
# GUIDE FOR APPLICANTS

***COORDINATION AND SUPPORT ACTION***
***(COORDINATING)***

## *Annexes, specific to call:*

## *Call identifier FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD*

*This part of the guide contains the annexes for the specific call and funding scheme shown above. It should be read in conjunction with the common part of the guide, published as a separate document, which contains the general information for applying to FP7 under this funding scheme.*

# Annex 1:

## *Timetable and specific information for this call*

The **work programme** provides the essential information for submitting a proposal to this call. It describes the content of the topics to be addressed, and details on how it will be implemented. The work programme is available on the Participant Portal call page. The part giving the basic data on implementation (deadline, budget, additional conditions etc) is also posted as a separate document ("call fiche"). You must consult these documents.

- **Indicative timetable for this call**

| | |
|---|---|
| Publication of call | *10-July-2012* |
| Deadline for submission of proposals | *28-Februrary-2013, 17:00h* |
| Evaluation of proposals | *April-2013* |
| Evaluation Summary Reports sent to proposal coordinators ("initial information letter") | *June-2013* |
| Invitation letter to successful coordinators to launch grant agreement negotiations with Commission services | *June-2013* |
| Letter to unsuccessful applicants | June-2013 |
| Signature of first grant agreements | December-2013 |

- **Information on 2013 budget**

A sum of up to EUR 61,1 million will be allocated by individual Themes in the Cooperation Work Programme to the ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus topics detailed in *Table 1*

***Table 1 – Overview of the Actions in FP7-ERANET-2013 -RTD***

| **Challenge/Activity / Area** | **Topic identifier** | **TITLE** | **Indicative budget (EUR million)** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **FOOD SECURITY, SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, MARINE AND MARITIME RESEARCH AND THE BIO-ECONOMY** | | | |
| Socio-economic research and support to policies | KBBE.2013.1.4-01 | Sustainable Forest Management and Multifunctional Forestry ERA-NET | 2.0 |
| | KBBE.2013.1.4-02 | Integrated Pest Management (IPM) ERA-NET | 2.0 |
| | KBBE.2013.1.4-03 | Mediterranean agriculture ERA-NET | 2.0 |
| | KBBE.2013.1.4-04 | Information and Communication Technologies and robotics for sustainable agriculture ERA-NET | 2.0 |
| | KBBE.2013.1.4-05 | Climate smart Agriculture: adaptation of agricultural systems in Europe ERA-NET Plus | 4.0 |
| | KBBE.2013.1.4-06 | Innovative solutions in organic food and agriculture for next generation of food systems seeking synergies between rural development, natural resource management and food security and quality ERA-NET Plus | 3.0 |
| Marine and fresh-water biotechnology | KBBE.2013.3.2-01 | Marine biotechnology ERA-NET | 2.0 |
| **LEADERSHIP IN ENABLING AND INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES** | | | |
| Integration | NMP.2013.4.0-7 | ERA-NET to support Innovation in the NMP thematic area | 1.5 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SECURE, CLEAN AND EFFICIENT ENERGY** | | | |
| Energy: Horizontal Programme Actions | ENERGY.2013.10.1-1 | ERA-NET Plus – Bioenergy II: Demonstrations of the European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative | 20.0 |
| | ENERGY.2013.10.1-2 | ERA-NET Plus – European wind resources assessment | 5.0 |
| | ENERGY.2013.10.1-3 | Supporting the coordination of national research activities of Member States and Associated States in the field of OCEAN energy (ERA-NET) | 2.0 |
| **PROTECTING OUR ENVIRONMENT** | | | |
| Mobilising environment knowledge for policy, industry and society | ENV.2013.6.5-6 | ERA-NET Plus – Development of new methodologies, technologies and products for the assessment, protection and management of historical and modern artefacts, buildings and sites | 4.0 |
| **SMART, GREEN AND INTEGRATED TRANSPORT** | | | |
| Eco-Innovation | SST.2013.1-3 | ERA-NET Plus - Advanced systems, materials and techniques for next generation infrastructure | 4.0 |
| **INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE AND SECURE SOCIETIES** | | | |
| Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities | SSH.2013.2.1-4 | ERA-NET Plus on the future of the welfare state | 6.0 |
| Gender and Research | SiS.2013.2.1.1-2[1] | ERA-NET on the promoting of gender equality in research institutions | 1.6 |

- **Further information and help**

The Participant Portal call page contains links to other sources that you may find useful in preparing and submitting your proposal. Direct links are also given where applicable.

A ‘pre-proposal check’ service is offered with this call. You may submit a very short outline of your proposed work, and the Commission staff will advise you whether or not it appears to fall within the scope of the call. Further details are given in annex 2 to this Guide.

[1] A dedicated additional eligibility criterion (4 years minimum duration of the action) is applicable to topic SiS.2013.2.1.1-2.

## Call information

Participant Portal http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/ *(select tab "FP7 calls")*

Self-Evaluation forms

ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus background documents
http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/coordination/library_en.html

## General sources of help:

The Commission's FP7 Enquiry service http://ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries

National Contact Points http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ncp.htm

National Contact Points in third countries http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/third-countries_en.html

## Specialised and technical assistance:

eFP7 Service Desk http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/contactus

Electronic Submission Services help desk
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/contactus
E-mail: DIGIT-EFP7-SEP-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu

IPR help desk http://www.ipr-helpdesk.org

Ethics help desk http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/get-support_en.html

Generally, you may also wish to consult the following documents that can be found at
http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/find-doc_en.html

## FP7 Legal basis documents generally applicable

- Decision on the Framework Programme
- Rules for Participation
- Specific Programmes
- Work Programmes

## Legal documents for implementation

- Rules for submission, evaluation, selection, award
- Standard model grant agreement
- Rules on verification of existence, legal status, operational and financial capacity

## Guidance documents

- Guidance Notes on Audit Certification Guide for beneficiaries Guide to Financial Issues
- Guide to IPR

- Checklist for the Consortium Agreement
- Negotiation Guidance Notes and Templates for Description of Work

## Other supporting information

- Brochure “The FP7 in Brief”
- European Charter for researchers and the Code of Conduct for their recruitment
- International cooperation
- Risk Sharing Financing Facility and the European Investment Bank

## Ethics Review

- Ethics check list
- Supporting documents

# Annex 2:

## *Evaluation criteria and procedures to be applied for this call*

### 1. General

The evaluation of proposals is carried out by the Commission with the assistance of independent experts.

Commission staff ensures that the process is fair and in line with the principles contained in the Commission's rules[2].

Experts perform evaluations on a personal basis, not as representatives of their employer, their country or any other entity. They are expected to be independent, impartial and objective, and to behave throughout in a professional manner. They sign an appointment letter, including a declaration of confidentiality and absence of conflict of interest before beginning their work. Confidentiality rules must be adhered to at all times, before, during and after the evaluation.

In addition, an independent expert will be appointed by the Commission to observe the evaluation process from the point of view of its working and execution. The role of the observer is to give independent advice to the Commission on the conduct and fairness of the evaluation sessions, on the way in which the experts apply the evaluation criteria, and on ways in which the procedures could be improved. The observer will not express views on the proposals under examination or the experts' opinions on the proposals.

### 2. Pre-proposal check

For ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus actions addressing this coordinated call, the Commission offers a facility to allow a proposer to check on the appropriateness of their proposed action and the eligibility of the proposal consortium.

#### 2.1. Scope of the check

Advice and guidance will be given concerning:

- The conditions for participation in an ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus action (e.g. eligibility of consortium)
- The suitability of the proposed work with respect to the scope and content of the research objective
- And any other aspects which may assist in supporting the eligibility of the eventual proposal (including ethical issues)

This pre-proposal assessment service is entirely optional. Any proposal can always be submitted directly to the call without a pre-proposal check.

#### 2.2. Conditions of the service

Pre-proposals may be submitted at any time up till 28 January 2013.

[2] Rules for proposals submission, evaluation, selection and award procedures (posted on the Participant Portal).

The advice given by the Commission is strictly informal and non-binding. The advice provided through the pre-proposal check does not in any way engage the Commission with respect to acceptance or rejection of the proposal when it is formally submitted at a later stage. The evaluators who later evaluate your proposal will not be informed of the results of the pre-proposal check, not even of the fact that a pre-proposal check was carried out.

The Commission will only assess one pre-proposal per potential proposal; if a second "refined" pre-proposal is submitted, the Commission does not undertake to review it. The Commission does not undertake to engage in further discussion about your proposal beyond the official pre-proposal reply form. The pre-proposal service is not intended to assist with the identification of possible participants for your consortium.

### 2.3. Submission of pre-proposals

Pre-proposals should be submitted by fax (n° +32 2 295 43 61) or via email (*rtd-era-net-ppc@ec.europa.eu*).

## 3. Before the evaluation

On receipt by the Commission, proposals are registered and acknowledged and their contents entered into a database to support the evaluation process. Eligibility criteria for each proposal are also checked by Commission staff before the evaluation begins. Proposals which do not fulfil these criteria will not be included in the evaluation.

For this call a proposal will only be considered eligible if it meets all of the following conditions:

- It is received by the Commission via the Electronic Submission Services before the deadline given in the call fiche;
- It involves at least the minimum number of participants given in the call fiche;
- It is complete (i.e. both the requested administrative forms and the proposal description are present). To satisfy this condition, part B of the proposal must be readable, accessible and printable;
- The content of the proposal relates to the topic(s) and funding scheme(s), including any special conditions set out in the relevant parts of the work programme.

- Additional eligibility criteria specific for ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus actions

In case of ERA-NET actions:

The aim of ERA-NET actions is to network research programmes carried out at national or regional level, with a view to their mutual opening and the development and implementation of joint activities. Such programmes shall have all of the following characteristics:

- Be strategically planned (i.e. be composed of a number of research projects focused on a defined subject area or set of problems, that are scheduled to run for a set period of time and that have a co-ordinated management);
- Be carried out at national or regional level;
- Be either financed or managed directly by national or regional public bodies, or by structures (e.g. agencies) closely related to, or mandated by, public authorities.

The minimum number of participants in an ERA-NET consortium is **3 independent legal entities** which finance or manage publicly funded national or regional programmes**. Each of these must be established in a different Member State or Associated Country**.

Partners for ERA-NET actions eligible to satisfy the above condition are:

- Programme owners: typically national ministries/regional authorities responsible for defining, financing or managing research programmes carried out at national or regional level;
- Programme 'managers' (such as research councils or funding agencies) or other national or regional organisations that *implement* research programmes under the supervision of the programme owners;
- Programme owners (typically national ministries/regional authorities) which do not have a running or fully fledged research programme at the moment of submitting an ERA-NET proposal, but which are planning, and have committed, to set up such a programme, are also eligible if their participation is well justified and adds value to the overall programme coordination. As such, countries or regions which have less diverse research programmes (in particular new Member States and candidate associated countries) will find their involvement in the ERA-NET scheme greatly facilitated.

In case of ERA-NET Plus actions:

- A single joint call should be planned with a clear financial commitment from the participating national or regional programmes;
- Eligible participants are the same as for ERA-NET actions with the exception that, programme owners which do not have yet a running or fully fledged research programme at the moment of submitting a proposal, are not eligible for ERA-NET Plus actions. Furthermore, a consortium must include programme owners or programme managers from at least 5 different Member States or Associated Countries;
- The same additional participants as for ERA-NET actions are eligible, beyond the number of 5 minimum programme owners or managers;
- The total planned budget of the joint call shall have a minimum financial volume of 5 million €;
- A common peer review mechanism for evaluating the proposals submitted to the joint call shall be foreseen;
- Each project financed out of the joint call shall be trans-national (i.e. minimum of two partners from different countries);
- A fixed common set of general evaluation/selection criteria (excellence, European added value, etc.) should be part of the common evaluation criteria of the joint call organised by the national programmes.

The Commission establishes a list of experts capable of evaluating the proposals that have been received. The list is drawn up to ensure:

- A high level of expertise;
- An appropriate range of competencies;

Provided that the above conditions can be satisfied, other factors are also taken into consideration:

- An appropriate balance between academic and industrial expertise and users;
- A reasonable gender balance;
- A reasonable distribution of geographical origins;
- Regular rotation of experts

In constituting the lists of experts, the Commission also takes account of their abilities to appreciate the industrial and/or societal as well as innovation dimension of the proposed work. Experts must also have the appropriate language skills required for the proposals to be evaluated.

Commission staff allocates proposals to individual experts, taking account of the fields of expertise of the experts, and avoiding conflicts of interest.

## 4. Evaluation of proposals

At the beginning of the evaluation, experts will be briefed by Commission staff, covering the evaluation procedure, the experts' responsibilities, the issues involved in the particular area/objective, and other relevant material (including the integration of the international cooperation dimension as well as the innovation dimension).

Each proposal will first be assessed independently by at least three experts.

The proposal will be evaluated against evaluation criteria determined in the Work Programme..

## 4.1. Evaluation criteria for ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus proposals

| ***Evaluation criteria applicable to*** **Collaborative project proposals** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **S/T QUALITY**<br><br>**"Scientific and/or technological excellence (relevant to the topics addressed by the call)"** | **IMPLEMENTATION**<br><br>**"Quality and efficiency of the implementation and the management"** | **IMPACT**<br><br>**"Potential impact through the development, dissemination and use of project results"** |
| • Soundness of concept, and quality of objectives<br><br>• Contribution to the co-ordination of high quality research<br><br>• Quality and effectiveness of the co-ordination mechanisms, and associated work plan | • Appropriateness of the management structure and procedures<br><br>• Quality and relevant experience of the individual participants<br><br>• Quality of the consortium as a whole (including complementarity, balance)<br><br>• Appropriateness of the allocation and justification of the resources to be committed (staff, equipment …) | • Contribution, at the European [and/or international] level, to the expected impacts listed in the work programme under the relevant topic/activity<br><br>• Appropriateness of measures for spreading excellence, exploiting results, and disseminating knowledge, through engagement with stakeholders, and the public at large. |
| Addition criteria specific for ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus actions:<br><br>• Level of ambition in the collaboration and commitment of the participants in the proposed ERA-NET / ERA-NET Plus action to coordinate their national/regional research programmes. | Addition criteria specific for ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus actions:<br><br>• no additional criteria | Addition criteria specific for ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus actions:<br><br>• Contribution to establishing and strengthening a durable cooperation between the partners and their national/regional research programmes. |

Evaluation scores will be awarded for each of the three criteria, and not for the sub-criteria. The sub-criteria are issues which the expert should consider in the assessment of that criterion. They also act as reminders of issues to raise later during the discussions of the proposal.

The relevance of a proposal will be considered in relation to the topic(s) of the work programme open in a given call, and to the objectives of a call. These aspects will be integrated in the application of the criterion "S/T quality", and the first sub-criterion under "Impact" respectively. When a proposal is partially relevant because it only marginally addresses the topic(s) of the call, or if only part of the proposal addresses the topic(s), this condition will be reflected in the scoring of the first criterion. Proposals that are clearly not relevant to a call ("out of scope") will be rejected on eligibility grounds.

The innovation dimension of a proposal will be evaluated under the evaluation criterion "impact".

Each criterion will be scored out of 5. Half marks can be given.

The scores indicate the following with respect to the criterion under examination:

| | |
|---|---|
| *0 -* | *The proposal fails to address the criterion under examination or cannot be judged due to missing or incomplete information* |
| *1 -* | *Poor. The criterion is addressed in an inadequate manner, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.* |
| *2 -* | *Fair. While the proposal broadly addresses the criterion, there are significant weaknesses.* |
| *3 -* | *Good. The proposal addresses the criterion well, although improvements would be necessary.* |
| *4 -* | *Very good. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, although certain improvements are still possible.* |
| *5 -* | *Excellent. The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion in question. Any shortcomings are minor.* |

Thresholds will be applied to the scores. The threshold for individual criteria will be 3. The overall threshold, applying to the sum of the three individual scores, will be 10.

Examples of the evaluation forms and reports that will be used by the experts in this call will be made available on the Participant Portal.

Conflicts of interest: Under the terms of the appointment letter, experts must declare beforehand any known conflicts of interest, and must immediately inform a Commission staff member if one becomes apparent during the course of the evaluation. The Commission will take whatever action is necessary to remove any conflict.

Confidentiality: The appointment letter also requires experts to maintain strict confidentiality with respect to the whole evaluation process. They must follow any instruction given by the Commission to ensure this. Under no circumstance may an expert attempt to contact an applicant on his own account, either during the evaluation or afterwards**.**

## 5. Individual evaluation

This part of the evaluation will be carried out on the premises of the experts concerned ("remotely").

At this first step the experts are acting individually; they do not discuss the proposal with each other, nor with any third party. The experts record their individual opinions in an Individual Evaluation Report (IER), giving scores and also comments against the evaluation criteria.

When scoring proposals, experts must *only* apply the above evaluation criteria.

Experts will assess and mark the proposal exactly as it is described and presented. They do not make any assumptions or interpretations about the project in addition to what is in the proposal.

Concise but explicit justifications will be given for each score. Recommendations for improvements to be discussed as part of a possible negotiation phase will be given, if needed.

The experts will also indicate whether, in their view, the proposal raises research ethics issues.

Signature of the IER also entails a declaration that the expert has no conflict of interest in evaluating the particular proposal.

Scope of the call: It is possible that a proposal is found to be completely out of scope of the call during the course of the individual evaluation, and therefore not relevant. If an expert suspects that this may be the case, a Commission staff member will be informed immediately, and the views of the other experts will be sought.

If the consensus view is that the main part of the proposal is not relevant to the topics of the call, the proposal will be withdrawn from the evaluation, and the proposal will be deemed ineligible.

## 6. Consensus meeting

Once all the experts to whom a proposal has been assigned have completed their IER, the evaluation progresses to a consensus assessment, representing their common views.

This entails a consensus meeting to discuss the scores awarded and to prepare comments.

The consensus discussion is moderated by a representative of the Commission. The role of the moderator is to seek to arrive at a consensus between the individual views of experts without any prejudice for or against particular proposals or the organisations involved, and to ensure a confidential, fair and equitable evaluation of each proposal according to the evaluation criteria.

The moderator for the group may designate an expert to draft the consensus report ("rapporteur"). The experts attempt to agree on a consensus score for each criterion and on suitable comments to justify the scores. Comments should be suitable for feedback to the proposal coordinator. Scores and comments are set out in a consensus report. They also come to a common view on the questions of scope.

If during the consensus discussion it is found to be impossible to bring all the experts to a common point of view on any particular aspect of the proposal, the Commission may ask up to three additional experts to examine the proposal.

Ethics issues: If one or more experts have noted that there are ethics issues touched on by the proposal, the relevant box on the Consensus Report (CR) will be ticked and an Ethics Issues Report (EIR) will be produced stating the nature and type of ethics issues involved. Exceptionally for this issue, no consensus is required.

Outcome of consensus

The outcome of the consensus step is the Consensus Report. This will be signed/approved (either on paper, or electronically) by all experts, or as a minimum, by the "rapporteur" and the moderator. The moderator is responsible for ensuring that the Consensus Report reflects the consensus reached, expressed in scores and comments. In the case that it is impossible to reach a consensus, the report sets out the majority view of the experts but also records any dissenting views.

The Commission will take the necessary steps to assure the quality of the Consensus Reports, with particular attention given to clarity, consistency, and appropriate level of detail. If important changes are necessary, the reports will be referred back to the experts concerned.

The signing of the Consensus Report completes the consensus step.

Evaluation of a resubmitted proposal

In the case of proposals that have been submitted previously to the Commission, the moderator gives the experts the previous Evaluation Summary Report (see below) at the consensus stage. If necessary, the experts will be required to provide a clear justification for their scores and comments should these differ markedly from those awarded to the earlier proposal.

## 7. Panel review

This is the final step involving the independent experts. It allows them to formulate their recommendations to the Commission having had an overview of the results of the consensus step.

The main task of the panel is to examine and compare the consensus reports in a given area, to check on the consistency of the marks applied during the consensus discussions and, where necessary, propose a new set of scores.

The panel comprises experts involved at the consensus step.Several panels will cover the different topics of this call

The tasks of the panel will also include:

- reviewing cases where a minority view was recorded in the consensus report
- recommending a priority order for proposals with the same consensus score;
- making recommendations on possible clustering or combination of proposals.

The panel is chaired by the Commission. The Commission will ensure fair and equal treatment of the proposals in the panel discussions. A panel rapporteur will be appointed to draft the panel's advice.

A ranked list will be drawn up for every indicative budget as shown in the call fiche. The panel can deal with one or more ranked lists for the proposals under evaluation, following the scoring systems indicated above.

Priority order for proposals with the same score

If necessary, the panel will determine a priority order for proposals which have been awarded the same score within a ranked list. Whether or not such a prioritisation is carried out will depend on the available budget or other conditions set out in the call fiche. The following approach will be applied successively for every group of *ex aequo* proposals requiring prioritisation, starting with the highest scored group, and continuing in descending order:

(i) Proposals that address topics not otherwise covered by more highly-rated proposals, will be considered to have the highest priority.

(ii) These proposals will themselves be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the criterion *scientific and/or technological excellence*. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on scores for the criterion *impact.* If necessary, any further prioritisation will be based on other appropriate characteristics, to be decided by the panel, related to the contribution of the proposal to the European Research Area and/or general objectives mentioned in the Work Programme (e.g. presence of SMEs, international co-operation, public engagement).

(iii) The method described in (ii) will then be applied to the remaining *ex aequos* in the group.

The outcome of the panel meeting is a report recording, principally:

- An Evaluation Summary Report (ESR) for each proposal, including, where relevant, a report of any ethics issues raised and any security considerations;
- A list of proposals passing all thresholds, along with a final score for each proposal passing the thresholds and the panel recommendations for priority order.
- A list of evaluated proposals having failed one or more thresholds;
- A list of any proposals having been found ineligible during the evaluation by experts;
- A summary of any deliberations of the panel;

The panel report is signed by at least three panel experts, including the panel rapporteur and the chairperson.

## 8. Ethics Review of project proposals

An Ethics Review of above-threshold proposals may be organised by the Commission. The Ethics Review is carried out by independent experts with a special expertise on ethics. Reviewing research projects on ethical grounds at the EU level is a legal requirement under FP7. The Ethics Review assess several aspects of the design and methodology of the proposed research such as intervention on humans, animal welfare, data protection issues, terms of participation of children, vulnerable populations and dual use.

The experts draft an Ethics Review Report that summarises its opinion on the ethical soundness of the project proposal under consideration. The requirements put forward by the Panel are taken into account in any subsequent negotiations on the grant agreement, and may lead to obligatory provisions in the conduct of the research.

The Ethics Review process is described in detail in the Rules for submission, evaluation, selection and award procedures[1].

## 9. Pre-proposal check form for the call FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD

[1] Commission Decision of 28 February 2011

amending Decision C(2008) 4617 related to the rules for proposals submission, evaluation, selection and award procedures for indirect actions under the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) and under the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (2007-2011)

# Pre-proposal check form for the FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD call

- 1 -

Fax to: + 32 2 295 43 61 (*without cover page)*
*Email: rtd-era-net-ppc@ec.europa.eu*

First Name _____ Surname _____ Gender M / F

Organisation name _____

Country _____

**Reply Fax** _____ **Reply Fax (alternative)** _____

**E-mail** _____ **Telephone number** _____

| | |
|---|---|
| Proposal acronym | |
| Proposal full name | |
| Proposal Research objective(s) *(as named in the FP7 Cooperation work programme)* | |
| Funding scheme | CP NOE **CSA** SSG ERC |
| Approximate total cost *(optional information)* | € |

| | |
|---|---|
| Detailed proposal objectives | |

Proposal acronym -

| | |
|---|---|
| Foreseen impact of the project | |

| List of Participants (proposal co-ordinator first) | |
|---|---|
| Name of organisation | Country |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

**Signature:_____Date:_____**

The Commission services will reply by fax or electronic mail giving a brief assessment of this pre-proposal.
The assessment does not constitute in any respect a pre-evaluation of a proposal in terms of scientific and technical quality. The advice given by the Commission is strictly informal and non-binding. The advice provided through the pre-proposal check does not in any way engage the Commission with regard to acceptance or rejection of the proposal when it is formally submitted at a later stage.

# Annex 3:

## *Instructions for completing "Part A" of the proposal*

Proposals in this call must be submitted electronically, using the Electronic Submission Service of the Commission .The procedure is given in section 3 of this guide.

In Part A you will be asked for certain administrative details that will be used in the evaluation and further processing of your proposal. Part A forms an integral part of your proposal. Details of the work you intend to carry out will be described in Part B (annex 4).

Section A1 gives a snapshot of your proposal, section A2 concerns you and your organisation, while section A3 deals with money matters.

Please note:

- The coordinator fills in sections A1 and A3.
- The participants already identified at the time of proposal submission (including the coordinator) each fill in their respective section A2.
- Subcontractors should not fill in section A2 and should not be listed separately in section A3.
- The estimated budget planned for any future participants (not yet identified at the time of the proposal) is not shown separately in form A3 but should be added to the coordinator's budget. Their role, profile and tasks are described in Part B of the proposal.

Check that your budget figures are correctly entered in Part A. Make sure that:

- *Numbers are always rounded to the nearest whole number*
- *All costs are given in Euros. Do not express your costs in thousands of Euros ("KEUROS") etc. This can affect decisions on the eligibility of your proposal*
- *You have inserted zeros ("0") if there are no costs, or if no funding is requested. Do not leave blanks*
- *Costs do not include value added tax.*

**Note:**
**The following notes are for information only. They should assist you in completing Part A of your proposal. On-line guidance will also be available. The precise questions and options presented via the Electronic Submission Services may differ slightly from these below.**

# Coordination and Support actions (Coordinating)

| **Section A1: Summary** | |
|---|---|
| **Proposal Acronym** | The short title or acronym will be used to identify your proposal efficiently in this call. It should be of no more than 20 characters (use standard alphabet and numbers only; no symbols or special characters please).<br><br>The same acronym should appear on each page of Part B of your proposal. |
| **Proposal Title** | The title should be no longer than 200 characters (with spaces) and should be understandable to the non-specialist in your field. |
| **Duration in months** | Insert the estimated duration of the project in full months. |
| **Call (part) identifier** | [pre-filled]<br>The call identifier is the reference number given in the call or part of the call you are addressing, as indicated in the publication of the call in the Official Journal of the European Union, and on the call page. A call identifier looks like this: *FP7-KBBE-2008-1* |
| **Topic code(s) most relevant to your proposal** | Please refer to the topic codes /objectives listed in the work programme call fiche.<br><br>All activities and topics of FP7 have been assigned unique codes, which are used in the processing of data on proposals and subsequent contracts. The codes are organised hierarchically.<br><br>The choice of the first topic code will be limited in the drop-down menu to one of the topics open in this call. Select the code corresponding to the topic most relevant to your proposal.<br><br>The choice for the second code is also limited to topics open in the call in question. Enter a second code if your proposal also addresses another of these. Select 'none' if this is not the case.<br><br>Select a third code if your proposal is also relevant to another theme. This time, the available codes will simply correspond to broad themes. Select 'none' if this is not the case. |
| **Free Keywords** | Please enter a number of keywords that you consider sufficient to characterise the scope of your proposal.<br><br>There is a limit of 100 characters. |
| **Abstract** | The abstract should, at a glance, provide the reader with a clear understanding of the objectives of the proposal, how they will be achieved, and their relevance to the Work Programme. This summary will be used as the short description of the proposal in the evaluation process and in communications to the programme management committees and other interested parties. It must therefore be short and precise and should not contain confidential information. Please use plain typed text, avoiding formulae and other special characters. **If the proposal is written in a language other than English, please include an English version of the proposal abstract in Part B.**<br><br>There is a limit of 2000 characters (with spaces). Exceeding this limit may block the submission of your proposal. |
| **Similar proposals or signed contracts** | A 'similar' proposal or contract is one that differs from the current one in minor ways, and in which some of the present consortium members are involved. |

## Section A2/ Participants

| | |
|---|---|
| **Participant number** | The number allocated by the consortium to the participant for this proposal. The **co-ordinator** of a proposal is always **number one**. |
| **Participant Identification Code** | The Participant Identification Code (PIC) enables organisations to take advantage of the Participant Portal. Organisations who have received a PIC from the Commission **must** use it when submitting proposals. By entering a PIC, parts of section A2 will be filled in automatically. An online tool to search for existing PICs and the related organisations is available at http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal. **Organisations not yet having a PIC must self-register (at http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal) before submitting the proposal so that the coordinator could insert in the 'Parties' screen the PIC received at the end of the self-registration. Failure to do so will block the submission of your proposal.**. |
| **Legal name** | **For Public Law Body,** it is the name under which your organisation is registered in the Resolution text, Law, Decree/Decision establishing the Public Entity, or in any other document established at the constitution of the Public Law Body;<br><br>**For Private Law Body,** it is the name under which your organisation is registered in the national Official Journal (or equivalent) or in the national company register.<br><br>**For a natural person**, it is e.g. Mr Adam JOHNSON, Mrs Anna KUZARA, and Ms Alicia DUPONT. |
| **Organisation Short Name** | Choose an abbreviation of your Organisation Legal Name, only for use in this proposal and in all relating documents.<br><br>This short name should not be more than 20 characters exclusive of special characters (./;…), e.g. CNRS and not C.N.R.S. It should be preferably the one commonly used, e.g. IBM and not Int.Bus.Mac. |
| **Legal address** | For Public and Private Law Bodies, it is the address of the entity's Head Office.<br><br>For Individuals it is the Official Address.<br><br>If your address is specified by an indicator of location other than a street name and number, please insert this instead under the "street name" field and "N/A" under the "number" field. |
| **Non-profit organisation** | Non-profit organisation is a legal entity qualified as such when it is recognised by national or, international law. |
| **Public body** | Public body means any legal entity established as such by national law, and international organisations. |
| **Research organisation** | Research organisation means a legal entity established as a non-profit organisation which carries out research or technological development as one of its main objectives. |
| **NACE code** | **NACE** means " Nomenclature des Activités économiques dans la Communauté Européenne".<br><br>Please select **one** activity from the list that **best** describes your professional and economic ventures. If you are involved in more than one economic activity, please select the **one** activity that is **most** relevant in the context of your contribution to the proposed project. For more information on the methodology, structure and full content of NACE (rev. 1.1) classification please consult EUROSTAT at:<br><br>http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl= |

| | |
|---|---|
| | LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=NACE_1_1&StrLanguageCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC . |
| **Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs)** | SMEs are micro, small and medium-sized enterprises within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC in the version of 6 May 2003. The full definition and a guidance booklet can be found at http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/enterprise_policy/sme_definition/index_en.htm<br>To find out if your organisation corresponds to the definition of an SME you can use the on-line tool at http://ec.europa.eu/research/sme-techweb/index_en.cfm |
| **Dependencies with (an)other participant(s)** | Conditions for dependency and independence are stipulated in Article 6 of the FP7 Rules for Participation.<br>Two participants (legal entities) are dependent on each other where there is a controlling relationship between them:<br>– A legal entity is under the same direct or indirect control as another legal entity (**SG**);<br>or<br>– A legal entity directly or indirectly controls another legal entity (**CLS)**;<br>or<br>– A legal entity is directly or indirectly controlled by another legal entity **(CLB)**.<br>***Control:***<br>Legal entity A controls legal entity B if:<br>– A, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the nominal value of the issued share capital or a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders or associates of B,<br>or<br>– A, directly or indirectly, holds in fact or in law the decision-making powers in B.<br>The following relationships between legal entities shall not in themselves be deemed to constitute controlling relationships:<br>(a) the same public investment corporation, institutional investor or venture-capital company has a direct or indirect holding of more than 50 % of the nominal value of the issued share capital or a majority of voting rights of the shareholders or associates;<br>(b) the legal entities concerned are owned or supervised by the same public body. |
| **Character of dependence** | According to the explanation above, please insert the appropriate abbreviation according to the list below to characterise the relation between your organisation and the other participant(s) you are related with:<br>• **SG**: Same group: if your organisation and the other participant are controlled by the same third party;<br>• **CLS**: Controls: if your organisation controls the other participant;<br>• **CLB**: Controlled by: if your organisation is controlled by the other participant. |
| **Contact point** | It is the main scientist or team leader in charge of the proposal for the participant. For participant number 1 (the coordinator), this will be the person the Commission/Agency will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to negotiations). |
| **Title** | Please choose one of the following: Prof., Dr., Mr., Mrs, Ms. |
| **Sex** | This information is required for statistical and mailing purposes. Indicate F or M as appropriate. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Phone and fax numbers** | Please insert the full numbers including country and city/area code. Example +32-2-2991111. |
| **Section A3/Budget** | |
| **Indirect Costs** | Indirect costs are all those eligible costs which cannot be identified by the participant as being directly attributed to the project but which can be identified and justified by its accounting system as being incurred in direct relationship with the eligible direct costs attributed to the project. They may not include any eligible direct costs. |

**Method of calculating indirect costs**

## Summary description

- Participants who have an analytical accounting system that can identify and group their indirect costs in accordance with the eligibility criteria (e.g. exclude non-eligible costs) must report their **actual indirect costs** (or choose the 20% flat rate option referred to below).
- For the purpose of calculating the actual indirect costs, a participant is allowed to use a **simplified method** of calculation of its full indirect eligible costs.
- Optionally, participants may opt for a **flat rate** for indirect costs of **20%** of the direct costs (minus subcontracting and third party costs not incurred on the premises of the participant.
- A specific **flat rate of 60%** of the direct costs is allowed for **non-profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs** which are unable to identify with certainty their real indirect costs for the project.

For **Coordination and Support actions**, whichever method is used, the reimbursement of indirect eligible costs may not exceed 7% of the direct eligible costs, excluding the direct eligible costs for subcontracting and the costs of reimbursement of resources made available by third parties which are not used on the premises of the participant.

## Further guidance

In FP7 all departments, faculties or institutes which are part of the same legal entity must use the same system of cost calculation (unless a special clause providing for derogation for a particular department/institute is included in the grant agreement). Under FP7, there are no cost reporting models.

1. Participants which have an analytical accounting system that can identify and group their indirect costs (pool of costs) in accordance with the eligibility criteria (e.g. exclude non-eligible costs) must report their **actual indirect costs (**or choose the 20% flat rate option under 2. below). This method is the same as the "full cost" model used in previous Framework Programmes.

For the purpose of calculating the actual indirect costs, a participant is allowed to use a **simplified method** of calculation of its full indirect eligible costs. The simplified method is a way of declaring indirect costs which applies to organisations which do not aggregate their indirect costs at a detailed level (centre, department), but can aggregate their indirect costs **at the level of the legal entity**.

The simplified method can be used if the organisation does not have an accounting system with a detailed cost allocation. The method has to be in accordance with their usual accounting and management principles and practices; it does not involve necessarily the introduction of a new method just for FP7 purposes. Participants are allowed to use it, provided this simplified approach is based on actual costs derived from the financial accounts of the last closed accounting year.

There is no "standard model"; each legal entity will use its own system. The minimum requirements for it to be considered a simplified method for FP7 purposes are the following:

- the system must allow the participant to identify and remove its direct ineligible costs (VAT, etc.);
- it must at least allow for the allocation of the overheads at the level of the legal entity to the individual projects by using a fair "driver" (e.g. total productive hours);
- the system applied and the costs declared according to it should follow the normal accounting principles and practices of the participant. Therefore, if the system used by a participant is more "refined" than the "minimum" requirements mentioned here, it is that system which should be used when declaring costs.

*Example: if a participant's accounting system distinguishes between different overhead rates according to the type of activity (research, teaching...), then the overheads declared in an FP7* grant agreement *should follow this practice and refer only to the concerned activities (research, demonstration...)*

The simplified method does not require previous registration or certification by the Commission.

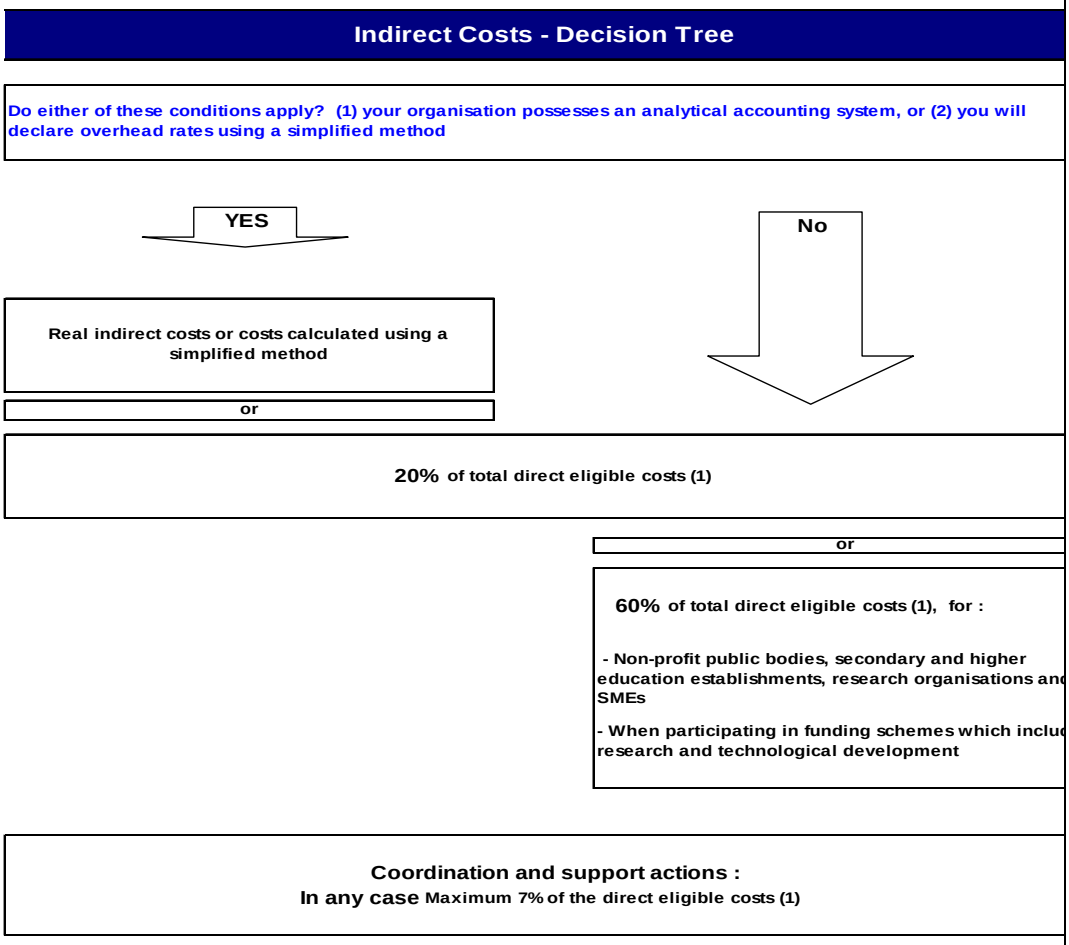
2. Optionally, participants may opt to declare their actual direct costs plus a **flat rate** for indirect costs of 20% of the direct costs (minus subcontracting and third party costs not incurred on the premises of the participant). This flat rate is open to any participant whatever the accounting system it uses. Accordingly, when this option is chosen, there is no need for certification of the indirect costs, only of the direct ones.

3. Also, a **specific flat rate** is allowed for certain types of organisations. The use of this flat rate is subject to three cumulative conditions :

(i) Status of the organisation

The flat rate is reserved for:
- non-profit public bodies

| | |
|---|---|
| | - secondary and higher education establishments<br>- research organisations<br>- SMEs<br><br>(ii) Accounting system of the organisation<br><br>The flat rate is provided for organisations which are unable to identify with certainty their real indirect costs for the project. How will it be proved that an organisation is unable to identify with certainty their real indirect costs for the project? The participant (for example, an SME) does not have to change its accounting system or its usual accounting principles. If its accounting system can identify overall overheads but does not allocate them to project costs, then the participant can use this flat rate if the other conditions are fulfilled.<br><br>*Example:*<br>*A University, which in FP6 has used the "additional cost" basis because its accounting system did not allow for the share of their direct and indirect costs to the project to be distinguished may under FP7:*<br>*- either opt for the 60% flat rate, or*<br>*- introduce a cost accounting system "simplified method" by which a basic allocation per project of the overhead costs of the legal entity will be established, or*<br>*- introduce a full analytical accounting system.*<br><br>Following this, an organisation which used the "full cost" model under the Sixth Framework Programme is presumed to be in a situation to be able to identify the real indirect costs and allocate them to the projects. Accordingly, this organisation would not in principle be able to opt for the 60% flat rate for FP7.<br><br>An organisation which can identify the real indirect costs but does not have a system to allocate these indirect costs can opt for this 60% flat rate. The choice of this specific flat rate lies within the responsibility of the participant. If a subsequent audit shows that the above-mentioned cumulative conditions are not fulfilled, all projects where this participant is involved might be reviewed.<br><br>(iii) Type of funding scheme<br><br>The flat rate is reserved to funding schemes which include research and technological development and demonstration activities: Network of Excellence and Collaborative projects (including research for the benefit of specific groups – in particular SMEs). The basis for the calculation of the flat rate excludes the costs for subcontracting and the costs of resources made available by third parties which are not used on the premises of the participant because in these two cases, the indirect costs are not incurred by the participant but by the subcontractor or the third party. When a participant opts for the specific flat rate of 60 % for its first participation under FP7 it can opt afterwards for the actual indirect costs system for subsequent participations. This change does not affect previous grant agreement. After this change, this organisation cannot opt again for a flat rate system (either 60% or 20% flat rate). |




*(1) excluding direct eligible costs for subcontracting and the costs of reimbursement of resources made available by third parties which are not used on the premises of the beneficiary*

| | |
|---|---|
| **International Cooperation Partner Country (ICPC)** | International Cooperation Partner Country means a third country which the Commission classifies as a low-income, lower-middle income or upper-middle-income country and which is identified as such in Annex I to the work programmes. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Lump sum funding method** | Legal entities established in an ICPC may opt for lump sums. In that case the contribution is based on the amounts shown below, multiplied by the total number of person-years for the project requested by the ICPC legal entity.<br>• Low-income ICPC: 8,000 Euro/researcher/year<br>• Lower middle income ICPC: 9,800 Euro/researcher/year<br>• Upper middle income ICPC 20,700 Euro/researcher/year<br>The maximum EU contribution is calculated by applying the normal upper funding limits shown under "requested EU contribution". This amount is all inclusive, covering support towards both the direct and the indirect costs.<br>More information on ICPC lump sums can be found in section II.18 of the "Guide to financial issues" on the Participant Portal http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/home |
| **Type of Activity** | • RTD and innovation activities means activities directly aimed at creating new knowledge, new technology, and products including scientific coordination.<br>• Demonstration activities means activities designed to prove the viability of new technologies that offer a potential economic advantage, but which cannot be commercialised directly (e.g. testing of product like prototypes).<br>• Other activities means any specific activities not covered by the above mentioned types of activity such as training, coordination, networking and dissemination (including publications). These activities should be specified in the proposal Part B.<br>Management activities are part of the other activities. They include the maintenance of the consortium agreement, if it is obligatory, the overall legal, ethical, financial and administrative management including for each of the participants obtaining the certificates on the financial statements or on the methodology, the implementation of competitive calls by the consortium for the participation of new participants and, any other management activities foreseen in the proposal except coordination of research and technological development activities. |
| **Personnel costs** | Participants may opt to declare average personnel costs if these fulfil the four acceptability criteria defined by the Commission in its Decision of 24th January 2011 on the three simplification measures for FP7 (http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/fp7_documentation). Detailed explanation can be found in the FP7 Guide to Financial Issues (http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/ShowDoc/Extensions+Repository/General+Documentation/Guidance+documents+for+FP7/Financial+issues/financialguide_en.pdf ).<br>For the particular case of personnel costs to be claimed by SME owners and natural persons not receiving a salary, the Commission has set up a mandatory flat rate system. Detailed information on this flat-rate system can be found in the FP7 Guide to Financial Issues. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Sub-contracting** | A subcontractor is a third party which has entered into an agreement on business conditions with one or more participants, in order to carry out part of the work of the project without the direct supervision of the participant and without a relationship of subordination.<br><br>Where it is necessary for the participants to subcontract certain elements of the work to be carried out, the following conditions must be fulfilled:<br><br>- subcontracts may only cover the execution of a limited part of the project;<br><br>- recourse to the award of subcontracts must be duly justified in Part B of the proposal having regard to the nature of the project and what is necessary for its implementation;<br><br>- recourse to the award of subcontract by a participant may not affect the rights and obligations of the participants regarding background and foreground;<br>-<br>- Part B of the proposal must indicate the task to be subcontracted and an estimation of the costs;<br><br>Any subcontract, the costs of which are to be claimed as an eligible cost, must be awarded according to the principles of best value for money (best price-quality ratio), transparency and equal treatment. Framework contracts between a participant and a subcontractor, entered into prior to the beginning of the project that are according to the participant's usual management principles may also be accepted.<br><br>Participants may use external support services for assistance with minor tasks that do not represent per se project tasks as identified in Part B of the proposal.<br><br>If applicable, actual direct costs and real overhead costs of third parties that make available to the proposal resources otherwise unavailable within the consortium, can also be included under the category of subcontracting costs (provided that these costs are not related to proposal's core tasks). |
| **Other direct costs** | Means direct costs not covered by the above mentioned categories of costs. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Total Budget** | *Note: The "total budget" **is not** the requested EU contribution.*<br><br>A sum of all the eligible costs, under the respective types of activity. |
| **Requested EU contribution** | The requested EU contribution shall be determined by applying the upper funding limits indicated below, per activity and per participant to the costs accepted by the Commission/Agency, or to the flat rates or lump sums.<br><br>**Maximum reimbursement rates of eligible costs**<br><br>• **Research and technological development = 50% or 75%***<br>• **Demonstration activities = 50%**<br>• **Other activities (including management) = 100%**<br><br>(*) For participants that are non profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs. |
| **Total Receipts** | *Note: The term "receipts" **is not** the requested EU contribution.*<br>Receipts of the project may arise from:<br><br>a) Financial transfers or contributions in kind free of charge to the participant from third parties:<br><br>i. shall be considered a receipt of the project if they have been contributed by the third party specifically to be used on the project.<br><br>ii. shall not be considered a receipt of the project if their use is at the management discretion of the participant.<br><br>b) Income generated by the project:<br><br>i. shall be considered receipts for the participant when generated by actions undertaken in carrying out the project and from the sale of assets purchased under the grant agreement up to the value of the cost initially charged to the project by the participant;<br><br>ii. shall not be considered a receipt for the participant when generated from the use of foreground resulting from the project.<br><br>The EU financial contribution may not have the purpose or effect of producing a profit for the participants. For this reason, the total requested EU funding plus receipts cannot exceed the total eligible costs. |
| **National call contribution** | *The National call contribution is the amount of national funding that a participant, representing a national programme which is participating in an ERA-NET Plus joint call, is contribution to the joint call.*<br>*The sum of all national call contributions shall represent at least 2/3 of the total budget of the planned joint call.* |

# Annex 4:

## *Instructions for drafting "Part B" of the proposal*

Coordination and Support actions (Coordinating)

A description of this funding scheme is given in section 2 of this Guide for Applicants. Please examine this carefully before preparing your proposal.

This annex provides a template to help you structure your proposal. It will help you present important aspects of your planned work in a way that will enable the experts to make an effective assessment against the evaluation criteria (see annex 2). Sections 1, 2 and 3 each correspond to an evaluation criterion. The sub-sections (1.1, 1.2 etc.) correspond to the sub-criteria.

**IMPORTANT:** Page limits: remember to keep to the page limits where these are specified. **Please remember that it is up to you to verify that you conform to these limits. There is no automatic check in the system. No annexes are allowed outside the page limits. Neither as additional document nor as annex within "part B".**

The minimum font size allowed is 11 points. The page size is A4, and all margins (top, bottom, left, right) should be at least 15 mm (not including any footers or headers).

Please remember that it is up to you to verify that you conform to page limits. There is no automatic check in the system!

Ensure that the font type chosen leads to clearly readable text (eg. Arial or Times New Roman).

As an indication, such a layout should lead to a maximum of between 5000 and 6000 possible characters per page (including spaces).

The Commission will instruct the experts to disregard any excess pages.

Even where no page limits are given, or where limits are only recommended, it is in your interest to keep your text concise since over-long proposals are rarely viewed in a positive light by experts.

**SUMMARY OF MANDATORY PAGE LIMITS**
***(conforming to font and margin sizes mentioned above).***

| Section | Maximum pages |
|---|---|
| 1: Scientific and/or technical quality, relevant to the topics addressed by the call | 20 pages for whole section*, |
| 1.1 Concept and objectives | No specific limit |
| 1.2 Contribution to the co-ordination of high quality research | No specific limit |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1.3 | Quality and effectiveness of the co-ordination mechanisms, and associated work plan | 1 page for section 1.3 (i) ("Overall strategy")<br><br>2 pages for each work package description in section 1.3 (d) |
| 2.1 | Management structure and procedures | 5 pages |
| 2.2 | Individual participants | 1 page per participant |
| 2.3 | Consortium as a whole | No specific limit |
| 2.4 | Resources to be committed | 2 pages |
| 3. | Impact | 10 pages for whole section |
| 4. | Ethics Issues | No limit |

***** *This limit does not include the Gantt chart under 1.3 ii), the tables 1.3a- e, and the Pert diagram under 1.3 iv).*

**Cover Page**

Proposal full title:
Proposal acronym:
Type of funding scheme: Coordination and support actions (Coordinating)

Work programme topics addressed:
(if more than one, indicate their order of importance to the project)

Name of the coordinating person:

List of participants:

| **Participant no. *** | **Participant organisation name** | **Country** |
|---|---|---|
| 1 (Coordinator) | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |

* *Please use the same participant numbering as that used in section A2 of the administrative forms*

**Table of Contents**

# Proposal

## 1: Scientific and/or technical quality, relevant to the topics addressed by the call

### 1.1 Concept and objectives

Explain the concept of your project. What are the main ideas that led you to propose this work?

Describe in detail the S&T objectives. Show how they relate to the topics addressed by the call, which you should explicitly identify. The objectives should be those achievable within the project, not through subsequent development. They should be stated in a measurable and verifiable form, including through the milestones that will be indicated under section 1.3 below.

### 1.2 Contribution to the co-ordination of high quality research

Indicate how the area addressed by your project will benefit from the co-ordination (including networking) that you propose.

### 1.3 Quality and effectiveness of the co-ordination mechanisms, and associated work plan

A detailed work plan should be presented, broken down into work packages[4] (WPs) which should follow the logical phases of the implementation of the project, and include consortium management and assessment of progress and results. (Please note that your overall approach to management will be described later, in section 2).

Please present your plans as follows:

i) Describe the overall strategy of the work plan *(maximum length: 1 page).*

ii) Show the timing of the different WPs and their components (Gantt chart or similar).

iii) Provide a detailed work description broken down into work packages:
- Work package list (please use table 1.3a);
- Deliverables list (please use table 1.3b);
- List of milestones (please use table 1.3c);
- Description of each work package, and summary (please use table 1.3d);
- Summary effort table (please use table 1.3e)

iv) Provide a graphical presentation of the components showing their interdependencies (Pert diagram or similar)

v) Describe any significant risks, and associated contingency plans.

[4] A work package is a major sub-division of the proposed project with a verifiable end-point - normally a deliverable or a milestone in the overall project.

If relevant to the S/T content of your proposed work, a description of how gender issues will be analysed and taken into consideration[5].

Note:

- The number of work packages used must be appropriate to the complexity of the work and the overall value of the proposed project. The planning should be sufficiently detailed to justify the proposed effort and allow progress monitoring by the Commission.

*Maximum length for the whole of Section 1: Twenty pages. This limit does not include the Gantt chart under 1.3 ii), the tables 1.3a- e, and the Pert diagram under 1.3 iv).*

[5] See http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/index.html

## Table 1.3 a: Work package list

| Work package No[6] | Work package title | Type of activity[7] | Lead participant No[8] | Lead participant short name | Person-months[9] | Start month[10] | End month |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | | | | | |

6 Workpackage number: WP 1 – WP n.

7 Please indicate one activity per work package: RTD = Research and technological development (; DEM = Demonstration; MGT = Management of the consortium; OTHER = Other specific activities, if applicable in this call including any activities to prepare for the dissemination and/or exploitation of project results, and coordination activities) According to the description of the funding scheme given previously.

8 Number of the participant leading the work in this work package.

9 The total number of person-months allocated to each work package.

10 Measured in months from the project start date (month 1).

# Table 1.3 b: Deliverables List

| Del. no. [11] | Deliverable name | WP no. | Nature[12] | Dissemi-nation level [13] | Delivery date[14] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

11 Deliverable numbers in order of delivery dates. Please use the numbering convention <WP number>.<number of deliverable within that WP>. For example, deliverable 4.2 would be the second deliverable from work package 4.

12 Please indicate the nature of the deliverable using one of the following codes:
**R** = Report, **P** = Prototype, **D** = Demonstrator, **O** = Other

13 Please indicate the dissemination level using one of the following codes:
**PU** = Public
**PP** = Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services).
**RE** = Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services).
**CO** = Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services).

14 Measured in months from the project start date (month 1).

## Table 1.3 c: List of milestones

Milestones are control points where decisions are needed with regard to the next stage of the project. For example, a milestone may occur when a major result has been achieved, if its successful attainment is required for the next phase of work. Another example would be a point when the consortium must decide which of several technologies to adopt for further development.

| Milestone number | Milestone name | Work package(s) involved | Expected date [15] | Means of verification[16] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

[15] Measured in months from the project start date (month 1).

[16] Show how you will confirm that the milestone has been attained. Refer to indicators if appropriate. For example: a laboratory prototype completed and running flawlessly; software released and validated by a user group; field survey complete and data quality validated.

## Table 1.3 d: Work package description

### For each work package:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Work package number** | | **Start date or starting event:** | | | | | |
| **Work package title** | | | | | | | |
| **Activity Type**[17] | | | | | | | |
| **Participant number** | | | | | | | |
| **Participant short name** | | | | | | | |
| **Person-months per participant:** | | | | | | | |

| **Objectives** |
|---|
| |

| **Description of work** (possibly broken down into tasks), and role of participants |
|---|
| |

| **Deliverables** (brief description and month of delivery) |
|---|
| |

[17] Please indicate one activity per work package:
COORD = Coordination activities); MGT = Management of the consortium; OTHER = Other specific activities, if applicable.

## Table 1.3 e: Summary of staff effort

A summary of the staff effort is useful for the evaluators. Please indicate in the table the number of person months over the whole duration of the planned work, for each work package, for each participant. Identify the work-package leader for each WP by showing the relevant person-month figure in bold.

| **Participant no./short name** | **WP1** | **WP2** | **WP3** | **…** | **Total person months** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part.1 short name | | | | | |
| … | | | | | |
| … | | | | | |
| … | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | |

## 2. Implementation

### 2.1 Management structure and procedures

Describe the organisational structure and decision-making mechanisms of the project. Show how they are matched to the complexity and scale of the project.

*(Maximum length for Section 2.1: five pages)*

### 2.2 Individual participants

For each participant in the proposed project, provide the following:

- Brief description of the legal entity,
- Main tasks they have been attributed and the previous experience relevant to those tasks.
- Identify their role (Programme Manager and/or Programme Owner)
- Identify and describe the research programme(s) with which they participate in the proposed ERA-NET or ERA-NET Plus, and any previous experience
- Short profile of the staff members who will be undertaking the work.

*(Maximum length for Section 2.2: one page per participant. However, where two or more departments within an organisation have quite distinct roles within the proposal, one page per department is acceptable.*

*The maximum length applying to a legal entity composed of several members each of which is a separate legal entity, is one page per member, provided that the members have quite distinct roles within the proposal.)*

### 2.3 Consortium as a whole

Describe how the participants collectively constitute a consortium capable of achieving the project objectives, and how they are suited and are committed to the tasks assigned to them. Show the complementarity between participants. Explain how the composition of the consortium is well-balanced in relation to the objectives of the project.

**i) Sub-contracting:** If any part of the work is to be sub-contracted by the participant responsible for it, describe the work involved and explain why a sub-contract approach has been chosen for it.

**ii) Other countries:** If one or more of the participants requesting EU funding is based in a country that is outside the EU, and is not an Associated Country, and is not on the list of International Cooperation Partner Countries[18], explain in terms of the project's objectives why such funding would be essential.

*(No maximum length applies to this section)*

### 2.4 Resources to be committed

Describe how the totality of the necessary resources will be mobilised, including any resources that will complement the EU contribution. Show how the resources will be integrated in a coherent way, and show how the overall financial plan for the project is adequate.

[18] See Participant Portal web-site, and annex 1 of the work programme.

In addition to the costs indicated in Part A3 of the proposal, and the staff effort shown in section 1.3 above, please indicate any other major costs (e.g. equipment).

**Please ensure that the figures stated in part B are consistent with those in Part A.**

*(Maximum length for Section 2.4 – two pages)*

## 3. Impact

### 3.1 Expected impacts listed in the work programme

Describe how your project will contribute towards the expected impacts listed in the work programme in relation to the topic or topics in question. Mention the steps that will be needed to bring about these impacts. Explain why this contribution requires a European (rather than a national or local) approach. Indicate how account is taken of other national or international research activities. Mention any assumptions and external factors that may determine whether the impacts will be achieved.

When appropriate (relevant for the topic):

With regard to the innovation dimension, describe the potential areas and markets of application of the project results and the potential advantages of the resulting technologies/ solutions compared to those that are available today.

### 3.2 Spreading excellence, exploiting results, disseminating knowledge

Describe the measures you propose for the dissemination and/or exploitation of project results, and how these will increase the impact of the project. In designing these measures, you should take into account a variety of communication means and target groups as appropriate (e.g. policy-makers, interest groups, media and the public at large).

For more information on communication guidance, see http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/science-communication/index_en.htm.

When appropriate (relevant for the topic):

With regard to the innovation dimension, describe the measures you propose to increase the likelihood of market uptake of project results, such as: verification, testing, and prototyping; supporting the development of technical standards; identifying and collaborating with potential users; identifying potential partners and sources of finance for commercialisation.

*(Maximum length for the whole of Section 3 – ten pages)*

## 4. Ethics Issues

Describe any ethics issues that may arise in the project. In particular, you should explain the benefit and burden of their experiments and the effects it may have on the research subjects. All countries where research will be undertaken should be identified. You should be aware of the legal framework that is applicable and the possible specific conditions that are relevant in each country (EU and non-EU countries alike). It is strongly advised that when drafting the research proposal, the local ethics committee or/and relevant competent authorities (Data Protection, Clinical Trials etc) should be contacted for information and, when applicable, guidance. You may also address specific questions to the FP7 Ethics Help Desk (see page 2 in this Annex).

**Human embryonic stem cells**: Research proposals that will involve human embryonic stem cells (hESC) will have to address all the following specific points:

- the applicants should demonstrate that the project serves important research aims to advance scientific knowledge in basic research or to increase medical knowledge for the development of diagnostic, preventive or therapeutic methods to be applied to humans;
- the necessity to use hESC in order to achieve the scientific objectives set forth in the proposal. In particular, applicants must document that appropriate validated alternatives (in particular, stem cells from other sources or origins) are not suitable and/or available to achieve the expected goals of the proposal. This latter provision does not apply to research comparing hESC with other human stem cells;
- the applicants shouldtake into account the legislation, regulations, ethics rules and/or codes of conduct in place in the country(ies) where the research using hESC is to take place, including the procedures for obtaining informed consent;
- the applicants should ensure that for hESC lines to be used in the project were derived from embryos
    - of which the donor('s)(s') express, written and informed consent was provided freely, in accordance with national legislation prior to the procurement of the cells;
    - that result from medically-assisted *in vitro* fertilisation designed to induce pregnancy, and were no longer to be used for that purpose;
    - of which the measures to protect personal data and privacy of the donor(s), including genetic data, are in place during the procurement and for any use thereafter. Researchers must accordingly present all data in such a way as to ensure donor anonymity;
    - of which the conditions of donation are adequate, namely that no pressure was put on the donor(s) at any stage, that no financial inducement was offered to donation for research at any stage and that the infertility treatment and research activities were kept appropriately separate

Include the Ethics issues table below. If you indicate YES to any issue, please identify the pages in the proposal where this ethics issue is described. Answering 'YES' to some of these boxes does not automatically lead to an ethics review. It basically enables the independent experts to decide if an ethics review is required. If you are sure that none of the issues apply to your proposal, simply tick the YES box in the last row.

*(No maximum length for Section 4: Depends on the number of such issues involved)*

Notes:
Only in exceptional cases will additional information be sought for clarification, which means that any ethics review will be performed solely on the basis of the information available in the proposal.
Projects raising specific ethics issues such as research intervention on human beings[19]; research on human embryos and human embryonic stem cells and non-human primates are automatically submitted for ethics review.

To ensure compliance with ethical principles, the Commission Services will undertake ethics audit(s) of selected projects at its discretion.
A dedicated website that aims to provide clear, helpful information on ethics issues is now available at: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ethics_en.html
Additional information (reference documents, EU and International legislation etc) can be found in the EUROPA research site:
http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/index.cfm?fuseaction=public.topic&id=1289&lang=1

[19] Such as research and clinical trials involving invasive techniques on persons (e.g. taking of tissue samples, examinations of the brain).

# ETHICS ISSUES TABLE

**Areas Excluded From Funding Under FP7 *(Art. 6)***

(i) Research activity aiming at human cloning for reproductive purposes;

(ii) Research activity intended to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable (Research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads can be financed);

(iii) Research activities intended to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer;

All FP7 funded research shall comply with the relevant national, EU and international ethics-related rules and professional codes of conduct. Where necessary, the beneficiary(ies) shall provide the responsible Commission services with a written confirmation that it has received (a) favourable opinion(s) of the relevant ethics committee(s) and, if applicable, the regulatory approval(s) of the competent national or local authority(ies) in the country in which the research is to be carried out, before beginning any Commission approved research requiring such opinions or approvals. The copy of the official approval from the relevant national or local ethics committees must also be provided to the responsible Commission services.

***Guidance notes on informed consent, dual use, animal welfare, data protection and cooperation with non-EU countries are available at : http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ethics_en.html#ethics_sd***

***For real time updated information on Animal welfare also see: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/home_en.htm***
***For real time updated information on Data Protection also see: http://ec.europa.eu/justice/data-protection/index_en.htm***

| | Research on Human Embryo/ Foetus | YES | Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Does the proposed research involve human Embryos? | | |
| | Does the proposed research involve human Foetal Tissues/ Cells? | | |
| | Does the proposed research involve human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)? | | |
| | Does the proposed research on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture? | | |
| | Does the proposed research on Human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos? | | |
| | I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL | | |

| | Research on Humans | YES | Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Does the proposed research involve children? | | |
| | Does the proposed research involve patients? | | |
| | Does the proposed research involve persons not able to give consent? | | |
| | Does the proposed research involve adult healthy volunteers? | | |
| | Does the proposed research involve Human genetic material? | | |
| | Does the proposed research involve Human biological samples? | | |
| | Does the proposed research involve Human data collection? | | |
| | I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL | | |

| | Privacy | YES | Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Does the proposed research involve processing of genetic information or personal data (e.g. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)? | | |
| | Does the proposed research involve tracking the location or observation of people? | | |
| | I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL | | |

| | Research on Animals | YES | Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Does the proposed research involve research on animals? | | |
| | Are those animals transgenic small laboratory animals? | | |
| | Are those animals transgenic farm animals? | | |
| | Are those animals non-human primates? | | |
| | Are those animals cloned farm animals? | | |
| | I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL | | |

| | Research Involving non-EU Countries (ICPC Countries[20]) | YES | Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Is the proposed research (or parts of it) going to take place in one or more of the ICPC Countries? | | |
| | Is any material used in the research (e.g. personal data, animal and/or human tissue samples, genetic material, live animals, etc) :<br>a) Collected and processed in any of the ICPC countries? | | |
| | b) Exported to any other country (including ICPC and EU Member States)? | | |
| | I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL | | |

| | Dual Use | YES | Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Research having direct military use | | |
| | Research having the potential for terrorist abuse | | |
| | I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL | | |

[20] In accordance with Article 12(1) of the Rules for Participation in FP7, 'International Cooperation Partner Country (ICPC) means a third country which the Commission classifies as a low-income (L), lower-middle-income (LM) or upper-middle-income (UM) country. Countries associated to the Seventh EC Framework Programme do not qualify as ICP Countries and therefore do not appear in this list.