissemination of projects, activities and milestones occurs through a range of channels, including organised and attended events, strategic publications and through EuroHPC JU networks and communities on and offline.

2



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Support to operations

2.1. Communication activities

The objectives of the EuroHPC Communications team are:

- to showcase and promote EuroHPC JU supercomputing, AI and quantum computing infrastructure.
- raising awareness of EuroHPC JU calls, including funding opportunities and access time to the supercomputers, AIFs and quantum computers;
- engaging with the HPC, AI and quantum communities, along with other external stakeholders to widen the use of HPC, AI and quantum infrastructures; where relevant, this includes consultation and engagement with these communities;
- disseminating the results of calls and projects funded by EuroHPC JU.

2.1.1. Communication activities in 2025

Events

The EuroHPC Summit 2025 successfully brought together key European HPC, quantum computing and AI stakeholders. Over 1 000 attendees were hosted at the 2025 event, fostering valuable exchanges among researchers, industrial users, technology providers and policymakers. The Summit provides a structured programme comprising 15 parallel sessions and 6 plenary sessions, allowing participants to engage with technical and strategic topics.



The EuroHPC Summit serves as a platform to highlight the latest advancements and opportunities within the European supercomputing ecosystem. A major highlight of the 2025 event was the Demo Lab, which featured nine operational HPC systems, offering hands-on experience of cutting-edge computational technologies. A new feature of the 2025 Summit, the quantum insights tunnel, provided attendees with an exclusive look at all procured EuroHPC JU quantum computers. This exhibition demonstrated the diverse and complementary quantum technologies currently shaping Europe's quantum computing landscape.

The EuroHPC Summit has become a major event for the European HPC, quantum and AI communities. The 2025 event successfully set the stage for continued collaboration and progress, ensuring that EuroHPC JU leads the way in European supercomputing.

The third EuroHPC User Days took place in Copenhagen at the Royal Danish Library's Cultural Centre. It brought together more than 300 participants over two days and was organised by the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking and the Danish e-Infrastructure Consortium.



Attendees showcased projects that utilised EuroHPC JU supercomputing and AI resources and highlighted best practices in the development of these projects. The User Days event is an opportunity to gather feedback from the users of EuroHPC JU resources and to engage with potential new users. A full session on the second day was dedicated to the user forum with a panel discussion on governance and user experiences.

As the User Days event grows, it provides a unique opportunity for networking, knowledge exchange, increased understanding of the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking and the support available to users.





EuroHPC JU took part in many other events across the year, including Europe Day in Echternach and Brussels, the Web Summit in Lisbon and Internet Systems Consortium (ISC) in Hamburg. Staff from EuroHPC JU were also in attendance at several system inaugurations in 2025 including PIAST-Q quantum computer in Poznan, VLQ in Czechia, the Discoverer+ upgrade in Bulgaria and the two HPCQS quantum processors, Jade and Ruby, simultaneously in Germany and France.





Website, Social Media and Publications

The Communications Team continues to refine and enhance the EuroHPC JU website. In 2025, the expansion of the EuroHPC JU remit to include the AI Factories, AIF Antennas and the coming on stream of the quantum computing infrastructure resulted in a considerable recasting of the website to accommodate these new additions and the new communities such as SMEs and startups. This included the hosting of two webinars to introduce the AIFs and to share details on access and services.

To keep user communities and the general public informed on the activities of EuroHPC JU, the Communications Team publishes press releases, success stories and blogs on the website and promotes these materials across social media. Governing Board decisions, outcomes from calls and competitions, and information on events are also shared through the EuroHPC JU website.

Every year EuroHPC JU creates or updates their infographics, factsheets, posters and other promotional materials for distribution at public events and for publication on the website. Visual assets are an integral part of communicating EuroHPC JU actions, activities and progress.

EuroHPC JU is represented on multiple social media platforms (LinkedIn (19 500 followers), X (4 500 followers), Bluesky (500 followers) and YouTube (300+ subscribers)). Social media posts are usually delivered at least five times per week using the Meltwater tool.

Internal Communication

Internal communication is central to the operation of the EuroHPC JU and is essential for transparency, cohesiveness and clarity. Bi-weekly meetings are organised for all staff so the Executive Director and other senior management can update the whole team on key developments and upcoming events. These meetings are held in person and encourage staff interaction. Weekly management meetings are attended by the unit and sectoral heads. Communications meetings are scheduled on a weekly basis for key staff. In addition, monthly coordination meetings are held to exchange information between the legal, financial, governance, infrastructure and R & I teams.

Team building is facilitated at the unit level throughout the year and a whole staff team-building day is organised once per year.

2.2. Legal and financial framework

In 2025, EuroHPC JU implemented the AIF amendment to the regulation (Council Regulation (EU) 2024/1732 of 17 June 2024 amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1173 as regards the EuroHPC initiative for start-ups in order to boost European leadership in trustworthy artificial intelligence).

2.3. Budgetary and financial management

A full financial report can be found in Annex 5.5 to this activity report.

2.4. Administrative procurement and contracts

EuroHPC JU organised three administrative procurements in 2025 and a full list can be found on the website.

2.5. IT and logistics

In 2025, the EuroHPC JU IT service focused mainly on consolidating and optimising the local IT environment with a particular focus on strengthening Cloud solutions for the JU's internal use implemented in the previous year to ensure stability, scalability and cost-efficiency.

Team capacity and continuity were reinforced with an addition of the external IT Support Technician, while new IT initiatives were successfully designed and implemented, such as the creation of dashboards for internal statistics and KPIs, as well as the integration of the new financial management tool developed by the Commission (Summa).

Collaboration with external contractors, IT service providers and other EU institutions and bodies (and in particular other joint undertakings within the existing IT BOA) was reinforced to further reinforce knowledge sharing and IT governance practices.

The JU has successfully ensured full compliance with EU cybersecurity regulations.

The EuroHPC Joint Undertaking has onboarded the Commission AI tool, GPT@EC, in order to benefit from AI assistance in some areas of activity. IT strategy and governance reflections on this matter were initiated at the end of the year.

Improvements were also achieved in key operational areas, including Microsoft Office tools, security, identity and access management, business continuity and user support and training, thereby strengthening service quality across the JU.

As of June 2025, the reception service was externalised with the support of the building owner.

From February 2025, the cleaning service provided by the Office for Infrastructure Luxembourg was increased as a result of the higher number of staff and increased presence in the office.

As one of the meeting rooms was presenting acoustic issues during hybrid meetings, the installation of acoustic panels improved the quality of sound.

During 2025, several meetings were held with an architectural company to define the best options to repurpose the office space and, by the end of 2025, an initial offer was received. These works refer to the creation of two additional offices necessary to accommodate new staff members, the transformation of unused space into meeting rooms and the conversion of corridor space into a multipurpose area, with the scope of hosting staff meetings for around 60 people.

2.6. Human resources

2.6.1. Human resources management

Recruitment

The following selection procedures took place in 2025

- four external selection procedures were launched in 2025 which concerned three contract agents and one temporary agent;
- one procedure launched during the last quarter of 2024 was finalised in 2025;
- one procedure launched in the last quarter of 2025 and will be finalised in 2026.

As a result, EuroHPC JU team grew to 51 staff members in 2025 (94.4 % occupational rate).

In 2025, one staff member resigned from the JU and one staff member retired, resulting in a turnover rate below 5 %.

Vacancies were actively promoted on the EuroHPC JU website and additional multiplier websites (e.g. EPSO, EU Agencies Network, etc.) and on social media (e.g. LinkedIn). Additional targeted channels were used as required.

Given the limited number of open positions during the year, external outreach activities were proportionate. Recruitment opportunities were promoted during key events, including the EuroHPC Summit and Europe Day, ensuring visibility while aligning efforts with actual staffing needs.

Housing Allowance in Luxembourg

The Governing Board adopted Decision 11/2025 establishing a temporary housing allowance for eligible temporary and contract agents residing in Luxembourg. Eligibility conditions are aligned with those applied by the European Commission.

Lump Sum Scheme for Teleworking Costs

Following Governing Board Decision 52/2025 on working time and hybrid working, the Executive Director adopted Decision 36/2025 establishing a lump sum scheme for teleworking costs. The scheme provides an annual contribution for recurring teleworking expenses and for home office equipment. The lump sum is paid annually to eligible staff in active employment.

Implementing Rules

In 2025, EuroHPC JU continued to strengthen its internal regulatory framework through the adoption and implementation of several Governing Board (GB) and Executive Director (ED) decisions aimed at supporting staff well-being and modern working methods and addressing cost-of-living challenges.



Human resources strategy

Following the adoption of the HR strategy in June 2024, EuroHPC JU continued in 2025 with the structured implementation of its seven key pillars, translating strategic objectives into concrete organisational practices.

In line with the talent attraction and efficiency pillars, recruitment planning was aligned with evolving operational priorities, including the expansion of responsibilities related to the AIFs mandate. Workforce planning and profile adjustments were undertaken to ensure the organisation remains agile and fit for purpose within existing resource constraints.

Under the leadership development and professional growth pillars, particular attention was given to strengthening managerial capacity, notably through the completion of the management development programme, reinforcing leadership effectiveness within the JU's multilingual and multicultural environment.

Under the employee well-being and safe and respectful workplace pillars, EuroHPC JU advanced social measures aimed at strengthening staff retention and organisational attractiveness, including the introduction of teleworking-related financial support and a housing allowance in Luxembourg. These measures contribute to a modern and supportive working environment adapted to hybrid working models and local cost-of-living realities.

Efforts also continued to reinforce organisational cohesion, internal communication and cross-team collaboration within a growing and increasingly diverse workforce. Through these actions, the HR strategy is progressively embedded into the daily functioning of the organisation, supporting resilience, engagement and long-term institutional sustainability.

Learning and Development

In 2025, EuroHPC JU continued investing in the professional development of its staff and managers. The management development programme, delivered in collaboration with the Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union, was successfully completed. Running from November 2024 to November 2025, this tailor-made programme strengthened leadership capabilities within the JU's multilingual and multicultural environment. It focused on inclusive team management, adaptive leadership, effective communication and feedback, conflict resolution, resilience and supporting staff well-being.

In addition, targeted training sessions were organised for both staff and managers on giving and receiving feedback and resilience at work. EuroHPC JU also participated in inter-JU training initiatives, including anti-fraud awareness sessions and training on preventing harassment at work.

A series of 'Lunch & Learn' sessions on personal effectiveness and efficiency at work was launched in November 2025 and completed in February 2026, further supporting continuous learning and performance improvement across the organisation.

Human Resources Tools and Processes

In 2025, the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking continued to strengthen and modernise its HR tools and processes.

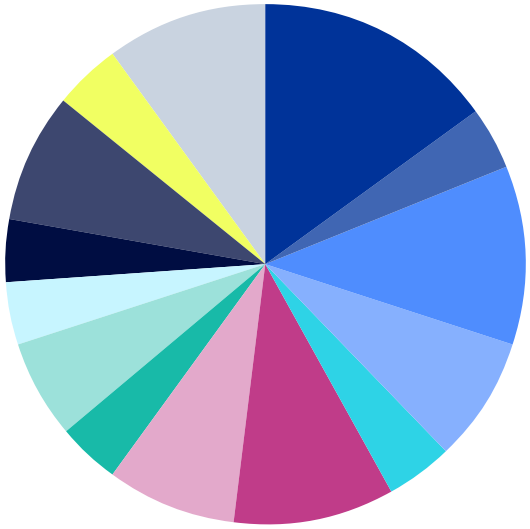
To further strengthen transparency and internal communication, the HR team launched an HR newsletter in December 2025. The newsletter provides regular updates on HR policies, procedures, staff rights and institutional developments, contributing to improved awareness, consistency of information and staff engagement.

Diversity and Inclusion

At the end of 2025, EuroHPC JU staff came from 18 different nationalities. German and Greek nationals are the largest groups in EuroHPC JU (8 and 6 staff members of each nationality respectively), followed by Italian (5 staff members), Bulgarian (4 staff members) and Polish (4 staff members) nationals.

FIG. 33

Staff geographical diversity as of 31 December 2025.

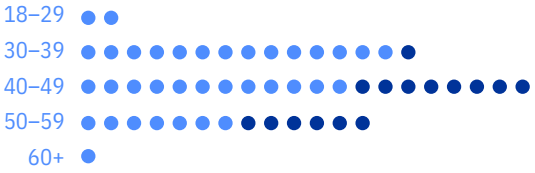


DE	15 %	FR	4 %
DK	4 %	BE	6 %
EL	11 %	HR	4 %
ES	8 %	LU	4 %
IE	4 %	PL	8 %
IT	10 %	RO	4 %
BG	8 %	Other	10 %

In terms of the gender balance, 70.6 % of staff are female and 29.4 % are male. Regarding the management team, the gender balance is 60 % female and 40 % male.

FIG. 34

Staff age group and gender as of 31 December 2025, male (●) and female (●).



3



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Governance

3.1. Major developments

In this year it is considered that there were no major developments.

3.2. Governing Board

EuroHPC JU approved the applications of three new members in 2025. Albania became the 36th Participating State to join EuroHPC JU when its application was approved by the Governing Board in June 2025. Moldova joined in October 2025 following approval of its application at the 50th Governing Board meeting, and finally Switzerland rejoined EuroHPC JU in November 2025, bringing the number of Participating States to 38.

In October 2025, Rafał Duczmal was re-elected as the Chair of the EuroHPC JU Governing Board.

The Governing Board met a total of nine times in 2025. There were seven formal Governing Board meetings which took place in person and online in February, March, April, May, June, October and December. Two informal meetings of the Governing Board took place in 2025. The Governing Board adopted 64 decisions in total, mostly by written procedures. Major decisions taken by the Governing Board included the revision of the MASP, the selection of the second and third cut-offs of AIFs and AIF Antennas, and the launch of procurements for various infrastructure projects including LUMI AI, HammerHAI and Meluxina AI. Decisions 62/2025 and 36/2025 awarded special access to OpenEuroLLM and the Quantum Grand Challenge. Decisions are available in the document section of the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking website.

3.3. Executive Director

The Executive Director is the legal representative of the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking. He is the chief executive responsible for the day-to-day management of the Joint Undertaking in accordance with the decisions of the Governing Board. Anders Dam Jensen was reappointed in 2024 for his second term, until September 2028.

3.4. Advisory board

The EuroHPC JU Industrial and Scientific Advisory Board is composed of two Advisory Groups: The Research and Innovation Advisory Group (RIAG), chaired by Prof. Estela Suarez, and the Infrastructure Advisory Group (INFRAG), chaired by Stephane Requena.

In January 2025, RIAG and INFRAG met in person (with a hybrid option) in Brussels for a full-day discussion on the 2025 MASP. The revised MASP was presented to and approved by the Governing Board in February 2025.

Preparation then began for the 2026 MASP update. RIAG and INFRAG host regular online open cafés for their members which provide consultations with invited speakers on a diverse range of topics. In 2025 there were a total of 15 speakers, who made presentations on the state-of-the-art developments and current trends in areas such as post-quantum cybersecurity, data centres in space, memory technology, workflow management, cybersecurity for HPC and AI, storage, in-memory computing, DNA data storage, applications, quantum communication, the Partnership for Advanced Computing in Europe's (PRACE), Scientific and Innovation Case for HPC in Europe, and the EuroHPC Federation Platform. These discussions provided a basis for further contributions from RIAG and INFRAG members as they worked on the 2026 MASP. An additional in-person meeting was held in Copenhagen in September 2025 to complement the EuroHPC User Days. These discussions led to some key changes and updates to the 2026 MASP, including revised priorities across all pillars and the addition of three new sections on security, gigafactories and quantum technologies. They reflect areas of high priority during 2025 and into 2026.

RIAG and INFRAG also replied to specific requests for feedback from the Governing Board in relation to the text of proposed calls, such as the benchmarking call proposed in Q4 2025.

3.5. Other groups

User Forum

The User Forum was first introduced in 2024 and is a consultative group set up to share expertise, experience and best practice on EuroHPC JU systems usage. The User Forum provides feedback to the EuroHPC JU advisory bodies (INFRAG/RIAG) and to the Executive Director of EuroHPC JU as requested on relevant topics including improvements in usability and accessibility of EuroHPC resources for different types of users (researchers, SMEs, industry, etc.); user needs related to specific computational tasks, software support and overall system performance; technical issues that users encounter with the infrastructure; improvement of the overall user experience; and the development of the European supercomputing landscape. The User Forum met in person for the first time at the User Days meeting in Copenhagen in September 2025.

The User Forum Coordinate Group (UFCG) are elected members of the User Forum who act as representatives to the larger group and provide a mechanism to share the feedback with EuroHPC JU, and to disseminate information/requests from EuroHPC JU to users (ED Decision No 18/2025). A list of members of the UFCG is available in the annexes.

Access Resource Committee

The Access Resource Committee (ARC) was established in September 2025 (ED Decision No 22/2025). The ARC is composed of highly qualified experts in HPC, covering the maximum number of application domains and user communities. It is in charge of supporting the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking in the topics related to accessing the EuroHPC JU infrastructure and ensuring a balanced representation of both industry and academia. The ARC is encouraged to maintain dialogues with the other EuroHPC JU bodies (RIAG, INFRAG and the UFCG). In September 2025, the Chair and Vice-Chair of ARC were appointed by the Executive Director of EuroHPC JU.

Chair
Luigi Del Debbio
University of Edinburgh

Vice-Chair
Marc Baaden
French National Centre for Scientific Research

3.6. Private members

EuroHPC JU currently has three Private Members who are all established in Member States – the European Technology Platform for High-Performance Computing (ETP4HPC), the Big Data Value Association (BDVA) and the European Quantum Industry Consortium (QUIC). These Private Members are represented at the EuroHPC JU governing boards and as part of the advisory groups. At the end of 2025, it was agreed that each representative could also have a substitute who could attend Governing Board meetings when the representative was not available.

European Technology Platform for High-Performance Computing

ETP4HPC is a private, industry-led non-profit association created in 2012. It aims to contribute to the establishment of a globally competitive European HPC technology value chain and is focused on leveraging HPC to increase competitiveness in science and business. It represents 15 members including research centres, European controlled corporations and European SMEs. It has been part of the EuroHPC Governing Board since the establishment of the JU in 2018.

For most of 2025, ETP4HPC was represented at the Governing Board by Jean-Pierre Panziera. He was replaced by Dominique Grillet, who was elected as the new president of ETP4HPC in December 2025.

Big Data Value Association

BDVA is based in Brussels and has over 250 members, including small, medium and large industries and start-ups, research organisations and user groups. The BDVA is an international not-for-profit organisation focused on data and AI innovation. It has been a member of the EuroHPC Governing Board since the establishment of the JU in 2018. Thomas Hahn represents the BVDA on the Governing Board.

European Quantum Industry Consortium (QUIC)

QuIC is composed of more than 140 members including large companies, SMEs, start-ups, investors and other stakeholders committed to the advancement of the European quantum industry. This pan-European consortium includes several world-leading companies developing software and hardware, and other enabling technologies for quantum computers. Since December 2021, QuIC has been a Private Member of the EuroHPC JU Governing Board and RIAG. In 2025, QuIC was represented at the Governing Board by Laure Le Bars.

4



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Financial Management and Internal Control

This section reports on the control results and other relevant information that supports the management's assurance on the achievements of the financial management and internal control objectives. It includes the information necessary to establish that the available evidence is reliable, complete and comprehensive. It reports on the performance of the internal control system covering all activities, programmes and management modes relevant to the JU. The internal control system and risk management procedures in place are described, together with the assessment of their effectiveness, efficiency, economy and compliance.

4.1. Control results

The present section elements that were identified by the JU management to support the assurance on the achievement of the internal control objectives: (a) effectiveness, efficiency and economy of operations; (b) reliability of reporting; (c) safeguarding of assets and information; (d) prevention, detection, correction and follow up of frauds and irregularities, (e) adequate management of the risks relating to the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions.

4.1.1. Effectiveness of controls (*ex ante* and *ex post* controls, if relevant)

The effective and efficient implementation of the JU budget is ensured by several controls embedded at all levels of the organisation and its activities.

The internal control framework was adopted by the Governing Board in 2020 ([4]). The design, set-up and implementation of the internal control system was established by the Executive Director with Decision 30/2023, approving the internal control strategy for 2023–2031.

([4]) GB Decision No 13/2020 on the EuroHPC JU Internal Control Framework.

The JU internal control system is in place, covering all organisational activities, and an overall assessment of its functioning is carried out annually to identify and tackle weaknesses. The 2025 internal control annual self-assessment was regularly finalised, the results are reported in Section 4.3.

The control strategy for EU-funded programmes for 2024–2033 providing the overview of the design and functioning of the control activities was implemented to ensure the sound and fair management of procurement, grants and experts (ED Decision No 23/2024). In the last quarter of the year, the internal guidance on risk-based *ex ante* monitoring of projects and beneficiaries was finalised and implemented.

In 2025, *ex ante* controls on transactions were performed in compliance with the relevant regulation, Commission guidelines, EuroHPC JU financial rules adopted by the Governing Board (GB Decision No 3/2020) and the JU manual of financial procedures (ED Decision No 4/2020). A total of 1 390 payments were carried out, and *ex ante* controls were regularly performed for the whole population of transactions.

Staff is adequately supported by IT tools, checklists and other instruments to effectively and efficiently perform controls. No weaknesses related to *ex ante* controls were reported in 2025.

Ex post controls consisted of audits carried out on projects' participants by the European Court of Auditors (ECA), the Central Audit Service (CAS) and the European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HADEA). In addition, a performance audit was launched on the coordinators for the procurement of Jupiter, the final audit report is expected by June. The aim of *ex post* controls is to:

- assess the legality and regularity of the validation of cost claimed by participants to projects performed by the JU;
- provide an indication on the effectiveness of the *ex ante* controls;
- provide the basis for corrective and recovery activities, whenever needed.

The audits launched in the year are listed in the following table.

TABLE 21

List of 2025 Audits.

Auditing entity	EU programme	No of audits	Project type	Status
ECA	Horizon 2020	6	Grants	5 closed with **no** findings and 1 closed with negative material findings (to be recovered)
	Horizon 2020	2	Procurement	All closed with **no** findings
	HE	1	Grants	All closed with **no** findings
	DEP	2	Grants	All closed with **no** findings
	DEP	3	Procurement	All closed with **no** findings
CAS	HE	2	Grants	2 preliminary audit reports – **no** funds recovery
HADEA	DEP	2	Grants	1 preliminary audit report and 1 draft audit report – **no** funds recovery
Deloitte	DEP	1	Procurement	1 draft audit report – **no** negative material findings

4.1.2. Legality and regularity of the financial transactions

EuroHPC JU uses internal control processes to ensure the sound management of risks relating to the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions it is responsible for, taking into account the multiannual character of programmes and the nature of the payments concerned.

The control objective is to ensure that the JU has reasonable assurance on the legality and regularity of the financial transactions authorised during the reporting year. To conclude that the principle of sound financial management was applied, a review of implemented *ex ante* and *ex post* controls was carried out.

The results of *ex post* controls were measured to give reasonable assurance on the legality and regularity of financial transactions in the reporting year. Overall, the cumulative results of *ex post* audits on grants for the 2022 to 2025 financial years showed that:

- the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking detected error rate (DER) is –0.59 % (direct coverage only);
- the JU residual error rate (ResER) is –0.16 % (–1.56 % considering direct and indirect coverage according to calculation made by CAS on Horizon 2020 (H2020) and HE grants only);
- the overall systemic error (DERsys) is –0.42 %.

The gross amount at risk for the year 2025 was EUR –1 772 977.16.

In addition, error rates were calculated for each funding programme (H2020, HE and DEP). Error rates were not calculated for Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) programme because no grants were awarded to fund projects for this programme by EuroHPC JU.

TABLE 22

Error rates per programme.

EU programme	DER	ResER	DERsys	Amount at risk in 2025
H2020	–0.62 %	–0.14 %	–0.44 %	EUR –201 694.70
HE	0 %	0 %	–0.10 %	EUR 0
DEP	0 %	0 %	0 %	EUR 0

Overall, CAS calculated that for the whole H2020 framework programme the cumulative detected error rate is –3.83 %, the cumulative residual error rate is –1.78 % and the systemic error rate is –3.13 %. Regarding HE, the cumulative detected representative error rate is –4.38 % and the residual error rate equals –4.05 %. The Directorate-General for Research and Innovation reported an overall reservation on the HE programme, stating that 'at the end of 2025, the residual error rate is significantly above the 2 % materiality threshold foreseen for the multi-annual period'. EuroHPC JU is not affected by this reservation as there were no financial transactions included in the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation's representative sample, nor was a JU-specific representative error rate in HE calculated by CAS. As reported in the table above, the JU calculated specific detected error rates based on audits carried out by CAS and the ECA, adopting the Directorate-General for Budget's guidance. The results of calculation clearly disclose that the EuroHPC JU has in place adequate controls ensuring the legality and regularity of financial transactions and that a reservation is not necessary.

Regarding Digital Europe Programme (DEP), the first batch of 20 edits audits finalised in 2025 (which concerned only the participations of the Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology (DG Connect) and HADEA), DG Connect stated that the Detected error rate (DER) was assessed as –2.22 % and the residual error rate as(RER) –2.21 %. DG Connect reported a reservation on the DEP, stating that 'At the end of 2025, the residual error rate is significantly above the 2 % materiality threshold foreseen for the multi-annual period'.

As for the HE programme, EuroHPC JU is not affected by this reservation. There were no financial transactions included in the HADEA representative sample and in the absence of a JU-specific representative sample for DEP, the JU calculated detected error rates adopting the same Directorate-General for Budget methodology and concluded that a reservation is not necessary.

The methodology applied by the EuroHPC JU for the calculation of error rates is described in Annex 5.4 'Materiality criteria'. Overall, the results of the performed controls show that JU error rates are below the legislator expectations. A reservation on the legality and regularity of financial transactions for the reporting year is not necessary.

Further assurance of the legality and regularity of the financial transactions, as in previous years, is provided by the management of the treasury function, which is entrusted to the Commission services. The Accounting Officer was appointed at the end of 2022 within the framework of the common BOA SLA established among the joint undertakings, and Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking was tasked for the leading role of accounting service providers (complemented by the Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking and the SESAR Joint Undertaking). These arrangements add additional assurance on the legality and regularity of budget, treasury and financial management.

4.1.3. Fraud prevention, detection and correction

The EuroHPC JU 2023–2025 Anti-Fraud Strategy 2023-2025 (AFS) was adopted by the Governing Board with GB Decision 38/2023. The strategy includes an action plan to ensure its implementation and KPIs to annually monitor and report on selected actions. The assessment of KPIs showed that in the reporting year, all actions were duly implemented and no weaknesses were identified.

The fraud risk assessment exercise was regularly carried out during the overall risk assessment exercise. In addition, in the last quarter of the 2025, the draft of the 2026–2028 AFS started with an overall assessment of the 2023–2025 strategy and the risk assessment for 2026. After review by the European Anti-Fraud Office, the 2026–2028 AFS was adopted by the Governing Board (GB Decision 23/2026).

In the reporting year, no fraud cases involving EuroHPC JU were identified. There were no European Anti-Fraud Office investigations reported to EuroHPC JU management.

Based on the above-mentioned information, the JU has reasonable assurance that the anti-fraud measures and controls in place are effective and efficient.

4.1.4. Assets and information, reliability of reporting

In 2025, the following controls were performed to monitor the safeguarding of assets and information and the reliability of reporting in the JU

- The accounting officer carried out the annual evaluation of the local financial management systems of EuroHPC JU. The report was finalised in November, and the evaluation methodology was adapted taking into account the results of previous years' assessments. The evaluation reviewed the available information regarding the follow up of the 2024 evaluation and the analysis of a sample of the operations authorised during the second semester of the 2024 financial year and the first semester of 2025 financial year, along with KPIs. The evaluation did not identify any internal control weakness which would have a material impact on the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the information required to draft the annual accounts and produce reliable reporting.

- The latest periodic validation of access rights granted in accrual-based accounting (ABAC) was finalised in September 2025 and resulted in the identification of any inconsistencies in access rights.

EuroHPC JU continued to support its activities with a number of corporate tools ensuring the adequate safeguarding of information and reliability of reporting. Financial and accounting activities are carried out through ABAC and projects are managed on Compass, Sygma, AUDEX and PPMT. The treasury of EuroHPC JU is integrated into the Commission treasury system. ARES is used for document management. Sysper and the Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme are in use for HR matters.

IT assets and security matters were managed by EuroHPC JU IT units. A register of IT incidents is kept by the IT Assistant, who reported no incidents with a significant impact on the confidentiality, integrity or availability of the IT system. The EuroHPC JU IT Inventory of Physical Assets was completed without reporting any inconsistency. In the event of disaster, the IT business continuity plan is in place and ensures the full recovery of systems.

There were two breaches of data in the reporting year. Both concerned the disclosure of personal data. In one case, upon request of the Permanent Representation of Malta to the European Union concerning individual employees of the JU having Maltese nationality, the name of a non-Maltese national was erroneously disclosed. The data breach was immediately detected and properly managed. A second case consisted of the disclosure of personal data when candidates who successfully passed the selection stage were invited to the dialogue stage via email, and addresses of the respective representatives of the economic operators were added to the 'To' box of the email instead to the 'BCC' box and their addresses were disclosed to the other recipients. As for the former case, the breach was quickly detected and properly managed.

Overall, in 2025, no material issues and/or weakness in the internal control system were identified. EuroHPC JU has reasonable assurance on the effectiveness of controls, the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of reporting.

4.1.5. Efficiency of controls ('time to')

The efficiency of controls in EuroHPC JU is measured through the analysis of indicators stated in the EU Financial Regulation: time to inform, time to sign, time to grant (Article 197) and time to pay (Article 116).

From the analysis of the grant procedures having closure dates for calls in 2025, the following has been measured:

- time to inform was 70 days on average,
- time to sign was 191 days on average.

Although the time-to-sign indicator slightly exceeds the limit stated in Article 197 of the Financial Regulation, delays in time to sign were due to prolonged negotiation and other events (e.g. documents not delivered by participants in due time) that were well identified and adequately monitored by the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking. No weakness in the control system was observed; effectiveness of controls was reasonably assured.

In 2025, EuroHPC JU carried out 1 390 payments, of which 25 were delayed. The late payment rate was 1.80 % which is below the threshold of 5 % and the 2024 rate (4.61 %). Although the late payment rate discloses excellent results by EuroHPC JU to reduce time to pay, improvements are necessary to further limit delays and avoid the payment of interests.

4.1.6. Economy of controls

The estimated cost of controls for EuroHPC JU in 2025 is EUR 3 818 841. The Commission calculation method is used and includes a calculation of the estimated average salary costs (including social charges) of staff involved in the key control systems (operational, legal and financial verification), along with other internal, budgetary and accounting controls. The estimation takes into account the costs paid by EuroHPC JU for evaluation performed by external experts and external auditors.

In 2025 the overall cost of control as a percentage of annual expenditure is 0.91 %, as shown below.

TABLE 23

Cost of controls.

EuroHPC JU payments of the year	EUR 421 000 000
Estimated costs of controls (staff)	EUR 3 114 270
External cost of controls (experts evaluations and audits)	EUR 704 571
Total cost of controls	EUR 3 818 841

Overall, the cost of controls was lower than 2024. In 2024 EuroHPC had EUR 206 Million in payments and staff cost of controls were EUR 1.7 Million and total annual expenditure for controls was 1.15 %.

4.1.7. Conclusion on the cost-effectiveness of controls

In 2025, EuroHPC JU implemented effective and efficient controls to fulfil its control objectives as stated in the current financial rules adopted by the Governing Board. Controls in place adequately ensured the legality and regularity of financial transactions, the reliability of information, the identification of weaknesses, and effectively supported the achievement of EuroHPC JU targets. Overall, in 2025, the controls implemented in the JU were:

- cost-efficient, as the JU executed a high number of payments with a relatively low cost of controls,
- cost-effective, as the control system in place ensured that risks related to the achievement of the JU's objectives were mitigated at all levels and led to a residual error rate of 0.16 %.

4.2. Audit observations and recommendations

This section briefly sets out the state of play for all audit observations and recommendations reported by auditors related either to performance aspects or internal control and financial management. Further details on Internal Audit Service (IAS) and ECA audits can be found in Annex 5.4.

Where an audit has detected weaknesses affecting an internal control principle or the JU's assurance, a detailed analysis has been provided below in Section 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 and, where applicable, the incidence on the Authorising Officer's assurance has been presented in Section 4.4, accordingly.

In 2025, in the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking there were no weaknesses affecting the internal control system that had an incidence on the AO's assurance.

4.2.1. Internal audit

In accordance with the 2022–2024 Strategic Internal Audit Annual Plan (SIAP – Ares(2021)4268258), the IAS regularly launched three audits in EuroHPC JU. The first audit topic was on HR management and ethics, and all recommendations were followed up and closed by the IAS as adequately implemented (Ares(2025)378650).

The second audit was carried out in 2024 and concerned performance management and budgeting in EuroHPC JU (Ares(2023)6208472). All recommendations were addressed and followed up and closed by the IAS in 2025.

The third audit planned by the SIAP was launched January 2025 and concerned procurement management. It was finalised in September and the action plan implementation is ongoing.

All recommendations **issued** by the IAS were accepted and measures were taken.

TABLE 24

List of IAS recommendations.

Legenda for the IAS

State of play		Assurance	
✅	Action plan implemented or awaiting review from IAS	✅	No impact on the assurance
⏳	Action plan implementation is ongoing	🚩	Impact on the assurance
📝	Preparation of the action plan		

Reported	Audit title	Accepted recommendation (critical or very important)	State of play in 2025	Impact on the assurance for 2025
2025	Procurement management	Very important: management of access rights	⏳	✅

4.2.2. Audit of the European Court of Auditors

The European Court of Auditors (ECA) has not carried out specific audits on EuroHPC JU since its establishment (in particular there has been no special reports). The ECA carried out the EU Joint Undertakings' annual audit for the financial year 2024, which was published in the last quarter of 2025.

Opinions on the reliability of accounts and the legality and regularity of underlying transactions, revenues and payments released in the ECA annual reports on EU Joint Undertakings (financial years 2020 to 2024), were unqualified (clean) for EuroHPC JU.

There were no new recommendations or observations addressed to the EuroHPC JU in the 2024 annual report. Most observations from former annual reports had been successfully addressed (budget implementation, recruitment targets, adoption of the business continuity plan and disaster recovery plan, implementation of a risk-based approach to grant management covering relevant projects and beneficiaries). A few observations, not under the control of the JU, are still open (low level of in-kind contribution for operational activities (IKOP), cash surpluses, reallocation of unused payment appropriations, implementation of a model for staff needs, an activity-based time recording system etc.).

TABLE 25

ECA Recommendations.

Legenda for the ECA

State of play		Assurance	
✅	Action plan implemented	✅	No impact on the assurance
⏳	Action plan implementation is ongoing	🚩	Impact on the assurance
📝	Preparation of the action plan		

Reported	Audit title	Accepted recommendation	State of play in 2025	Impact on the assurance for 2025
2022	***Annual report on EU joint undertakings for the financial year 2022***	7/2022 – 'Under Horizon Europe, all JUs should implement a risk-based approach to grant management that covers the main grant management phases from preparation to payment.'	✅	✅
2023	***Annual report on EU joint undertakings for the financial year 2023***	1/2023 – 'EuroHPC should support the Commission's reassessment' of the private members' contribution target for 2021–2027 programmes (Horizon Europe and Digital Europe). **(Commission responsibility)**	✅	✅
		2/2023 – 'EuroHPC should, first, develop corrective mechanisms to reduce their cash surpluses to reasonable levels, and second, in coordination with the Commission, align their cash requests for each financial year with their estimated spending needs.'	✅	✅
		3/2023 – 'EuroHPC JU should use its increased staff to endeavour to achieve its recruitment target by the end of 2024.'	✅	✅

4.2.3. Overall conclusions

In 2025, as well as in previous reporting years, no critical recommendations were reported by the IAS or the ECA for EuroHPC JU. In the *Annual report on EU Joint Undertakings for the financial year 2024*, the ECA released unqualified opinions on the reliability of accounts and the legality and regularity of underlying transactions of EuroHPC JU.

EuroHPC JU systematically addressed identified weaknesses and fully implemented actions agreed with the IAS in a timely manner. Some observations remaining from former ECA reports are disclosed in Section 4.2.2 and are regularly followed up, most of them are not under the direct control of the JU.

The recommendations of auditors and the actions have been assessed to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the EuroHPC JU internal control system. Overall, the assessment gives reasonable assurance on the adequate functioning of the internal control system. The current audit findings that remain open do not impair the declaration of assurance. Conclusion on the assurance is disclosed in Section 4.4.

4.3. Assessment of the effectiveness of internal control systems

The Commission has adopted an internal control framework based on the highest international standards, the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) internal control–integrated framework, the golden standard for internal control systems.

EuroHPC Joint Undertaking has been applying, like the Commission and other EU institutions, the COSO internal control framework model since 2020 (GB Decision No 13/2020). EuroHPC JU has adapted the COSO internal control framework to its specific characteristics and organisational structure. The internal control systems are suited to achieving its policy and internal control objectives in accordance with the internal control principles, having due regard to the risks associated with the environment in which it operates.

The Executive Director, with Decision No 30/2023, adopted the joint undertaking 2023–2031 internal control strategy. The strategy deploys the roles and responsibilities, the roadmap to implement the internal control framework and the guidelines to carry out the periodic internal control self-assessment.

The objectives of the EuroHPC JU internal control system are stated in the financial rules.

The self-assessment was regularly and timely carried out as per the EuroHPC JU guidelines. Sources employed for the assessment are listed in Annex 5.4. Some minor deficiencies were identified, and an action plan was established to tackle them.

EuroHPC JU has assessed its internal control system during the reporting year and has concluded that it is effective, and the components and principles are present and functioning well overall, but some improvements are needed, as minor deficiencies were identified related to components 1 and 3. Identified deficiencies do not have an impact on the assurance.

4.4. Conclusion on the assurance

Based on the elements reported in Sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3, no critical or major issues were identified in the reporting year. Minor weaknesses were promptly identified and assessed, without impairing the assurance that the EuroHPC JU has legally and regularly reached its objectives, soundly managing resources, without omitting any significant information and giving a true and fair view of its performance.

In conclusion, based on the elements reported above, management has reasonable assurance that, overall, effective controls are in place and working as intended; risks are being appropriately monitored and mitigated; and necessary improvements and reinforcements are being implemented. The Executive Director, in his capacity as Authorising Officer, has signed the Declaration of Assurance with no reservation.

4.5. Statement of assurance

4.5.1. Assessment of the annual activity report by the Governing Board

Background

The Executive Director submits the draft Consolidated Annual Activity Report (CAAR) 2025 to the Governing Board for assessment and approval. The Governing Board approves the CAAR together with the annual accounts. Once approved by the Governing Board, the CAAR will be made publicly available, no later than 1 July 2026. The CAAR, together with its assessment, will be sent by the Executive Director to the European Court of Auditors and to the Commission.

The members of the Governing Board of the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking took note of the Annual Activity Reports for 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. The presented document is the sixth Annual Activity Report of the EuroHPC JU since its autonomy in September 2020.

The EuroHPC Joint Undertaking was established on 28 September 2018 by Council Regulation No 2018/1488, published in the Official Journal of the EU on 8 October 2018, and entered into force on 28 October 2018.

Following the adoption of the Council Regulation 2021/1173 in July 2021, the JU's objectives were updated to include the following key missions:

- contributing to the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2021/695, delivering scientific, economic, environmental, technological and societal impact from the EU's investments in research and innovation;
- developing, deploying, extending and maintaining an integrated, demand-oriented and user-driven hyper-connected world-class supercomputing and data infrastructure in the EU;
- federating this infrastructure and interconnecting it with the European data spaces and cloud ecosystem to provide computing and data services to a wide range of public and private users;
- promoting scientific excellence and supporting the uptake of research and innovation results;

- developing a highly competitive and innovative supercomputing and data ecosystem in Europe, capable of autonomously producing computing technologies and architectures.

In 2024, the JU's mandate was expanded through Council Regulation (EU) 2024/1732, which introduced a new pillar for AIFs to support start-ups and SMEs in boosting European leadership in trustworthy AI. In January 2026, Council Regulation (EU) 2026/150 further expanded the JU's mandate to include AI Gigafactories and quantum technologies, reinforcing EuroHPC JU's role in deploying state-of-the-art AI and quantum infrastructures across Europe.

Work of the Governing Board and Advisory Committees

The Governing Board continued its work under the leadership of its Chair, Mr Rafał Duczmal, who was re-elected in October 2025. The Board oversaw the implementation of the JU's expanded mandate, including the AIFs initiative and the integration of quantum computing and AI Gigafactories into its strategic priorities.

In 2025, the Governing Board met 9 times (7 formal meetings and 2 informal meetings). The Board approved the Multi-Annual Strategic Programme (MASP) 2025 and worked closely with RIAG and INFRAG, whose mandates run from 2024 to 2026. The advisory groups played a key role in shaping the 2026 MASP, which introduced new priorities, including security, AI Gigafactories and quantum technologies.

In 2025, EuroHPC JU welcomed three new Participating States: Albania (approved in June 2025), Moldova (approved in October 2025) and Switzerland (rejoined in November 2025). This brought the total number of Participating States to 38.

The JU's team grew to 51 staff members by the end of 2025, with an occupational rate of 94.4 %. The ECA provided positive feedback on the JU's budget and accounting for 2024, and EuroHPC JU continued to systematically address identified weaknesses and implement corrective actions.

The Governing Board is of the opinion that the 2025 CAAR accurately reflects the execution of the JU's activities from both an operational and administrative perspective. The report will be submitted to the European Parliament, the Council of Ministers, the Commission and the ECA, and it will form the basis for discussions with the Parliament in the preparation of the budgetary discharge for 2025.

Highlights of EuroHPC JU Main Achievements in 2025

The Governing Board is pleased to note that 2025 was a landmark year for the EuroHPC JU, marked by major milestones in supercomputing, AI and quantum computing.

- Exascale computing
  - *JUPITER*, Europe's first exascale supercomputer, achieved 1 exaflop (1 000 petaflops) of sustained performance and was inaugurated in September 2025 at the Jülich Supercomputing Centre (Germany). JUPITER ranked 4th in the TOP500 list, and its JEDI partition was recognised as the greenest exascale computer on the Green500 list.
  - The Alice Recoque exascale supercomputer contract was signed, with deployment planned for 2026 in France.

- AI Factories and AI-optimised Supercomputers
  - 19 AIFs were selected across Europe between December 2024 and October 2025, with 13 AIF Antennas approved to extend access to AI resources and services to additional Participating States.
  - Six AI-optimised supercomputer procurements were launched in 2025 (LUMI-AI, MIMER, HammerHAI, MeluXina-AI, IT4LIA, BSC-AI), with the MareNostrum 5 upgrade (BSC-AI) contract signed on 19 December 2025.
  - Three new AIFs access modes (Playground, Fast Lane, and Large-Scale) were introduced for SMEs, start-ups and industrial partners, with 225 proposals awarded out of 319 submitted (71 % approval rate), representing 6 228 465 node hours of computational capacity.

- Quantum computing
  - Four quantum computers and simulators were inaugurated: PIAST-Q (Poland), VLQ (Czechia), Jade (Germany), and Ruby (France).
  - Procurement contracts were signed for quantum systems in Spain (EuroQCS-Spain) and Italy (EuroQCS-Italy), with additional procurements launched for EuroSSQ-HPC (Netherlands) and MeluXina-Q (Luxembourg).

- HPC Infrastructure
  - Daedalus (Greece) and Arrhenius (Sweden) mid-range supercomputers were procured, with contracts signed in 2025.
  - The LISA upgrade of the Leonardo supercomputer (Italy) was contracted to add an AI-optimised partition, significantly enhancing its capabilities for AI workloads.
  - Hosting agreements were signed for Levente (Hungary) and CASPIr (Ireland).

- Events and Community Engagement
  - The EuroHPC Summit 2025 was held in Kraków, Poland, with over 1 000 attendees and a quantum insights tunnel showcasing all quantum computers procured by the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking.
  - The third EuroHPC User Days took place in Copenhagen, bringing together more than 300 participants over two days to share best practices and research outcomes.
  - EuroHPC JU participated in Web Summit Lisbon, engaging with SMEs and start-ups to promote AI and HPC opportunities.

- R & I
  - Five new R & I calls were launched in 2025, including calls for centres of excellence, lighthouse codes, quantum grand challenge, NCCs 3, and the renewed EuroHPC Masters programme.
  - Key projects launched in 2025 included:
    - Seanergys (energy-efficient exascale operations),
    - DARE (RISC-V-based hardware and software ecosystem),
    - EVITA (EuroHPC Virtual Training Academy),
    - Ganana (EU-India HPC cooperation),
    - Minerva (AI application support).

- International Cooperation
  - A Letter of Intent (LoI) was signed with RIKEN (Japan) under the HANAMI Project, granting European researchers access to the *Fugaku* supercomputer.
  - The GANANA project strengthened EU–India collaboration in HPC, fostering expertise exchange and joint software development.

- Access to Infrastructure
  - 53 cut-offs were held in 2025, with 1 603 proposals submitted and 1 301 awarded (81 % approval rate), totalling 54 998 115 node hours of computational resources.
  - Strategic access was provided to *Destination Earth* and AI-BOOST, with approval for OpenEuroLLM in 2026.

Conclusions by the Governing Board

The Governing Board approved an ambitious work programme for 2025, which was successfully implemented despite the significant additional workload introduced by the AIFs initiative and the expansion of the JU's mandate to include quantum technologies and AI Gigafactories. While some calls were postponed to 2026 to reallocate resources, the Board notes that most objectives were met, and the JU demonstrated remarkable adaptability in responding to evolving priorities.

The Governing Board is highly satisfied with the excellent implementation of the JU's activities in 2025. No critical risks were identified regarding the JU's main business processes and internal controls. The Board commends the exceptional commitment of the EuroHPC JU team, the Commission and the Governing Board members for their dedication to advancing Europe's HPC, AI and quantum ecosystems.

The Board also acknowledges the further development and strengthening of the JU's risk management approach, particularly in:

- the systematic monitoring of technical and financial risks in projects;
- strengthening internal control capabilities and procedures;
- the implementation of dedicated KPIs to track progress toward strategic objectives.

In 2025, the JU continued to improve the mandatory reporting process regarding the contributions of Participating States and the IKOP reporting by Private Members. The Governing Board is particularly pleased with the progress against JU-specific KPIs, including:

- 14 supercomputers (on track for 18 by 2027);
- 8 quantum computers (on track for 10 by 2027);
- over 1 300 projects accessing EuroHPC JU systems in 2025;
- 49 % of beneficiaries on R & I funded projects were newcomers, demonstrating the success in widening participation.

The Governing Board fully endorses the 2025 CAAR and confirms that it provides a true and fair view of the JU's achievements, financial management and strategic progress. The report will be a key reference for stakeholders, including the Parliament, the European Council, the Commission and the ECA, in assessing the JU's performance and the effective use of its resources.

4.5.2. Declaration of assurance

I, the undersigned, Anders Dam Jensen,

Executive Director of the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking,

In my capacity as authorising officer

Declare that the information contained in this report gives a true and fair view.

State that I have reasonable assurance that the resources assigned to the activities described in this report have been used for their intended purpose and in accordance with the principles of sound financial management, and that the control procedures put in place give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions.

This reasonable assurance is based on my own judgement and on the information at my disposal, such as the results of the self-assessment, ex-post controls, the observations of the Internal Audit Service and the lessons learnt from the reports of the Court of Auditors for years prior to the year of this declaration.

Confirm that I am not aware of anything not reported here which could harm the interests of the Joint Undertaking.

Luxembourg, date 25-06-2026

Anders Dam Jensen
Executive Director



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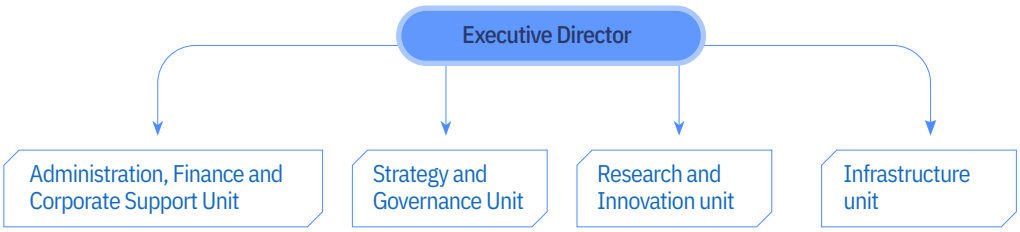
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Annexes

5.1. Organisation

Organisational structure of the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking – the Head of Unit level



Governing Board Members as of December 2025

Country	Representative	Substitute
Albania	Mirlinda Karcanaj	Enio Kaso
Austria	Ingo Hegny	Stefan Hanslik
Belgium	Geert Van Grootel	Catherine Dath Laurent Ghys
Bulgaria	Ivan Dimov	Yumer Kodzhayumer
Croatia	Zlatan Car	Mateo Ante Bosnić
Cyprus	Elena Poulli	Loizos Solomou
Czechia	Vít Vondrák	Petra Nichtburgerova
Denmark	René Michelsen	Sune Kaur-Pedersen
Estonia	Friedrich Kaasik	_
Finland	Erja Heikkinen	Petteri Kauppinen
France	Laurent Crouzet	Pierre Bonnet
Germany	Roland Krüppel	Michael Rafii
Greece	Nectarios Koziris	Petros Sampatakos
Hungary	István Erényi	Tamás Máray Zoltan Kiss

Country	Representative	Substitute
Iceland	Morris Riedel	Henning Arnor Ulfarsson
Ireland	William Beausang	Chiara Loda
Israel	Dan Seker	Hank Nussbacher
Italy	Paola Inverardi	Stefano Fabris
Latvia	Janis Paiders	_
Lithuania	Arturas Malysis	Povilas Treigys
Luxembourg	Mario Grotz	Thomas Braun
Malta	Marlene Agius	Trevor Sammut
Moldova	Michelle Iliev	Aurelia Hanganu
Montenegro	Milena Milonjić	_
North Macedonia	Boro Jakimovski	Anastas Mishev
Norway	Liv Furuberg	Waqar Ahmed
Poland	Mariusz Sterzel	Michal Goszczynski Rafał Duczmal (Chair)
Portugal	João Nuno Ferreira	Rui Carlos Oliveira
Romania	Monica Alexandru	Dragoş-Cătălin Barbu
Serbia	Bojan Jakovljevič	Bogdan Stešević
Slovak Republic	Lucia Demovicova	Michal Ilko
Slovenia	Karolina Schlegel	Peter Sterle
Spain	Fernando Martin Galende	Javier Ponce
Sweden	Malin Sandstrom	Sumithra Velupillai
Switzerland	Lesley Spiegel	Joost Vande Vondele
Netherlands	Vincent Schenkeveld	Jennifer Lieuvw Ruben Wassink Wout Lamers
Türkiye	Memhmet Mirat Satoglu	Onur Temizsoylu
United Kingdom	Sam Cannicott	Fahrat Raza
European Commission	Thomas Skordas	Kilian Gross

Private Members	Representative	Substitute
ETP4HPC	Jean-Pierre Panziera	Dominique Grelet
DAIRO	Thomas Hahn	_
EuroQuiC	Laure Le Bars	Cecile Perrault
BDVA	Ana Garcia Robles	_

RIAG Members

Prof. Estela Suarez (Chair)	University of Bonn & Jülich Supercomputing Centre
Daniele Cesarini (Vice-Chair	Cineca (Interuniversity Consortium for Automatic Computing in North Eastern Italy)
Rosa Badia	BSC
Maike Gilliot	French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission
Hans-Christian Hoppe	ParTec AG
André Martins	University of Lisbon
Jeanette Nilsson	Research Institutes of Sweden AB
Jesse Robbers	Quantum Delta NL
Bruno Taketani	Qblox
Sophie Jacqueline Emmanuelle Valcke	Centre Européen de Recherche et de Formation Avancée en Calcul Scientifique
Roel Wuyts	IMEC

RIAG Observers

Marco Aldinucci	Torino University
Rémi Barbarin	Atos
Valeria Bartsch	Fraunhofer Institute for Industrial Mathematics ITWM
Are Magnus Bruaset	Simula Research Laboratory
Elena Lasovik	TNO
Norbert Meyer	Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center (PSNC)
Martin Palkovic	ECMWF
Antonio Peña	BSC
Craig Prunty	SiPearl
Samo Stanic	University of Nova Gorica
Bruno Taketani	QBlox
Alba Villarino	Multiverse Computing

INFRAG Members

Stephane Requena (Chair)	GENCI
Walter Lioen (Vice-Chair)	SURF BV
Hans Eide	Sigma2
Ricardo Fonseca	ISCTE – Instituto Universitario de Lisboa
Hanifeh Khayyeri	Research Institutes of Sweden AB
Dejan Lesjak	Jozef Stefan Institute
Marek Magryś	ACC Cyfronet AGH
Valentin Plugaru	LuxProvide
Antti Poso	University of Eastern Finland
Michael Resch	University of Stuttgart
Gabriella Scipione	Cineca
Göran Wendin	WACQT

User Forum Coordination Group Members 2025

Chris Richardson (Chair)	University of Cambridge
Maria Girone (Vice-Chair)	CERN
Sínead Ryan	Trinity College Dublin
Thomas Geenan	ECMWF
Andrius Popovas	University of Oslo
Lara Peeters	Ghent University
Zoe Cournia	Biomedical Research Foundation, Academy of Athens
Ivan Carnimeo	SISSA Digital Library, Italy
Xavier Besseron	Luxprovide
Matthias Meinke	RWTH Aachen University
Petr Taborsky	Technical University of Denmark
Sergio Posada Pérez	Vrije University Brussels

5.2. 2025 work programme

Work Programme 2025 actions was adopted by the Governing Board in November 2024 (Decision 66/2024). Since most actions are ongoing over more than one year, the 2025 work programme table below summarises ongoing actions in each pillar (if any) and then in a separate section introduces the calls launched in 2025. In 2025, the JU also launched calls that were committed in 2024 but due to changes in priorities linked to the amendment of the EuroHPC Regulation (AIFs) were launched from 2025 onwards.

2025 Work Programme Actions with Budget Allocation (estimated amounts in EUR)

TABLE 26

Proposed calls.

Pillar	Actions	Programme	Type of action / funding rate	EU contribution	Total budget (EUR)
AIFs	Procurements: AI-optimised and upgraded EuroHPC supercomputers	DEP (2025)	EU 50 % PS 50 %	340 Million	680 Million
Applications	Centres of Excellence (application)	HE (2025)	EU 50 % PS 50 %	20 Million	40 Million
	New algorithms for HPC applications	HE (2025)	EU 100 %	10 Million	10 Million
	Lighthouse codes	HE (2025)	EU 50 % PS 50 %	15 Million	30 Million
Competences and skills	NCCs	DEP (2025)	EU 50 % PS 50 %	35 Million	70 Million
	NCC coordination and support actions	DEP (2025)	EU 100 %	2 Million	2 Million
	EuroHPC Summit 2026	DEP (2025)	100 %	700 000	700 000
	User Day 2025	DEP (2025)	100 %	100 000	100 000
International	Support EU Digital Partnership activities (e.g. Latin America and South Mediterranean)	HE (2025)	100 %	8 Million	8 Million
	International HPC Summer School	HE (2025)	100 %	1 Million	1 Million

5.3.
Establishment plan and additional information on human resource management

TABLE 27
Posts actually filled in 2025.

	Year N-1				Year N			
	Authorised		Actually filled as of 31 December 2024		Authorised		Actually filled as of 31 December 2025	
Function group and grade	Perm. posts	Temp. posts	Perm. posts	Temp. posts	Perm. posts	Temp. posts	Perm. posts	Temp. posts
AD 16								
AD 15						1		1
AD 14		1		1				
AD 13								
AD 12		1		1		1		1
AD 11		1		1		1		1
AD 10		1				1		
AD 9		2		2		4		5
AD 8		10		6		6		6
AD 7		4		8		7		6
AD 6		5		3		4		5
AD 5								
Total AD		**25**		**22**		**25**		**25**
AST 11								
AST10								
AST 9								
AST 8								
AST 7								
AST 6								
AST 5								
AST 4		2		2		2		2
AST 3								
AST 2								
AST 1								
Total AST		**2**		**2**		**2**		**2**
Grand total		27		24		27		27

TABLE 28
Number of contract agents actually filled in 2025.

Contract Agents	Authorised by the Governing Board	Actually filled as of 31 December 2025
Function group IV	24	17
Function group III	4	7
TOTAL	**28**	**24**

The authorised posts of contract agents in 2025 differ slightly from the internal Commission working documents, however, the actually filled-in contract agents' staff by the 31 December 2025 is fully aligned with the internal Commission working documents. Out of the 28 posts, 27 are contract agent posts as per the regular establishment plan, and 1 additional Function Group IV post has been granted by the European Commission in the context of the accession of the United Kingdom to the HE programme.

By 31 December 2025, the JU had filled 51 posts, with the following distribution:

- Directorate: 3 (including internal control function);
- Administration, Finance and Corporate Support Unit: 16 (including Finance Officer posts directly supporting operational activities);
- Strategy and Governance Unit: 10 (including posts directly supporting operational activities);
- Infrastructure Unit: 12;
- Research and Innovation Unit: 10.
- No seconded national experts were authorised or hired in 2025

5.4 Materiality criteria

The 'materiality' concept provides the Executive Director with a basis for assessing the importance of the weaknesses/risks identified and thus whether those weaknesses should be subject to a formal reservation to his declaration.

When deciding whether something is material, both qualitative and quantitative terms have to be considered. In qualitative terms, when assessing the significance of any weakness, the following factors have been taken into account:

- the nature and scope of the weakness;
- the duration of the weakness;
- the existence of compensatory measures (mitigating controls which reduce the impact of the weakness);
- the existence of effective corrective actions to correct the weaknesses (action plans and financial corrections) which have had a measurable impact.

In quantitative terms, in order to make a judgement on the significance of a weakness, the potential maximum (financial) impact is quantified.

Whereas EuroHPC JU control strategy is of a multiannual nature (i.e. the effectiveness of the JU's control strategy can only be assessed at the end of the programme, when the strategy has been fully implemented and errors detected have been corrected), the Executive Director is required to sign a declaration of assurance for each financial year. In order to determine whether to qualify his declaration of assurance with a reservation, the effectiveness of the JU's control system must be assessed, not only for the year of reference, but, more importantly, from a multiannual perspective.

The control objective for EuroHPC JU is to ensure that the 'residual error rate', i.e. the level of errors which remain undetected and uncorrected on an annual basis, does not exceed 2 % by the end of the multiannual programme. Progress towards this objective is to be (re)assessed annually, in view of the results of the implementation of the *ex post* audit strategy.

As long as the residual error rate is not below to 2 % at the end of a reporting year within the programme life cycle, the Executive Director may also take into account other management information at his disposal to identify the overall impact of the situation and determine whether or not it leads to a reservation.

If an adequate calculation of the residual error rate is not possible, for reasons not involving control deficiencies, the consequences are to be assessed quantitatively by estimating the likely exposure for the reporting year. The relative impact on the declaration of assurance would then be considered by analysing the available information on qualitative grounds and considering evidence from other sources and areas (e.g. information available on error rates in more experienced organisations with similar risk profiles).

Assessment of the effectiveness of controls

The effectiveness of the controls in place is determined by calculating the 'detected error rate' expressed as the percentage of errors in favour of the JU detected by *ex post* audits, measured with respect to the amounts accepted after *ex ante* controls.

However, to take into account the impact of the *ex post* controls, this error level is adjusted by subtracting:

- the errors detected and corrected as a result of the implementation of audit conclusions;
- the errors corrected as a result of the extension of audit results to non-audited contracts with the same beneficiary.
- This results in a residual error rate, which is calculated as follows.

$$ResER\ \% = \frac{(DER\ \% * (P - A)) - (DERsys\ \% * E)}{P}$$

Where:

ResER % is the residual error rate, expressed as a percentage, and

DER % is the error rate detected in the overall sample of audits, expressed as a percentage. The DER % is composed of complementary portions reflecting the proportion of negative systemic and no systemic errors detected. This rate is the same for all implementing entities, without prejudice to possibly individual detected error rates.

DER = (total amounts of errors found (*)) / (total amount audited)

(*) only negative adjustments are considered (errors in favour of the GA).

DERsys % is the portion of the DER % representing negative systemic errors, (expressed as a percentage). The DERsys % is the same for all entities and it is calculated from the same set of results as the DER %.

DERsys = (total amount of systemic errors found (*)) / (total amount audited)

(*) only negative adjustments are considered (systemic errors in favour of the GA).

P is the total requested Commission contribution (EUR) in the auditable population (i.e. all paid financial statements).

A is the total requested Commission contribution (EUR) as approved by financial officers of all audited financial statements. This will be collected from audit results.

E is the total non-audited requested Commission contribution (EUR) of all audited beneficiaries.

The gross amount at risk is calculated as follows:

value of the year's authorised payments / DER

These calculations will be performed on a point-in-time basis, i.e. all the figures will be provided as of a certain date.

The Executive Director must also take into account other information when considering if the overall residual error rate is a sufficient basis on which to draw a conclusion on assurance (or make a reservation) for specific segment(s) of the EU programmes. This information may include the results of other *ex post* audits, *ex ante* controls, risk assessments, audit reports from external or internal auditors, etc. All this information may be used in assessing the overall impact of a weakness and considering whether to make a reservation or not.

Specific annexes related to financial management

Reports and documentation considered for the assessment of the JU's functioning in view of the AO's assurance include:

- the results of internal control monitoring at JU level;
- the reports on the management of risks, with the inclusion of fraud and IT risks;
- the reports on recorded exceptions, non-compliance events and any cases of 'confirmation of instructions' (Art. 92.3 of the Financial Regulation);
- the reports on ex post supervision and/or audit results;
- the observations and recommendations reported by the IAS;
- the observations and the recommendations reported by the ECA.

Reporting on the internal and external audits and assessing the effectiveness of internal control systems

Given the limited number of relevant recommendations from the IAS and the ECA, details are reported in Section 4.2 of the CAAR.

The internal control annual self-assessment was regularly carried out and in a timely manner according to the JU guidelines and process described in the JU Internal Control Strategy 2023-2031.

The sources employed to reach a conclusion on the presence and functioning of the internal control system were:

- follow-up and evaluation of Internal Control Monitoring Criteria (ICMC) for the year 2025 (Ares(2025)754236 EuroHPC Joint Undertaking ICMCs list 2025);
- 'time to' indicators;
- follow-up of the anti-fraud strategy indicators;
- self-assessment exercise (at the principle, component and overall levels);
- register of 2025 exceptions and non-compliance events;
- analysis of internal control weaknesses;
- the annual evaluation of the local financial management system;
- the validation of access rights granted in ABAC/SUMMA;
- data breaches;
- analysis of conflict-of-interest declarations;
- IT register of incidents;
- annual risk assessment and follow-up (including fraud and IT);
- relevant audit results;
- any overdue/open annual activity report reservations;
- very important/critical IAS recommendations;
- recommendations of the ECA or other supervisory bodies;
- weaknesses spontaneously reported by staff;
- other supervisory reports.

5.5. Report on the budgetary and financial management 2025

5.5.1. Sources of financing

The EuroHPC JU is funded by its members, i.e. the EU represented by the Commission, the Participating States and the Private Members, which are the ETP4HPC, the BDVA and QuIC.

The administrative costs are fully covered by the EU's contribution. The appropriations come from the HE and the DEP programmes.

The operational costs are covered by means of:

- the EU's financial contribution;
- financial contributions by the Participating State where the hosting entity is established or by the Participating States in a hosting consortium to the Joint Undertaking, including the EU contributions that are considered to be contributions of the Participating State, for the acquisition of the EuroHPC supercomputers or quantum machines,

and for their operation until their ownership is transferred to the hosting entity, they are sold or decommissioned, less the contributions by the Joint Undertaking and any other Union contribution to those costs;

- in-kind contributions by the Participating State where the hosting entity is established or by the Participating States in a hosting consortium, including the EU contributions that are considered to be contributions of the Participating State, consisting of the operating costs of the EuroHPC supercomputers owned by the Joint Undertaking, incurred by the hosting entities, less the contributions by the Joint Undertaking and any other Union contribution to those costs;

- financial contributions by the Participating State where the hosting entity is established or by the Participating States in a hosting consortium, including the EU contributions that are considered to be contributions of the Participating State, consisting of the costs incurred for the acquisition, jointly with the Joint Undertaking, of the mid-range EuroHPC supercomputers, less the contributions by the Joint Undertaking and any other EU contribution to those costs;

- financial contributions by a consortium of private partners consisting of the costs incurred for the acquisition and operation, jointly with the Joint Undertaking, of the industrial-grade EuroHPC supercomputers, less the contributions by the Joint Undertaking and any other EU contribution to those costs, until their ownership is transferred to the hosting entity, they are sold or decommissioned;

- financial contributions by Participating States to the eligible costs incurred by beneficiaries established in that Participating State, including the EU contributions that are considered to be contributions of the Participating State, in implementing indirect actions corresponding to the research and innovation agenda as a complement to the reimbursement of these costs made by the Joint Undertaking, less the contributions by the Joint Undertaking and any other EU contribution to those costs; and,

- in-kind contributions by the Private Members or their constituent entities and affiliated entities.

5.5.2. Overview of the 2025 budget

5.5.2.1. 2025 Initial Budget, Amending Budgets and Budget Transfers

The initial budget and work programme was adopted on 28 November 2024 through GB Decision 66/2024 and inscribed in the ABAC financial system as the initial budget. This decision also included the approval of the full staff establishment plan for 2025. However, the budget situation in 2025 was significantly impacted by the adoption of the Council Regulation (EU) 2024/1732 which amended Regulation (EU) 2021/1173, introducing a new activity pillar for the EuroHPC JU in the area of AI. During 2025, the JU focused on the new AI initiative, with the implementation of new calls and projects being a key priority. The last amendment of the 2025 budget and work programme was adopted in December 2025, reprioritising the implementation of the unused credit appropriations in compliance with the N + 3 rule by signing several projects.

The initial revenue budget included new 2025 budget credits for a total amount of EUR 699 Million, including EUR 357 Million of Participating States' contributions to the AIFs (Total Cost of Ownership – TCO). In addition, it was approved to reactivate budget credits from past years for a total amount of EUR 234.8 Million. The total revenue budget of the in 2025 was EUR 933.9 Million.

TABLE 29

Reactivation of the unused appropriations, in EUR.

Budget to be reactivated (administrative)	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
Reactivation of available credits from the previous year	-	-
n-1 - Credits (C1 from FY2024)		
n-2 - Credits (C1 from FY2023)	-	-
n-3 - Credits (C1 from FY2022)		

Budget to be reactivated (operational)	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
Reactivation of available credits from the previous year	232 832 397.20	555 850 945.47
n-1 - Credits (C1 from FY2024)	53 158 445.02	
n-2 - Credits (C1 from FY2023)	113 437 320.09	415 616 099.94
n-3 - Credits (C1 from FY2022)	66 236 632.09	140 234 846

Amendment 1: GB Decision 01/2025.

This amendment focused on the additional changes to operational activities of the Joint Undertaking and did not introduce any changes to the budget.

Amendment 2: GB Decision 09/2025

The annual budget was amended for the first time in 2025 to reflect the following changes:

- an additional EU contribution of EUR 20 Million to the DEP programme of the JU – to be reflected in the PS participation;
- an updated budget for the AI-optimised / AI upgrade call (ref. EUROHPC2024-CEI AI-02) and AIF call (ref. EUROHPC-2024-CEI-AI-01);
- an update of the Participating States contributions based on the signed/amended administrative agreements and procurement contracts;
- a reactivation of payment appropriations following the reassessment of the required payment appropriations.

TABLE 30

Reactivation of the unused appropriations, in EUR.

Budget to be reactivated (administrative)	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
Reactivation of available credits from the previous year	100 000.00	-
n-1 - Credits (C1 from FY2024)	100 000.00	
n-2 - Credits (C1 from FY2023)		
n-3 - Credits (C1 from FY2022)		

Budget to be reactivated (Administrative)	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
Reactivation of available credits from the previous year	70 261 167.85	55 654 136.95
n-1 - Credits (C1 from FY2024)	28 480 548.01	15 297 940.53
n-2 - Credits (C1 from FY2023)	24 044 973.50	40 356 196.42
n-3 - Credits (C1 from FY2022)	17 735 646.34	-

Amendment 3: GB Decision 19/2025.
This amendment focused on the additional changes to operational activities of the Joint Undertaking and did not introduce any changes to the budget.

Amendment 4: GB Decision 26/2025.
This amendment reflected the inclusion of some operational activities, and the budget was amended for the second time in 2025 to reflect the following changes.

- Reactivation in the 2025 budget of the 2022 DEP commitment appropriations initially allocated to mid-range supercomputers. The contracts for the mid-range supercomputers were unlikely to be committed in 2025. In accordance with the JU financial rules, unused commitment credits expire after three years of their inscription in the budget. Therefore, the 2022 DEP commitment appropriations needed to be reactivated in the 2025 budget in view of their immediate use for AIFs.
- Technical corrections in the budget to accurately reflect the Participating States' contributions and the latest EU commitment appropriations.
- Creation of a new Title 4 and internal budget structure with the purpose of implementing contribution agreements with the European Commission to manage activities which complement the JU's mandate.

TABLE 31

Reactivation of unused appropriations, in EUR.

Budget to be reactivated (administrative)	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
Reactivation of available credits from the previous year	-	-
n-1 - Credits (C1 from FY2024)		
n-2 - Credits (C1 from FY2023)		
n-3 - Credits (C1 from FY2022)		

Budget to be reactivated (operational)	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
Reactivation of available credits from the previous year	30 533 322.00	-
n-1 - Credits (C1 from FY2024)	(10 000 000.00)	
n-2 - Credits (C1 from FY2023)	(9 037 500.00)	
n-3 - Credits (C1 from FY2022)	49 570 822.00	

Amendment 5: GB Decision 39/2025.
This amendment focused on additional changes to operational activities of the Joint Undertaking and did not introduce any changes to the budget.

Amendment 6: GB Decision 48/2025.
This amendment focused on the additional changes to operational activities of the Joint Undertaking and did not introduce any changes to the budget.

Amendment 7: GB Decision 53/2025.
The budget was amended for the third time in 2025 to reflect the following changes:

- the cancellation of calls introduced in current and past work programmes due to revised priorities of the Joint Undertaking for the remaining two years of the present 2021–2027 Multi-Annual Financial Framework;
- the inclusion and update of several activities.

TABLE 32

Deactivation of unused appropriations.

Budget to be reactivated (Administrative)	Commitment appropriations (CA) in EUR	Payment appropriations (PA) in EUR
Reactivation and deactivation of available credits from the previous year	(403 600.00)	(314 405.00)
n-1 - Credits (C1 from FY2024)	(403 600.00)	(314 405.00)
n-2 - Credits (C1 from FY2023)		
n-3 - Credits (C1 from FY2022)		

Budget to be reactivated (Operational)	Commitment appropriations (CA) in EUR	Payment appropriations (PA) in EUR
Reactivation and deactivation of available credits from the previous year	15 458 051.29	(224 188 322.98
n-1 - Credits (C1 from FY2024)	14 000 000.00	(2 885 606.12)
n-2 - Credits (C1 from FY2023)		(194 077 800.87)
n-3 - Credits (C1 from FY2022)	1 458 051.29	(27 224 916)

Amendment 8: GB Decision 65/2025.

Future actions related to the soon-to-be-adopted amended EuroHPC Joint Undertaking Regulation, with the additional budget of:

- EUR 60 Million coming from Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)
- EUR 20 Million coming from Horizon Europe (HE); and
- EUR 15 Million coming from Digital Europe Programme (DEP).

5.2.2.2. Overview of budgets transfers 2025

TABLE 33

List of Budget Transfers 2025.

Transfer No	Budget Structure	Type	Amount in EUR	Diff.
1	EHPC-B2025-1200-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(11 500)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1300-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	50 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1400-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	45 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1410-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(30 506)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1420-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	400	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1500-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(25 700)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2200-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	72 160	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2400-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	97 544	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2600-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	48 800	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2700-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(155 398)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1200-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(11 500)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1300-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	50 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1400-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(45 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1410-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(30 506)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1420-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(400)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1500-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(25 700)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2100-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	95 168	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2300-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	150 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2400-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	272 938	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2500-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	20 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2700-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(185 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2800-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(300 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2600-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	10 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1100-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(182 173)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1110-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(314 500)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1120-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	150 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1410-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(11 730)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1420-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(14 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2000-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	219 350	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2100-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	45 168	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2200-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	87 840	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2300-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	51 550	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2500-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	20 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2800-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(122 141)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-3000-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	100 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2700-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(29 365)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1100-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(139 916)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1110-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(278 764)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1120-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	114 809	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2000-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	169 350	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2200-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	110 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2400-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	4 522	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2600-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	20 000	Y

Transfer No	Budget Structure	Type	Amount in EUR	Diff.
2	EHPC-B2025-1200-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	5 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1100-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(5 000)	Y
3	EHPC-B2025-3120-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(30 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-3020-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	30 000	Y
4	EHPC-B2025-1400-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	14 679	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1410-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(8 025)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1420-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(3 335)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1500-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(4 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2100-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(16 557)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2200-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(97 440)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2400-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(100 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2700-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(43 605)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1200-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	4 017	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1400-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	20 989	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1410-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(3 674)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1420-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(19 699)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1500-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	13 864	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2100-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(13 793)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2300-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	58 639	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2400-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(34 970)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2500-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	9 099	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2700-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(19 619)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2800-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	96 783	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2600-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(8 564)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2600-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	116 742	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2800-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	141 542	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1110-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(13 375)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1120-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(60 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2200-C1-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(29 696)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1420-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(2 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2200-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(79 730)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2600-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(6 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2800-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	69 443	Y
	EHPC-B2025-3000-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	18 287	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1110-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(1 353)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1120-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(5 298)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1410-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(750)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1420-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(10 168)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2200-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(105 584)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2700-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(4 440)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2800-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	127 594	Y
5	EHPC-B2025-2600-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(150 000)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2400-C1-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	150 000	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2000-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	8 399	Y
	EHPC-B2025-2800-C2-HPC	C - Commitment Appropriations	(8 399)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-3020-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	1 998 414	Y
	EHPC-B2025-3120-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(1 998 414)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1100-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	(17 309)	Y
	EHPC-B2025-1110-C2-HPC	P - Payment Appropriations	17 309	Y

5.5.3. Final budget

5.5.3.1. Revenue

The EuroHPC JU budget revenue according to the final voted budget for 2025 was EUR 348 Million. The revenues from the previous years were EUR 106 Million. The cashed amount in 2025 was EUR 76 Million, including the debit note for an amount of EUR 1 Million that was sent to Barcelona Super Computing Center late in 2024 and cashed in 2025. Also, four debit notes for a total amount of EUR 15 Million were sent to Cineca and VSB – Technical University of Ostrava late in 2025, which explains the difference between the total budget revenue for 2025 of EUR 89 Million and the cashed amount of EUR 76 Million.

The financial contributions made by the Participating States to the procurements implemented by EuroHPC JU amounted to a total of EUR 65 Million. They were collected from the hosting entities which act on behalf of the consortium of the Participating States. The JU has recovered the amounts indicated in the administrative agreements from the following hosting entities:

- CSC – LUMI Consortium and Czechia (pre-exascale);
- Cineca – Leonardo Consortium – Italy (pre-exascale);
- Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften – ExaQuantum – Germany;
- VSB – Technical University of Ostrava – EuroQCS – Czechia (quantum);
- Grand Equipement National de Calcul Intensif – EuroQCS France (quantum);
- Cineca – EuroQCS – Italy (quantum);
- BSC – EuroQCS – Spain (quantum);
- University of Stuttgart – HammerHAI – Germany (AIF).

For the Italy and Spain quantum computers, the Participating States' funds will be made available from the RRF programme in line with our regulation and the RRF Regulation.

EuroHPC JU revenues coming from the EU contribution for the three funding programmes (DEP, HE and CEF2) and the legacy H2020 (repealed Regulation 2018/1488) amounted to EUR 25 Million during 2025.

Other revenues

- Due to penalties applied to the vendor for the procurement contract EUROHPC JU 2019 – Joint Procurement for the acquisition, delivery, installation and maintenance of the EuroHPC supercomputer Karolina, the amount of EUR 7 729 was recovered.
- Due to the finalisations of four grant agreements and the acceptance and payment of the final costs to the beneficiaries that were lower than the initial estimated budgets, the excess amount released by the Mutual Insurance Mechanism during the final payment phase was made for a total of EUR 67 544.

The chart and table below show the cash/payment contributions made in 2025 from the EU and the Participating States.

FIG. 35

Repartition of entitlements.



Participating states contributions	72 %
EU contributions	27 %

TABLE 34

List of Members Contributions by Funding Programme.

EUR '000

	Type of Budget			
Members Contributions/ Funding Programme	**Administrative**	**Operational**	**Other**	**Total**
EU	**8 546**	**16 000**	**68**	**24 615**
DEP				
EU Contribution	5 128	0	0	5 128
H2020				
EU Contribution	0	16 000	0	16 000
EU Contribution	0	0	1	1
Return Guarantee - MIM	0	0	68	68
HE				
EU Contribution	3 419	0	0	3 419
PS	**0**	**64 834**	**8**	**64 841**
DEP				
German Quantum Consortium	0	15 000	0	15 000
Franch Quantum Consortium	0	3 301	0	3 301
Polish Quantum Consortium	0	11 190	0	11 190
German HammerHAI Consortium	0	4 000	0	4 000
Czech Republic Quantum Consortium	0	458	0	458
H2020				
CINECA Leonardo Pre-exascale	0	922	0	922
CSC Lumi Pre-exascale	0	2 184	0	2 184
JU share of the penalties paid by the supplier for Vega petascale	0	0	8	8
RRF				
Spanish Quantum Consortium	0	2 975	0	2 975
Italian Quantum consortium	0	24 804	0	24 804
Grand Total	**8 546**	**80 834**	**76**	**89 456**

The two tables below show the cashed and uncashed contributions as of 31 December 2025 by funding programme and the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking's members.

TABLE 35

Cashed contributions as of 31 December 2025.

EUR '000

Revenue Payment Appropriations cashed in 2025				Type of Budget
Members Contributions/ Funding Programme	Administrative	Operational	Other	Total
EU	**8 547**	**16 068**	**0**	**24 615**
DEP	5 128	0	0	5 128
HE	3 419	0	0	3 419
H2020	1	16 068	0	16 068
PS	**0**	**64 834**	**8**	**64 841**
DEP	0	33 949	0	33 949
H2020	0	3 105	8	3 113
RRF	0	27 779	0	27 779
Grand Total	**8 547**	**80 901**	**8**	**89 456**

TABLE 36

Uncashed contributions as of 31 December 2025.

EUR '000

Members Contributions/ Funding Programme	Total
PS	
CINECA CONSORZIO INTERUNIVERSITARIO	
H2020	**922**
RRF	**13 693**
VSB - TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF OSTRAVA	
DEP	**458**
Grand Total	**15 073**

5.5.4. Expenditure

For the first time, the execution rate of the total EuroHPC JU budget in terms of commitments and payments was above 85 % in 2025, which marks a significant achievement. The EuroHPC JU is taking continuous budget control measures to improve its positive budget execution rates.

All titles considered, the total budget executed by EuroHPC JU in 2025 was EUR 1088 Million in terms of commitments, representing an execution rate of 92 % of the total commitment credits available.

TABLE 37

Total Budget in 2025.

EUR '000

		Commitments made				
Item	Total appropriations available	from final adopt. budget C1	from reactivations C2	from assign. revenue C4	Total	%
Administrative budget	9 975	8 300	1 258	0	9 558	96 %
Operational budget	1 173 248	728 877	349 268	68	1 078 213	92 %
Total 2025 CA	**1 183 223**	**737 177**	**350 526**	**68**	**1 087 770**	**92 %**

Similarly, for the total payments made in 2025, the global execution rate for all titles was 88 %, equivalent to EUR 422 Million.

TABLE 38

Total Payments in 2025 .

EUR '000

		Payments made				
Item	Total appropriations available	from final adopt. budget C1	from reactivations C2	from assign. revenue C4	Total	%
Administrative budget	10 083	7 954	1 477	1	9 432	94 %
Operational budget	468 318	42 211	369 819	68	412 098	88 %
Total 2025 CA	**478 400**	**50 166**	**371 296**	**68**	**421 530**	**88 %**

5.5.4.1. Administrative expenditure (Titles 1 and 2)

In compliance with EuroHPC JU's financial rules, and, in particular, the n+ 3 rule / guidelines of the Commission, EuroHPC JU has not only used C1 (fresh 2025 credits) but also C2 (reactivated credits).

Budget implementation under titles 1 and 2 (C1 and C2 appropriations) is as follows.

TABLE 39

Situation of commitment and payment appropriations - Title 1.

EUR '000

Commitment appropriations		Payment appropriations	
Received	7 322	Received	7 254
Consumed	7 030	Consumed	6 939
	96 %		**96 %**

TABLE 40

Situation of commitment and payment appropriations - Title 2.

EUR '000

Commitment appropriations		Payment appropriations	
Received	2 653	Received	2 828
Consumed	2 528	Consumed	2 494
	95 %		**88 %**

In line with the N + 3 rule, unused appropriations will be carried over to 2026. The tables above show the C1 and C2 appropriations.

The majority of EuroHPC JU's administrative contractual commitments in 2025 were concluded on the basis of existing multiannual framework contracts (FWCs), Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and low value procurements. In terms of volume, the FWCs most frequently used were in the field of IT and audit services. When these contracts were not available to EuroHPC JU or they had expired, it was necessary to launch specific tender procedures, most of them for low-value contracts. All procedures were administered in compliance with EuroHPC JU financial rules to ensure fair competition amongst economic operators, and the most sound and efficient use of EuroHPC JU funds.

Throughout 2025, EuroHPC JU maximised efficiency gains and synergies by using Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with the European Commission (value of EUR 447 000), other Joint Undertakings (Back Office Arrangements – BOAs, for a value of EUR 283 000) and other EU decentralised agencies / institutions (EUR 149 000).

5.5.4.2. Operational expenditure (Title 3)

In 2025, EuroHPC JU's newest priority was the AIFs. The 2025 work programme reflected the introduction of this new AIFs pillar, which was of high strategic importance for both the EU and the Participating States, the members of the EuroHPC JU.

In Q4 2024, the AI Factories call was launched and structured into multiple cut-off dates. The EuroHPC JU allocated an initial EU budget of EUR 980 Million for the implementation of these activities, including EUR 800 Million from the Digital Europe Programme and EUR 180 Million from the Horizon Europe Programme. Meanwhile, the Participating States committed to match the EU contribution.

The first cut-off closed in early November 2024, with an allocated maximum EU contribution of EUR 653 Million from the Digital Europe Programme and EUR 112 Million from the HE programme. Already in 2025, the second cut-off, which closed in February, saw the Governing Board allocate a maximum EU contribution of EUR 163 Million from the DEP and EUR 80 Million from the HE programme.

The third and final AIFs cut-off closed in June 2025, with the Governing Board selecting proposals worth a maximum EU contribution of EUR 198 Million from the DEP and EUR 60 Million from the HE programme.

5.5.4.3. Late payments

Consistent with previous years, the proportion of late payments remained below the established threshold in 2025, reaching a historic low for EuroHPC JU of just 1.8 %.

5.5.5. Budget implementation tables

5.5.5.1. Breakdown and changes in commitment appropriations

TABLE 41

Title 1 (amounts in thousand EUR).

EUR '000

	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			
Item	Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Reactivated appropriations	Assigned revenue	Total	Total appropr. available
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
1100 Ta - salaries & all.	3 778	0	0	3 778	250	0	250	4 028
1110 Ca - salaries & all.	2 000	0	0	2 000	50	0	50	2 050
1120 Interim, train. & sn	290	0	0	290	150	0	150	440
Total Chapter 11	**6 068**	**0**	**0**	**6 068**	**450**	**0**	**450**	**6 518**
1200 Recruitment	23	0	(12)	12	0	0	0	12
Total Chapter 12	**23**	**0**	**(12)**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**
1300 Mission & travel exp	300	0	50	350	0	0	0	350
Total Chapter 13	**300**	**0**	**50**	**350**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**350**
1400 Cas & school transp.	130	0	(30)	100	0	1	1	101
1410 Trainings	120	0	(39)	81	18	0	18	100
1420 Social measures	65	0	(4)	61	0	0	0	61
Total Chapter 14	**315**	**0**	**(73)**	**242**	**18**	**1**	**19**	**262**
1500 Hr admin. services	210	0	(30)	180	0	0	0	180
Total Chapter 15	**210**	**0**	**(30)**	**180**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**180**
Total Title 1	**6 916**	**0**	**(64)**	**6 853**	**468**	**1**	**469**	**7 322**

TABLE 42

Title 2 (amounts in thousand EUR).

EUR '000

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Reactivated appropriations	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
2000	Building & ass. cost	100	0	0	100	30	0	30	130
Total Chapter 20		**100**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**30**	**0**	**30**	**130**
2100	Information techn. i	360	0	(17)	343	255	0	255	599
Total Chapter 21		**360**	**0**	**(17)**	**343**	**255**	**0**	**255**	**599**
2200	Mov. prop & ass. cos	40	0	(25)	15	0	0	0	15
Total Chapter 22		**40**	**0**	**(25)**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**
2300	Curr. admin. exp.	155	0	0	155	10	0	10	165
Total Chapter 23		**155**	**0**	**0**	**155**	**10**	**0**	**10**	**165**
2400	Consult. & audit	100	0	148	248	0	0	0	248
Total Chapter 24		**100**	**0**	**148**	**248**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**248**
2500	Internal meetings	50	0	0	50	20	0	20	70
Total Chapter 25		**50**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**20**	**0**	**20**	**70**
2600	Legal services	30	0	16	46	14	0	14	60
Total Chapter 26		**30**	**0**	**16**	**46**	**14**	**0**	**14**	**60**
2700	Communicat° - info°	375	0	(199)	176	81	0	81	257
Total Chapter 27		**375**	**0**	**(199)**	**176**	**81**	**0**	**81**	**257**
2800	Experts & ass. costs	420	0	142	562	550	0	550	1 112
Total Chapter 28		**420**	**0**	**142**	**562**	**550**	**0**	**550**	**1 112**
Total Title 2		**1 630**	**0**	**64**	**1 694**	**960**	**0**	**960**	**2 653**

TABLE 43

Title 3 (amounts in thousand EUR).

EUR '000

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Reactivated appropriations	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
3000	Legacy r&i action	0	0	0	0	218	68	286	286
3010	He r&i action	127 047	0	0	127 047	116 625	0	116 625	243 671
3020	Dep r&i action	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	30
3030	Cef2 r&i action	10 000	0	0	10 000	19 000	0	19 000	29 000
Total Chapter 30		**137 047**	**0**	**0**	**137 047**	**135 873**	**68**	**135 940**	**272 987**
3110	He infra action	0	20 000	0	20 000	0	0	0	20 000
3120	Dep infra action	553 521	53 309	0	606 830	213 430	0	213 430	820 260
3130	Cef2 infra action	0	60 000	0	60 000	0	0	0	60 000
Total Chapter 31		**553 521**	**133 309**	**0**	**686 830**	**213 430**	**0**	**213 430**	**900 260**
Total Title 3		**690 568**	**133 309**	**0**	**823 877**	**349 303**	**68**	**349 371**	**1 173 248**
GRAND TOTAL		**699 114**	**133 309**	**0**	**832 423**	**350 731**	**68**	**350 800**	**1 183 223**

5.5.5.2. Breakdown and changes in payment appropriations

TABLE 44

Title 1 (amounts in thousand EUR).

EUR '000

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial budget adopted	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Reactivated appropriations	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
1100	Ta - salaries & all.	3 778	0	(5)	3 773	233	0	233	4 006
1110	Ca - salaries & all.	2 000	0	(13)	1 987	81	0	81	2 067
1120	Interim, train. & sn	290	0	(60)	230	110	0	110	340
Total Chapter 11		**6 068**	**0**	**(78)**	**5 990**	**423**	**0**	**423**	**6 413**
1200	Recruitment	23	0	(2)	21	0	0	0	21
Total Chapter 12		**23**	**0**	**(2)**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21**
1300	Mission & travel exp	300	0	50	350	0	0	0	350
Total Chapter 13		**300**	**0**	**50**	**350**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**350**
1400	Cas & school transp.	130	0	(24)	106	0	1	1	107
1410	Trainings	120	0	(34)	86	29	0	29	115
1420	Social measures	65	0	(20)	45	6	0	6	51
Total Chapter 14		**315**	**0**	**(78)**	**237**	**35**	**1**	**36**	**273**
1500	Hr admin. services	210	0	(12)	198	0	0	0	198
Total Chapter 15		210	0	(12)	198	0	0	0	198
Total Title 1		**6 916**	**0**	**(121)**	**6 795**	**458**	**1**	**459**	**7 254**

TABLE 45

Title 2 (amounts in thousand EUR).

EUR '000

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial budget adopted	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Reactivated appropriations	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
2000	Building & ass. cost	100	0	0	100	48	0	48	148
Total Chapter 20		**100**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**48**	**0**	**48**	**148**
2100	Information techn. i	360	0	81	441	160	0	160	601
Total Chapter 21		**360**	**0**	**81**	**441**	**160**	**0**	**160**	**601**
2200	Mov. prop & ass. cos	40	0	(30)	10	4	0	4	15
Total Chapter 22		**40**	**0**	**(30)**	**10**	**4**	**0**	**4**	**15**
2300	Curr. admin. exp.	155	0	209	364	0	0	0	364
Total Chapter 23		**155**	**0**	**209**	**364**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**364**
2400	Consult. & audit	100	0	238	338	5	0	5	342
Total Chapter 24		**100**	**0**	**238**	**338**	**5**	**0**	**5**	**342**
2500	Internal meetings	50	0	29	79	0	0	0	79
Total Chapter 25		**50**	**0**	**29**	**79**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**79**
2600	Legal services	30	0	1	31	16	0	16	48
Total Chapter 26		**30**	**0**	**1**	**31**	**16**	**0**	**16**	**48**
2700	Communicat° - info°	375	0	(205)	170	106	0	106	276
Total Chapter 27		**375**	**0**	**(205)**	**170**	**106**	**0**	**106**	**276**
2800	Experts & ass. costs	420	0	(203)	217	739	0	739	956
Total Chapter 28		**420**	**0**	**(203)**	**217**	**739**	**0**	**739**	**956**
Total Title 2		**1 630**	**0**	**121**	**1 751**	**1 077**	**0**	**1 077**	**2 828**

TABLE 46

Title 3 (amounts in thousand EUR).

Item		Budget appropriations: Initial budget adopted 1	Budget appropriations: Amending budgets 2	Budget appropriations: Transfers 3	Budget appropriations: Final adopted budget 4=1+2+3	Additional appropriations: Reactivated appropriations 5	Additional appropriations: Assigned revenue 6	Additional appropriations: Total 7=5+6	Total appropr. available 8=4+7
3000	Legacy r&i action	16 000	0	0	16 000	18 173	68	18 241	34 241
3010	He r&i action	0	0	0	0	166 749	0	166 749	166 749
3020	Dep r&i action	0	0	0	0	9 860	0	9 860	9 860
Total Chapter 30		**16 000**	**0**	**0**	**16 000**	**194 783**	**68**	**194 850**	**210 850**
3100	Legacy infra action	19 991	(16 886)	0	3 105	6 863	0	6 863	9 969
3120	Dep infra action	80 862	(19 134)	0	61 728	183 771	0	183 771	245 499
3130	Cef2 infra action	0	0	0	0	2 000	0	2 000	2 000
Total Chapter 31		**100 853**	**(36 020)**	**0**	**64 834**	**192 634**	**0**	**192 634**	**257 468**
Total Title 3		**116 853**	**(36 020)**	**0**	**80 834**	**387 417**	**68**	**387 484**	**468 318**
GRAND TOTAL		**125 400**	**(36 020)**	**0**	**89 380**	**388 952**	**68**	**389 021**	**478 400**

5.5.5.3. Contribution per programme in 2025 (amounts in thousand EUR)

TABLE 47

Contribution per Programme in 2025 (amounts in thousands EUR).

EUR '000

Programme	EU cash validated	EU cash not validated	Participating states cash validated	Participating states estimated IKOP	Participating states estimated financial contributions	Private members estimated IKOP	TOTAL
H2020 / CEF Legacy	493 403	0	182 749	0	66 945	25 448	**1 057 207**
HE	223 802	79 546	0	0	0	15 764	**697 122**
DEP	284 766	254 752	98 654	103 750	37 995	2 209	**2 336 817**
CEF	2 775	77 225	0	0	0	0	**80 000**

The explanation of the table is as follows.

- **'EU cash validated' and 'Participating States' cash validated' columns**
  The EU and Participating States validated cash, comprising the contributions of the EU received by the JU for the H2020 programme and the contributions implemented by the JU through payments for the HE, DEP and CEF programmes.

- **'EU cash not validated' and 'Participating States' cash not validated' columns**
  The EU and Participating States not validated cash, comprising the contributions of the EU received by the JU for the programmes HE, DEP and CEF, which have not been implemented through payments and are thus held as received pre-financing.

- **'Participating States' estimated IKOP' and 'Private Members' estimated IKOP' columns**
  The Participating States and Private Members estimated IKOP, comprising the estimates of the in-kind contributions due to projects for which the necessary reporting and certification requirements were not yet met in order to validate these contributions.

- **'Participating States estimated financial contributions' column**
  Comprising the total estimated commitments based on signed agreements for which the contributions have not yet been provided to the Joint Undertaking or are not provided directly to the Joint Undertaking. The amounts include the co-funding contributions of the Participating States to projects funded via grant agreements; the co-funding contributions for the purchase of supercomputers owned or co-owned by the JU; and the co-funding of the operational costs of the supercomputers currently in operation.

5.5.6. Ongoing activities under Horizon 2020 and CEF 1 programmes

Overall, the achievement rate for funding on the activities implemented under the repealed Council Regulation 2018/1488 is at a level expected from a programme approaching its sunset period. EU funding has reached 92 % of its regulation target while the Participating States contributions (cash provided to the JU and estimated in-kind and financial contributions) has met its regulatory target and even exceeded it by 13 %.

5.5.7. Horizon Europe, Digital Europe Programme and Connecting Europe Facility

The information presented for the HE, DEP and CEF programmes is in line with the start date of these programmes for the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking in 2022. The funding from the EU, compared to the total planned multiannual financial framework funding, has reached 29 %, while the Participating States' contributions (cash provided to the JU and estimated in-kind and financial contributions) are at an estimated 71 %. The difference in the pace of contributions between members at the beginning of the programme is expected as the EU's financing in the form of cash is required for the prefinancing of activities and must be provided before any other type of contribution. In addition to the estimated financial contributions from the Participating States, an additional EUR 197 Million is expected to be added during 2026 as co-funding to the DEP based on the ongoing negotiations for new hosting agreements which are expected to be signed during 2026.

5.5.8. Financial reporting on operational activities

In 2025 EuroHPC JU continued to improve the process regarding the Participating States and the IKOP reporting by Private Members on their contribution to EuroHPC JU's activities.

Private Members reported an estimated IKOP for 29 projects (EUR 5.4 Million for 2025, thus a total of EUR 25.4 Million) for R & I indirect actions under the H2020 programme.

Under the HE and DEP, the Private Members reported an estimated IKOP for 43 projects, of which 19 new projects were signed during 2026. The estimated IKOP reported was EUR 15.2 Million for 2025, thus a total of EUR 17.9 Million.

In compliance with our regulation, the Participating States accumulated an estimated IKOP of EUR 67 Million for the operating costs incurred by the hosting entities under the H2020 programme, and EUR 38 Million for the operating costs incurred by the hosting entities under the DEP.

5.5.8.1. Number of signed Projects by Funding Programme – for IKOP reporting by Private Members

TABLE 48

Number of signed Projects by Funding Programme (for IKOP reporting by Private Members).

No grant agreements signed by funding programme	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL No
H2020	1	6	21	1				**29**
Horizon Europe				10	3	4	16	**33**
Digital Europe				2	1	4	3	**10**
TOTAL No	**1**	**6**	**21**	**13**	**4**	**8**	**19**	**72**

5.5.9. Accounting and financial systems

In 2025, the JU used the Commission's ABAC and SAP financial/accounting tools for the last time, considering that SUMMA, a more modern Commission tool, will be the new financial software (also SAP based) from 2026. No other changes are to be signaled in terms of financial corporate tools (ABAC assets, e-Grants, e-Procurement, MIPS) except for a newly onboarded Commission tool (AGM) dedicated to experts' management.

To cash the contribution paid by the Commission (DG Connect) and the Members and to execute payments, the Joint Undertaking has opened a bank account in euros, benefiting from the same framework contract conditions as the Commission. All transactions via this account are systematically made through the Commission-managed ABAC, SAP and SWIFT systems. The treasury management is fully delegated to the Commission, via an SLA.

List of acronyms

ABAC – Accrual Based Accounting
ACC – Accelerated Partition Applications
AFS – Anti-fraud Strategy
AI – Artificial Intelligence
AIF – Artificial Intelligence Factory
ASIC – Application-specific Integrated Circuit
BDVA – Big Data Value Association
BOA – Back-Office Arrangement
BSC – Barcelona Supercomputing Centre
CAAR – Consolidated Annual Activity Report
CEF – Connecting Europe Facility
CoE – Centre of Excellence
CoI – Conflict of Interest
COSO – Committee of Sponsoring Organisations
CPU – Central Processing Unit
CSA – Coordination and Support Actions
DEP – Digital Europe Programme
DG Connect – Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology
DG RTD – Directorate-General Research and Innovation
EC – European Commission
ECA – European Court of Auditors
ECMWF – European Centre for Medium -Range Weather Forecasts
EFP – EuroHPC Federation Platform
EFTA – European Free Trade Association
ERDF – European Regional and Development Fund
EU – European Union
ETP4HPC – European Technology Platfor for High-Performance Computing
EuroHPC JU – European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking
FFplus – Fortissimo Plus
FPGA – Field-Programmable Gate Array
GenAI – Generative AI
GPP – General Purpose Partition
GPU – Graphics Processing Unit
H2020 – Horizon 2020 Programme
HADEA – European Health and Digital Executive Agency
HE – Horizon Europe Programme
HPE – Hewlett Packard Enterprise
HPC – High Performance Computing
HR – Human Resources
IAS – Internal Audit Service
IKOP – In-kind Contribution for Operational Activities
INFRAG – Infrastructure Advisory Group
KPIs – key Performance Indicators
LE – Large Enterprise
MASP – Multi-Annual Strategic Programme
MFF – Multiannual Financial Framework
MN5 – MareNostrum 5
NCC – National Competence Centre
OPEX – Operating Expenditure
PS – Participating State
QuIC – European Quantum Industry Consortium
RIAG – Research and Innovation Advisory Group
RRF – European Recovery and Resilience Fund
SLA – service level agreement
SME – small and Medium Enterprise
SRIA – Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda
SW – Software
TPC – Trillion Parameter Consortium
TRL – Technology Readiness Level
UFCG – User Forum Coordinate Group

Country codes

AL – Albania
AT – Austria
BA – Bosnia and Herzegovina
BE – Belgium
BG – Bulgaria
CH – Switzerland
CY – Cyprus
CZ – Czechia
DE – Germany
DK – Denmark
EE – Estonia
EL – Greece
ES – Spain
FI – Finland
FR – France
HR – Croatia
HU – Hungary
IE – Ireland
IS – Iceland
IT – Italy
LT – Lithuania
LU – Luxembourg
LV – Latvia
ME – Montenegro
MK – North Macedonia
MT – Malta
NL – Netherlands
NO – Norway
PL – Poland
PT – Portugal
RO – Romania
RS – Serbia
SE – Sweden
SI – Slovenia
SK – Slovakia
TR – Türkiye
UK – United Kingdom
XK – Kosovo

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