

ERANet-LAC first Joint Call on Research and Innovation

CALL TEXT AND NATIONAL/REGIONAL REGULATIONS

Proposal Submission Deadline: Thursday 27th November 2014 (deadline 15.00 hrs CET)

Websites:

http://www.eranet-lac.eu (for Call Text and National / Regional regulations, Guidelines for Applicants and project description template)

Link to the CYTED Webtool: http://calleranet-lac.cyted.org

Contact: Marianne Vaske and Sophie von Knebel German Aerospace Center, Project Management Agency European and International Cooperation

Tel.: +49 228 3821-1439 (M. Vaske) Tel.: +49 228 3821-1628 (S. Knebel)

Fax: +49 228 3821-1400

Marianne.Vaske@dlr.de Sophie.Knebeldoeberitz@dlr.de

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| PART 1: CALL TEXT | 3 |
|--|------|
| 1. Role of ERANet-LAC and its Joint Calls | 3 |
| 1.1 ERANet-LAC Joint Calls | 3 |
| 2. Design of the first ERANet-LAC Joint Call | 4 |
| 2.2 Participating countries/regions and Call Topics | 4 |
| 2.3 Composition of consortia | 5 |
| 2.4 Allowable costs and duration of funding | 7 |
| 2.5 Call budget and funding principle | 7 |
| 3. Proposal submission | 7 |
| 4. Proposal evaluation and funding decision | .11 |
| 4.1 Evaluation and Selection Procedure | .11 |
| 4.1.1 Evaluation Procedure | .11 |
| 4.1.2 Eligibility Check / Eligible beneficiaries | .11 |
| 4.1.3 Rating Scores | . 12 |
| 4.1.4 Evaluation criteria | .13 |
| 4.2 Priority Ranking through of the Scientific Evaluation Committees | .14 |
| 4.3 Funding Organizations' Meeting | .14 |
| 5. Funding contract | .14 |
| 6. Project implementation and reporting | .14 |
| 7. Indicative timetable | .15 |
| Annex 1: Topics for the 1st ERANet-LAC Call in the thematic fields of Biodiversity/Climate | |
| Change, Bioeconomy, Energy and Health | .16 |
| Annex 2: Overview of contributions by the participating funding organizations to each topic. | .23 |
| | |
| PART 2: CONTACT INFORMATION | 24 |

PART 1: Call Text

1. Role of ERANet-LAC and its Joint Calls

ERANet-LAC is funded by the European Commission, within the 7th Framework Programme for Research and Technology Development (FP7). The project supports the implementation of the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation (JIRI) between the EU Member States and Associated Countries and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC). It strengthens the bi-regional partnership in Science, Technology and Innovation by planning and implementing concrete joint activities and by establishing an innovative and sustainable framework for future bi-regional joint activities. In concrete terms, these activities of ERANet-LAC are:

- ERANet-LAC promotes mutual opening and coordination of existing programmes and infrastructures. In order to do so, ERANet-LAC identifies "pilot action groups" which are groups of ST&I institutions willing to open their initiatives to EU and LAC participation and/or to build clusters (for further details, please consult the booklet on "Mutual opening and coordination of existing programmes and infrastructures": http://eranet-lac.eu/Pilot_Coordination_Actions.php).
- ERANet-LAC implements **two Joint Calls**. The topics for the joint calls will be recommended by the EU-CELAC SOM (Senior Officials' Meeting) and by other relevant thematic initiatives.
- ERANet-LAC organizes a **consultation process** for funding and innovation agencies which aims at i) enhancing the participation in the joint funding activities beyond the project consortium and ii) promoting trust-building among the project partners and additional participating funding organizations to make them committed to the joint funding process.
- ERANet-LAC creates an EU-CELAC Information and Communication Platform for funding agencies from both regions (Europe and Latinamerica/Caribbean) in order to i) provide an innovative and sustainable framework for future bi-regional joint activities; ii) develop an inclusive and sustainable strategy for future bi-regional funding and iii) ensure effective cooperation between EU-CELAC funding/ innovation agencies BEYOND the PROJECT LIFE TIME through a trust building process.

The ERANet-LAC consortium includes 18 partners from 16 EU-CELAC partner countries. The specific initiatives are demand-driven through a bottom-up approach, guaranteeing a real interest from both sides. This means that researchers from both regions have the opportunity to actively participate in bi-regional R&I projects initiated by ERANet-LAC.

1.1 ERANet-LAC Joint Calls

The aim of the ERANet-LAC Joint Calls is to start new, sustainable and multilateral research cooperation between researchers from Europe, Latin-America and the Caribbean countries.

Within the framework of the first ERANet-LAC Joint Call, transnational research projects will be funded for a period of up to 36 months.

Two types of collaborative activities can be funded by this Joint Call: **Research** and **Innovation**. Both types can include mobility and networking. Combination of the above

mentioned activities is possible or even desirable, where permitted by, and conditioned upon, the national regulations of the individual Funding Parties.

A **Collaborative Research Project** is a joint undertaking by a partnership of institutions ("consortium") designed to produce new knowledge through scientific research, whereby each team within the partnership actively pursues specific task objectives with a view to pooling the results to contribute to the achievement of a set of common, well-defined project objectives.

A **Collaborative Innovation Project** is a joint undertaking by a partnership of institutions ("consortium") designed to bridge the gap between the outcomes of research projects and commercialization, by supporting activities related to the first application and further market uptake of innovative techniques, processes, products or services, and helping overcome barriers that could hamper their commercial success. Projects should not involve purely promotional or marketing activities; such activities can be supported only in an adjacent capacity if instrumental to furthering the market uptake of the product itself.

2. Design of the first ERANet-LAC Joint Call

The design of the first ERANet-LAC Joint Call is of a flexible nature to ensure that a wide variety of funding institutions is able to join the Joint Call – and that as many researchers as possible from European, Latin-American and Caribbean countries are eligible for funding. For this reason, each participating funding institution will apply its individual national/ regional funding regulations. Applicants should therefore, before the submission of a proposal, check the national /regional regulations (see http://eranet-lac.eu/Joint_Calls.php national regulations for all participating funding organizations) and call the National/Regional Call Contact Person (listed PART 2) for guidance.

2.2 Participating countries/regions and Call Topics

In total, 20 national/regional funding organizations have agreed to participate in the first ERANet-LAC Joint Call for funding research projects.

| Argentina: | Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva, MINCYT | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Belgium: | Belgian Science Policy, BELSPO | | | | | | | | |
| - | Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique, F.R.SFNRS | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil: | Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico, CNPg | | | | | | | | |
| Chile: | Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica, CONICYT | | | | | | | | |
| Colombia: | Departamento Administrativo de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación, | | | | | | | | |
| | COLCIENCIAS | | | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | Ministerio de Educación Superior, Ciencia y Tecnología, MESCyT | | | | | | | | |
| France: | Bpifrance | | | | | | | | |
| | Ministère de l'Education Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la | | | | | | | | |
| | Recherche - Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de Développement | | | | | | | | |
| | International, MENESR-MAEDI | | | | | | | | |
| Germany: | Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung, BMBF | | | | | | | | |
| Mexico: | Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, CONACYT | | | | | | | | |
| Norway: | Norges Forskningsrad, RCN | | | | | | | | |
| Panama | Secretaria Nacional de Ciência, Tecnologia e Innovación, SENACYT | | | | | | | | |
| Peru: | Consejo Nacional de Ciencia Tecnología e Innovación Tecnológica, | | | | | | | | |
| | CONCYTEC | | | | | | | | |
| Portugal: | Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, FCT | | | | | | | | |

| Romania: | Unitatea Executiva pentru Finantarea Invatamantului Superior, a | | | | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Cercetarii, Dezvoltarii si Inovarii, UEFISCDI | | | | | | |
| Spain: | Instituto de Salud Carlos III, ISCIII | | | | | | |
| | Ministerio de Economia y Competitividad, MINECO | | | | | | |
| Turkey: | Turkiye Bilimsel vê Teknolojik Arastirma Kurumu, TUBITAK | | | | | | |
| Uruguay: | Ministerio de Educación y Cultura, MEC | | | | | | |

Proposals must be submitted by transnational consortia. Only researchers based in the countries/regions listed below each of the mentioned topics are eligible for funding through the ERANet-LAC Joint Call. Researchers from other countries / regions may also participate under special conditions (see section 2.3).

The following list shows the list of topics and the countries that are funding each of the topics mentioned (please see Annex 1 for full details on the topics):

Biodiversity assessment and monitoring - Improving baseline distribution data and compatibility with climate datasets.

Participating countries: Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, France, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Uruguay.

Screening for new bioactive metabolites and enzymes from terrestrial and marine microorganizms for industrial use, based on market demand.

Participating countries: Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Dominican Republic, France, Norway, Panama, Peru, Romania.

Small-scale self-sustainable biorefineries for multi-feedstock processing of agro-industrial and urban wastes for advanced biofuels, biobased chemicals and biomaterials.

Participating countries: Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, France, Germany, Mexico, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Uruguay.

Towards Zero Carbon Energy Systems for heating and cooling in industrial processes by means of solar technologies including the envelopes of the buildings.

Participating countries: Argentina, Chile, Dominican Republic, France, Mexico, Norway, Panama, Peru, Romania, Spain, Turkey, Uruguay.

Evaluation of low-threshold interventions to tackle chronic metabolic disorders and their associated cardiovascular diseases in EU and LAC countries. *Participating countries: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Dominican Republic, France, Panama, Peru, Romania, Spain, Turkey.*

Research in prevention of infectious diseases and promotion of well-being. *Participating countries: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Dominican Republic, Germany, France, Panama, Peru, Romania, Spain, Uruguay.*

2.3 Composition of consortia

Applicants must be eligible for funding according to the regulations of their respective national Funding Parties. They can represent public and private scientific, research, technological and innovation institutions on national, federal or EU-LAC regional level, research active industry

and NGOs and other institutions involved in research activities, as long as they are eligible for funding according to the respective national regulations.

Only transnational projects will be funded. Each collaborative consortium should have the optimal critical mass to achieve ambitious scientific/innovation goals and should clearly show an added value from working together.

The following criteria must be taken into account: Each consortium submitting a proposal must involve a **minimum of four eligible partners from four different countries with at least two countries from each region** (see the list of funding organizations in 2.2 and contact persons in PART 2). The consortium may not exceed a maximum of two partners per country.

Partners not eligible for funding may also be part of consortia if they are able to clearly demonstrate an added value to the consortium and secure their own funding. However, the coordinator and the majority of partners in a consortium must be eligible for the funding organizations participating in this Call. The self-financed/associated partners must provide the Call Secretariat with a **signed official** letter of support from their Head of Department or Financial Director. A pdf-version of this letter must be included as an annex at the end of the proposal before submitting. Self-financed partners cannot assume the role of coordinator of the consortium.

The inclusion of a non-eligible partner in a proposal leads to the rejection of the entire proposal without further review.

Each consortium should favourably include groups/researchers from both the academic and the industrial sector (if allowed by their respective National Regulations).

Each project consortium should choose a project coordinator who represents the consortium, submits the proposal, and establishes any further communication with the Call Secretariat. Within a joint proposal, each country will name a project leader (Latin-American/Caribbean and European) who will act as contact person towards the respective national funding organization(s).

A coordinator must not submit more than one proposal. However, one research institution – as a legal entity – is allowed to participate as a coordinator or partner in several project proposals.

If funded, consortium partners will need to draw up a Consortium Agreement (CA), which should include the fair handling of IPR, as outlined in the Standard Procedure on Horizontal Issues of Joint Funding Annex. The agreement must be signed no later than six months after the official project start date, but the consortium is strongly encouraged to start elaborating the CA before the project starts. Further instructions will be provided by the CS to the coordinators of the projects selected for funding (see below section 5, page 14).

NOTE: How to find partners

ERANet-LAC supports the identification of partner institutions in Latinamerica/Caribbean and Europe. On the project website **http://eranet-lac.eu/Joint_Calls.php** a partner search tool is published to help bringing together interested applicants from countries in both regions. Applicants who are looking for partner institutions in a specific country are asked to send their partner search request to: jointcall@eranet-lac.eu.

All requests will be published in the search tool and made available to all interested institutions immediately.

2.4 Allowable costs and duration of funding

Since funding will be administered according to the terms and conditions of the responsible funding organizations the concrete costs that can be financed through the project may vary for individual partners in a given project consortium. It is therefore important to check the national rules of the Funding Parties and to contact the respective national Call Contact Person. Both can be found in **PART 2 and at http://eranet-lac.eu/Joint_Calls.php.**

The duration of a project can be up to **36 months** (check national regulations). Approved projects are recommended to start between August and October 2015.

NOTE for proposals including Brazilian partners: The deadline for Brazilian calls is October 17th, 2014 (see further information in Brazilian Call Regulations, page 31).

2.5 Call budget and funding principle

The ERANet-LAC Joint Call follows the *juste retour* principle. It means that the national and regional financial contributions to a virtual common pot will be assigned to project partners of the respective country and region only, in accordance with national and regional regulations. **Cross-border funding is not envisaged**.

The overall budget of the ERANet-LAC Joint Call is the sum of the individual budgets allocated by each participating funding institution. If more than one funding institution from a given country participate in the Joint Call, the added amount of these institutions is considered as the country's overall Joint Call contribution.

An overview of the contribution from each funding institution to each of the call topics is given in Annex 2.

Some funding institutions may decide to set an **upper limit for the budget that can be requested per project partner** from their country. The upper funding limits may thus vary from one country to the other. Applicants should therefore thoroughly check the national and regional regulations stipulated at http://eranet-lac.eu/Joint_Calls.php and contact their National Call Contact Persons for information (PART 2).

3. Proposal submission

Project proposals must be submitted electronically using the CYTED webtool which is accessible directly at: **http://calleranet-lac.cyted.org** and through a link given on the ERANet-LAC Website: <u>www.eranet-lac.eu</u>.The only currency to be applied in the proposal is EURO.

The coordinator should fill in the webtool on behalf of the whole consortium and submit the proposal. Thus only one online proposal per project is needed. The coordinator must confirm that the proposal is endorsed by all project partners by clicking the relevant box in the CYTED webtool. A printed version of the proposal should not be sent to the Call Secretariat, but may be required by some national funding agencies (see National regulations).

The CYTED Online Submission Form is structured in four different fields or pages, each one including various sections (described below) to be filled in by the applicants. Additionally, there is a fifth page for checking and submitting the proposal.

1st page: PROJECT

The general information of the project is requested on this page. Sections:

• Section 'Project data':

- Topic: Preceded by the respective thematic area. Here, the six call topics are listed; the applicants must select the topic where they wish to address their proposal to.
- Research / Innovation: the applicants must indicate whether the proposal is addressed to research, innovation or to both.
- In the following all table fields below must be filled with the relevant technical project data
- Section 'Executive summary': Brief text summarizing the aim of the proposal, its specific objectives expected results (research, innovation or innovation potential, economic benefit, commercialization, etc.). Maximum length: ½ page.
 Note: Other than the below mentioned publishable summary, the Executive Summary addresses only the evaluators and may have some content which shall not be dedicated to the public.

2nd page: PARTNERS

• Section 'Partner data':

- Please fill the table fields below with the relevant financial technical partner data

• Section 'Financial data':

- Please fill the table fields below with the relevant financial project data
- Type of partner (beneficiary or associated/self-financed)
- Funding agency: Insert in this box the full name of the funding agency.
- Register again the full name and country of the funding agency selected:
- Activity type (Higher education, research, industry, SME, others)
- Total effort (person months)
- Total costs (€)
- Total requested funding (€)

• Section 'Project costs':

- Personnel costs: average monthly salary (€), person-months, total costs (€), requested budget (€).
- Equipment: description, total costs (€), requested funding (€).
- Materials: description, total costs (€), requested funding (€).
- Subcontracting: subcontractor, description, total costs (\in) , requested funding (\in) .
- Travel and subsistence costs: description, total costs (€), requested funding (€).
- Other costs: description, total costs (\in), requested funding (\in).
- Overheads: percentage overheads, total costs (€), requested funding (€).
- Section 'CV and professional experience': brief CV of the coordinator and the group leader including the five more relevant publications of the last five years.

3rd page: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Sections:

- **Publishable summary of the project**: for publication purposes. Maximum length ¹/₄ page.
- Scientific and technological challenge: applicants are requested to describe the relation and relevance of the project to the topic, and the international competitiveness, novelty and innovation potential of the proposal. Maximum length 1 page.
- **Technical and scientific description of the project**: applicants are requested to describe the state of the art; technical milestones and expected results; methodologies and technologies proposed to obtain goals; recent research relevant to the project undertaken by the project partners; brief CV of each partner, emphasizing the scientific/technical expertise which is crucial for the success of the project. Maximum length: 4 pages.
- Work plan: applicants are requested to describe the project structure; individual work package description (milestones, deliverables, time schedule) and partners involved; risks assessment (including scientific/technology, management and commercial risks); viability and feasibility of the proposal, emphasizing the relevant expertise of the partners, and the existing and requested resources (equipment, manpower, etc.); monitoring and management of the project. Maximum length: 3 pages.
- **Transnational/EU-CELAC related benefit & added value:** applicants are requested to describe the relevance of the proposal in terms of transnational cooperation, and importance of complementarity of the expertise of EU and CELAC partners; added value of the transnational cooperation (e.g. future potential to participate in other transnational collaborative activities such as EU Framework Programme, extent of knowledge between partners including exchange of personnel, etc.). Maximum length: ¹/₂ page.
- In case of collaborative research projects: Scientific and Technological impact of the project: Explain the relevance and importance of the project proposed, in terms of concrete applications (scientific, technological, innovative) and in terms of economic and societal impact.
- In case of collaborative innovation projects: Economic impact and exploitation of results: applicants are requested to describe the scientific and economic advantage and potential of the project (commercialisation of results, etc.); planned route to commercial exploitation (if applicable); commercial impact (if applicable); management of intellectual property issues and consortium agreement; implementation of projects results, future strategy, etc; other valorisation potential. Maximum length: 3 pages. Combination of both types of projects, research and innovation, is possible or even desirable, In this case both types of aspects should be considered.
- Main facilities and equipment: applicants are requested to describe, if applicable, any significant facility or large-scale equipment that is available to the consortium in order to fulfil the aims of the project. Maximum length: ½ page.
- Status of the consortium agreement: applicants are requested to provide a brief outline of the Consortium Agreement, including whether it is at the initial or final draft stage, or in the process of being signed; and an indication as to the expected date of the agreement signature. Maximum length: 1/2 page.
- **Related proposal submitted to other funding agencies**: applicants are requested to indicate whether the project (as a whole or parts of it) has been submitted to other

funding agencies. If so, please indicate the funding agency, the final outcome, and any potential overlapping (complementarity, synergy) with the present proposal. Maximum length: $\frac{1}{2}$ page.

4th page: ANNEX

Any additional information relevant for the proposal can be added here (e.g. technical drawings, diagrams, charts, etc.), including the Letter of Commitment of the self-financed / associated partners.

5th page: SUBMISSION

- **Section 'Check'**: before sending the proposal, it is possible to check the format and compliance with the application requirements. This revision is done automatically when the complete proposal is submitted but it can also be done at any time during the preparation of the proposal.
- **Section 'Draft'**: before submitting the proposal it is possible to generate a .pdf draft in order to detect and correct possible mistakes, and to check that all the information required is being provided in the proposal.
- **Section 'Submit'**: this section allows the final submission of the proposal. The data will be saved and the applicant will be able to generate a .pdf file for saving or printing purposes. Once the proposal has been submitted, it is not possible to modify it.

Proposals sent by post, e-mail, fax, telex or facsimile will be rejected. All proposals must be written in English.

Once the proposal is submitted the web-tool sends a confirmation by email:

Subject: [ERANet-LAC 2014] Proposal form submitted: ELAC14/HID-0016

Body of the message:

Dear Sir/Madam, Your application form has been submitted successfully, with reference ENL14/HID-0016 Please find attached the proposal form submitted. ERANET-LAC Joint Call Office

Recipients: To: email address of the applicant.

Attachments: .pdf of the application form

The webtool will be open for proposal submission from 16th September 2014 15.00 hrs CET to 27th November 2014 (deadline of 15.00 hrs Central-European Time).

More information on how to submit a proposal with the CYTED online tool can be found in the Guidelines for Applicants.

Some funding organizations may ask the applicant to submit a parallel proposal to the funding organization in line with the national/regional requirements. This can be done once the joint proposal has been submitted to the Call Secretariat or after the joint proposal has been evaluated. These additional proposals submitted to the national/regional funding organizations

may be evaluated or may not be evaluated by the funding organization, according to the rules and regulations of the funding organization. For further details about each funding organization's requirements with regard to proposal submission, please see http://eranetlac.eu/Joint_Calls.php.

4. Proposal evaluation and funding decision

4.1 Evaluation and Selection Procedure

4.1.1 Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation process involves five steps:

- 1) Eligibility check: Will be done by the Call Secretariat, in cooperation with the national partner representatives.
- 2) External written peer review: Will be done remotely by international experts from both regions covering the specific fields of the research topic(s) addressed in the 1st ERANet-LAC Call. Each evaluator fills in an individual evaluation form whereby s/he assigns a score to each evaluation item, resulting in an overall score for the Proposal. The evaluator also assesses the alignment of the Proposal with the objectives and scope of the call. Each proposal will be evaluated by at least 3 experts.
- 3) Ranking of proposals according to the external evaluation results, selection of the best proposals and funding recommendations: Will be done by the Scientific Evaluation Committees (SECs) in a consensus meeting, and organized by the Call Secretariat.
- 4) Approval of the proposals recommended for funding: Will be done by the Group of Funding Parties, accompanied by a report.
- 5) Final funding decision: Will be done by the respective national Funding Party, taking into account the evaluations and the budget allocated.

The final outcome of the evaluation, including the overall score and key remarks to be prepared by the Scientific Evaluation Committees and to be endorsed by the Groups of Funding Parties will be made available to the coordinators of the proposals after the evaluation and decision by the Group of Funding Parties has been completed.

The names of all external evaluators and the members of the SECs will be published on the ERANet-LAC website after the evaluation process has been finalized.

4.1.2 Eligibility Check / Eligible beneficiaries

Project proposal applicants are strongly advised to contact their National Call Contact Persons in due time before submission to check their national eligibility. The list of CCPs is provided in PART 2 and also on the call website (www.eranet-lac.eu/Joint Calls).

A proposal must:

- Conform to the scope and the thematic focus of the call as described in Annex 1;
- meet the consortium composition requirements as specified above, page 6;
- comply with the maximum allowed duration (see page 3, 1.2)

- comply with the funding principles as specified (see page 7, 2.5 and National Funding Regulations listed at http://eranet-lac.eu/Joint_Calls.php);
- comply with the terms of the submission procedure as specified in paragraph 3: (page 7f, proposal submission);
- be complete according to the rules and in line with the required proposal structure described in the Guidelines for Applicants;
- be submitted in English;
- be submitted electronically using the tool found at http://calleranet-lac.cyted.org (see paragraph 3);
- meet the submission deadline.

Following submission, proposals will be subjected to an eligibility check.

First, the Call Secretariat will check the eligibility of the proposals against the criteria agreed by the Group of Funding Parties.

It will then inform the Group of Funding Parties about the results, providing the rationale for non-eligibility of individual proposals (if relevant) and ask the members of the GFP to check and confirm the eligibility of applicants from their country, according to their national regulations (see <u>http://eranet-lac.eu/Joint Calls.php</u> for National Regulations).

Finally, the Group of Funding Parties (GFP) will approve the list of eligible proposals.

The Call Secretariat will then inform the Group of Funding Parties (GFP) about the results providing the rationale for non-eligibility of individual proposals (if relevant).

In a second step, the Call Secretariat will ask the members of the GFP to check and confirm the eligibility of applicants participating in a consortium according to their national regulations (see <u>http://eranet-lac.eu/Joint_Calls.php</u> for National Regulations).

Finally, the Group of Funding Parties (GFP) will approve the list of eligible proposals.

Only proposals meeting all the above-mentioned eligibility criteria will be processed by the Call Secretariat. Non-eligible proposals will be rejected. The applicants will be informed by the Call Secretariat.

Decisions about eligibility of proposals by the GFP are final.

4.1.3 Rating Scores

The evaluators performing the external written peer review are requested to assess proposals against a set of criteria, each of which may be awarded a maximum of 5 points per criterion according to the following scale:

EXCELLENT = 5 points

The proposal addresses all aspects of the criterion in question in an outstanding manner.

VERY GOOD = 4 points

The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion in question.

Any shortcomings are minor.

GOOD = 3 points

The proposal addresses the criterion well, although certain improvements are possible.

FAIR = 2 points

While the proposal broadly addresses the criterion, there are significant weaknesses that would need correcting.

POOR = 1 point

There are serious inherent weaknesses in relation to the criterion in question.

The evaluation procedure will be done according to the below defined criteria (see 4.1.4). Each evaluation criterion will be measured through categories and on the above 5 - 1 scale.

4.1.4 Evaluation criteria

The set of criteria for collaborative RESEARCH and/or INNOVATION projects includes:

- Scientific and technological quality and international competitiveness of the proposal (novelty; innovation potential; methodology; degree of technological maturity).
- Quality of the project consortium (international competitiveness of participants in the field(s), previous work and scientific expertise of the participants, previous level of collaborative interaction between the participants, added value of the transnational/EUCELAC collaboration)
- Quality of the organization and coordination, multidisciplinarity, and appropriateness of time and work schedule.
- Viability and feasibility according to existing and requested resources (equipment, man power, etc.). The financial stability of the applicants will be considered as an important criterion. Can the research objectives be realistically achieved in the time frame proposed against the current state-of-the-art?
- Potential impact: Transnational/EU-CELAC related benefit & added value. This criterion is of particular relevance and of high priority.

For projects that include an INNOVATION aspect, the following additional criteria must be considered:

- Innovation aspects.
- Prospects for economic impact and exploitation of results. I.e.:
 - Scientific and economic advantage and potential of the project (commercialization of results etc.)
 - Planned route to commercial exploitation (if applicable)
 - Impact for the companies (if applicable)
 - Management of IP and plans for consortium agreement
 - Implementation of project results, future strategy etc.
 - Other valorization potential
- The social relevance of the expected results and the contribution to the scientific community can be considered as secondary evaluation criteria.

No additional criteria will be used for evaluation and selection of the proposals.

4.2 Priority Ranking through of the Scientific Evaluation Committees

The Scientific Evaluation Committees (SECs), approved by the GFP and constituted by international scientific experts, will rank the proposals based on the online evaluations and internal discussions and **recommend to the GFP a list of proposals to be funded.**

4.3 Funding Organizations' Meeting

The GFP will take the **final decision on the proposals** to be recommended for funding on a consensus basis, based on the recommendations of the Scientific Evaluation Committees. It will discuss and approve the recommended projects according to the ranking list and available budget. The formal funding decisions are made by the national funding organizations. The funding will be administered according to the terms and conditions of the participating national and regional funding institutions, taking into account the applicable regulations and available funding.

All applicants will be informed of the outcomes of the evaluation within one month after the funding decision.

5. Funding contract

Following the funding decision, all applicants will be informed by the Call Secretariat about the results of the evaluation process and the next steps to be taken. From then, the national phase will start in each participating country or region. The project partners of each proposal to be funded will conclude an individual funding contract with their respective national/regional funding institution. This may mean that partners of a successful proposal will have to submit an additional application to their national/regional funding institution to receive their funding.

Before the start of the funding, the Call Secretariat will send a fact sheet with ERANet-LAC regulations that will apply to all research projects participating in the ERANet-LAC Joint Call to all partners of a successful project.

6. Project implementation and reporting

Each consortium funded in the frame of ERANet-LAC 1st Joint Call must sign a **Consortium Agreement** listing the rights and responsibilities of each project partner. Depending on the nature of the funded project, special regulations should be included in the Consortium Agreement regarding **Intellectual Property Rights**. Scientific and technological results and any other information derived from the project can be announced, published or commercially exploited with the agreement of the partners of the funded projects and according to the national/regional regulations as well as international agreements concerning intellectual property rights.

The following regulations will apply to all research projects that are funded in the frame of the ERANet-LAC 1st Joint Call:

- In any publication of results, mention must be made of the support received in the frame of the ERANet-LAC1st Joint Call ("This work was supported by ...). The ERANet-LAC logo and the internet address http://www.eranet-lac.eu should also be shown on the publication.
- Funding recipients must ensure that all outcomes (publications, etc.) of funded projects include a proper acknowledgement of ERANet-LAC and the respective national/regional funding partner organizations.

The coordinators of the funded projects will be requested to send an **interim report** to the ERANet-LAC Call Secretariat, latest 20th December 2016. The report should highlight the main (interim) results and outputs of the projects and any problems that have arisen and how they have been solved.

Additional individual reporting to the national/regional funding institutions might be necessary depending on national/regional regulations.

The progress and final results of each individual contract/letter of grant will be monitored by the respective national/regional funding organizations.

7. Indicative timetable

| Publication of the Call for Proposals | Tuesday, 16th September 2014 | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Deadline for proposal submission | Thursday, 27th November 2014 (15.00 CET) | | | | | |
| Eligibility check | 4th – 15th December 2014 | | | | | |
| Online evaluations | 15th January – 15th March 2015 | | | | | |
| Scientific Evaluation Committees' meeting (ranking of proposals) | End of April 2015 | | | | | |
| GFP Meeting in Mexico to decide which proposals will be funded | End of April / Beginning of May 2015 | | | | | |
| Information of applicants about the results of the evaluation | End of May 2015 | | | | | |
| Preparation of national/ regional funding contracts/funding decisions | As of June 2015 | | | | | |
| Start of projects | As of September 2015 | | | | | |
| Interim project report | 20 th December 2016 | | | | | |

Annex 1: Topics for the 1st ERANet-LAC Call in the thematic fields of Biodiversity/Climate Change, Bioeconomy, Energy and Health

Biodiversity assessment and monitoring - Improving baseline distribution data and compatibility with climate datasets

Specific challenge:

High quality biodiversity data are a pre-requisite for a better understanding of the interactions between biodiversity and climate change, which is a key issue for human well-being. This requires strong investment in collecting solid data on the spatial distribution of Biodiversity, which are currently highly deficient. There is an urgent need for the development and improvement of taxonomy, databases, technical platforms and, the development of innovative approaches, as for modelling of species and habitat distributions. Long-term research in biodiversity and climate monitoring should be strengthened with capacity building and knowledge transfer from communities to academics and vice versa.

Scope:

The following sub-topics are envisaged, pooling both regions' capacities, means and priorities:

First, innovation for biodiversity inventorying (from DNA to remote sensing) will improve primary data on species distributions. Then, sentinel species and communities can be identified from these data. Additionally, the urgent issue of exotic and alien species can be considered within an ecosystem framework. Finally, biodiversity values and ecosystem services can be better defined among academics, politicians and stakeholders.

Expected impact:

Biodiversity must be preserved in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) where there is an urgent need for high quality and extensive raw data. Furthermore exchanges of experts and knowledge will allow mitigating taxonomic impediments, improve data exchange and compatibility, thereby strengthening scientific expertise in EU and LAC.

Screening for new bioactive metabolites and enzymes from terrestrial and marine microorganizms for industrial use, based on market demand

Specific challenge:

Microorganizms are the most prolific producers of enzymes and secondary metabolites. Microbial diversity inhabiting terrestrial and marine environments can expand the frontiers of biomass sources, contributing with new bioactive compounds having biotechnological, pharmaceutical and other industrial applications.

Scope:

The proposals should specifically address the identification and characterization of enzymes and new natural bioactive compounds from microbal diversity in CELAC and EU. The proposals should include the industrial applications, on the basis of previous diagnosis and identification of market needs.

Expected impact:

- > Contribute to expand the frontiers of biological resources.
- Facilitate the identification/targeting of promising new products to satisfy market demands.
- > New enzymes can contribute to reduce unwanted by-products in industrial processes.
- Promote the creation of biotechnology-based companies through the production of value-added products with applications in many sectors (pharmaceutical, agricultural, health, etc).

Small-scale self-sustainable biorefineries for multi-feedstock processing of agro-industrial and urban wastes for advanced biofuels, biobased chemicals and biomaterials

Specific Challenge:

A sustainable use of biomass sources requires re-thinking the current biomass processing chain in a more efficient manner including not only energy production but also other added-value products. The development of self-sustainable biorefinery plants with minimum production of residues and minimum consumption of fossil energy is an important challenge from an economical and environmental point of view. The development of small-scale units for the treatment of mixed or flexible biomasses/wastes from different sources (agro-industrial, urban wastes or food-processing wastes) will contribute to the debottlenecking of biorefineries development.

Scope:

Proposals should aim at assessing lignocellulosic agro-industrial or urban organic wastes at current biomass processing and consumption sites, characterizing and evaluating the potential uses of bio-based residues. The call shall focus on technological process intensification and contribute to the establishment of self-sustainable biomass processing sites for biofuels, bio-based chemicals and biomaterials. The development of small scale units to be integrated to current agro-industrial or agro-food processing sites is expected. The units should have flexibility to treat similar residues from different sources.

Expected impact:

This topic shall enhance innovations on decentralised small-scale biorefineries using as far as possible feedstock flexibility. At least two of the below issues must be addressed in each proposal:

- Valorization of agro-industrial and urban residues
- > Energy intensification through efficient integration in a single site
- > Environmental benefits at current biomass processing sites
- Assessment of losses in the feed and industrial chain, to help establishing regulatory frameworks
- > Development of new technology-based business

Towards Zero Carbon Energy Systems for heating and cooling in industrial processes by means of solar technologies including the envelopes of the buildings

Specific Challenge:

Three complementary approaches towards reliable and competitive energy systems reduce carbon consumption considering the whole life cycle and economic and social impacts:

The first is related to medium solar thermal temperature for heat production coupled to industrial processes; the second implies heat pumps or cold/ice production for refrigeration; the third concerns industrial buildings and offices design to integrate solar technologies for climate control (HVAC) or even self-energy production.

- Industrial process heat represents 20% of the world's primary energy, mainly with fossil origin, that can be significantly replaced by solar thermal heated fluids 60 to 250° C, coupled to food chain processes, pasteurization, drying processes or mining and textile industries.
- The high energy needs for cooling industrial processes and air-conditioning can be supplied by solar refrigeration or electric cooling. Additionally, process design is required to assure energy efficiency, where PV grid connected systems fitting between the hourly generation curve and the demand curve could be a cost effective solution for HVAC.
- Electricity is a main cost factor in the production chain and affects industry competiveness. Novel industrial or urban construction elements based on photovoltaic/hybrid systems' technology for distributed energy generation, will increase energy efficiency for appliances and passive solutions for building areas, minimize the power consumption from fossil fuels thanks to the coupling with industrial processes.

Scope:

Innovative solutions to integrate different solar technologies in the same value chain to obtain.

For heating processes to optimize thermal efficiency and thus costs and to adapt solar thermal devices such as solar flat plate collectors, evacuated tubes or cylindrical parabolic concentrators to the requirements of industries in different regions of the EU and LAC.

Introducing energy efficient technologies and the self-generation concept into the industry by using Renewable Energy Technologies, specifically PV, will foster the achievement of global certificates and standards. The EU-experiences will reinforce the actions carried out in LAC.

An added value is the expertise of the EU countries in architectural projects in which some passive design solutions have been already applied to approach to zero-energy buildings. For instance, the chateau concept in winery has moved to architectonical impact, where energy efficiency dimension is part of this new concept that can be extended to other industries or even to urban areas. Exploring new materials and designs to obtain maximum performance or at least to reduce the energy demand in order to increase comfort inside industries and their buildings, and to support a better integration of solar energy technology on architectures with different climates, geography, built environment and socio economic conditions.

Expected impact:

The results of the projects will contribute to the design of sustainable and competitive energy systems considering the whole life cycle and economic and social impacts. The idea of having industrial sectors based on zero carbon consumption has been tested in the tourist sector. That means that it can be used in manufacturing or in urban areas, as well.

Both regions will count with new highly efficient technologies and engineering methodologies for coupling industrial processes to solar energy sources availableand innovative constructive systems based on solar technology integrated in buildings and in urban areas. New standards and policies both in Latin America and Europe are pushing the construction and the real estate sector towards more green and energy-efficient economy.

The importance and possibilities of low carbon technologies and introduction of DG Technologies in the Small and Medium Size Industry, in the Net Metering and in the self-generation concept will be disseminated.

Evaluation of low-threshold interventions to tackle chronic metabolic disorders and their associated cardiovascular diseases in EU and LAC countries

Specific challenge:

The prevalence of chronic diseases has raised sharply in both EU and LAC countries during the last decades and they are by far the leading cause of mortality representing 60% of all deaths worldwide. Furthermore, 70% to 80% of health care costs are spent on chronic diseases.

Evidence-based interventions that can be provided at little cost – so-called lowthreshold interventions – need to be established and evaluated to tackle the chronic diseases epidemic and keep treatment costs under control.

Scope:

Proposals should focus on the evaluation of innovative treatment strategies (face-toface visits with non-health care workers, telephone counselling, e-health and m-health initiatives, design and validation of decision support tools, among others) for chronic metabolic disorders and their associated cardiovascular diseases. Clinical trials are excluded.

Expected impact:

Projects should demonstrate the potential health and/or efficiency impact as well as the added-value of biregional collaboration taking into account variables such as cultural context, type of health care system, etc.

Results should provide:

- > Evaluation of innovative health care strategies based on e-Health technologies
- Deeper knowledge on successful models of social support and design of health care adapted to chronic diseases.
- Development of novel low-threshold interventions tools to detect chronic diseases in atrisk populations.
- Instruments to improve the interoperability among organizations in the field of chronic metabolic disorders.

Research in prevention of infectious diseases and promotion of well-being

Specific challenge:

Despite the spectacular progress of modern medicine, infectious diseases remain a global threat for public health, especially in poor countries. Moreover, due to the lack of enough interest from the industry and limited market potentials other diseases have been neglected. Since poverty-related and neglected diseases are of high relevance to the present call due to their high burden in the LAC region, the present call will aim at fostering high quality research in the field.

Scope:

Project proposals shall address inter/multidisciplinary research in type II (e.g. malaria, TB, HIV/AIDS) and type III (neglected) infectious diseases of zoonotic and non-zoonotic origin corresponding to the classification used by the Consultative Expert Working Group (CEWG)¹. Each project proposal must seek the translation from basic scientific findings to intervention and/or implementation.

Research should focus on one or more of:

- > early detection, including both screening and diagnosis tools
- facilitating new therapeutic strategies led to decrease antimicrobial resistance or other complications related to infectious diseases
- molecular epidemiological studies leading to clinical trials or prediction and prevention tools/strategies
- ➤ observational studies

Vaccine studies and clinical trials are excluded.

Expected impact:

Project proposals must clearly demonstrate the potential health and/or economic impact as well as the added-value of transnational and regional collaboration by e.g. gathering a critical mass of patients/biological material, sharing of resources (models, databases, diagnosis etc.), comparison and harmonization of data and clinical practice, sharing of specific know-how and facilities and/or innovative technologies, etc.

Projects should deliver:

- New insights of scientific evidences for better diseases prevention, diagnosis and care of the persons and population affected
- Knowledge related to regional differences in prevalence, molecular epidemiology and antimicrobial resistance in order to develop better control programs
- > Early warning systems and methods for rapid control of community effectiveness
- Solid evidences of effectiveness as best-value-for-money interventions

¹ These categories were created by the Commission on Macroeconomics and Health of the World Health Organization and were accepted by the CEWG in its 2012 report

| Annex 2: Overview of contributions by the participating funding organizations to each topic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | BELSPO BEI | BPIFRANCE France | CNPq BRA | COLCIENCIAS COL | CONACYT MFX | CONICYT CHL | CONCYTEC PFR | DLR GFR | FCT POR | FNRS BEL | ISCII SPA | MEC URU | MEN ESR-MAEDI France | MESCYT DOM | MINCYT ARG | MINECO SPA | RCN | SENACYT PAN | TUBITAK TUR |
| Evaluation of low-threshold interventions to tackle chronic metabolic disorders and their associated cardiovascular diseases in EU and LAC countries. | | lation ed in | 400.000 | | | 155.000 | 100.000 | | | 200.000 | 100.000 | | 45 000 | 150.000 | 80.000 | | | | 300.000 |
| Research in prevention of infectious diseases and promotion of well-being. | | ancial evalu oifrance list | 400.000 | | | 155.000 | 100.000 | 500.000 | | 200.000 | 100.000 | 50.000 | 45 000 | 150.000 | 80.000 | | | listed. | |
| Biodiversity assessment and monitoring - Improving baseline distribution data and compatibility with climate datasets | 100.000 | nical and fin: cedures of B ₁ ions for BPI | | 50.000 | | 155.000 | 200.000 | | 250.000 | | | 50.000 | 45 000 | 150.000 | 80.000 | | 250.000 | or all topics | |
| Screening for new bioactive metabolites and enzymes from terrestrial and marine microorganisms for industrial use, based on market demand. | 50.000 | echno-econor rules and proo nding Regulat | | | | 155.000 | 200.000 | | | | | | | 150.000 | 80.000 | | 550.000 | .000 Euros fo | |
| Small-scale self-sustainable biorefineries for multi-feedstock processing of agro-industrial and urban wastes for advanced biofuels, biobased chemicals and biomaterials. | | y case basis after t Ipany following the the National Fu | | 50.000 | 000 | 155.000 | 100.000 | 500.000 | 250.000 | 200.000 | | 25.000 | 45 000 | 150.000 | 80.000 | 250.000 | 550.000 | iverall sum of 360. | |
| Towards Zero Carbon Energy Systems for heating and cooling in industrial processes by means of solar technologies including the envelopes of the buildings. | | Funding on a case b of the French com | | | 500. | 155.000 | 200.000 | | | | | 25.000 | | 50.000 | 80.000 | 250.000 | 125.000 | 0 | 300.000 |

| UEFISCDI | ROM |
|----------|-----|
| 166.000 | |
| 166.000 | |
| 166.000 | |
| 166.000 | |
| 166.000 | |
| 166.000 | |

PART 2: Contact information

ERANet-LAC Joint Call Secretariat and the National and Regional Contact Persons

The **ERANet-LAC Call Secretariat (CS)** is entrusted with the overall operational management of the ERANet-LAC Joint Call. It is the general contact point for first questions related to the Joint Call, the application process and the use of the CYTED webtools.

The **Call Contact Persons (CCPs)** are located in each country which participates in the ERANet-LAC Joint Call. One of their main tasks is to advise the potential applicants from their countries/regions on the applicable national/regional regulations during the proposal submission process.

| Country | Funding org. | Contact person | Contact details | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Call Contact Persons Latin-America / Caribbean | | | | | | | | | |
| Argenina | MINCyT | Mónica Silenzi | msilenzi@mincyt.gob.ar +54 11 4899 5000 (Ext. 4084) | | | | | | |
| Brazil | CNPq | Michael Morgantti | michael.pedroso@cnpq.br Tel.: +55-61-3211-4143 | | | | | | |
| Chile | CONICYT | Trinidad García | mgarcia@conicyt.cl Tel: +56 2 365 4576 | | | | | | |
| Colombia | COLCIENCIAS | Fabio Iván Monroy | fimonroy@colciencias.gov.co Tel: +57 1 6258 480 Ext. 2119 | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | MESCYT | Dr. Plácido F. Gómez Ramirez | pgomezramirez@gmail.com Tel Office: +809 731 1100 Ext. 4298, Cell: +829 452 8055 | | | | | | |
| México | CONACYT | Moira Karosuo | eranet-lacmexico@conacyt.mx Tel. (+52 55) 5322 7700 Ext. 1763 | | | | | | |
| Panama | SENACYT | Carlos Aguirre | caguirre@senacyt.gob.pa Tel.: +507 517 0064 | | | | | | |
| Peru | CONCYTEC | Juan Tarazona | jtarazona@concytec.gob.pe Tel: (+51 1) 2251150 Ext. 1550) | | | | | | |
| Uruguay | MEC | María Laura Fernández | <u>mlfernandez@anii.org.uy</u> Tel: +598 2916 1016, ext. 1530 | | | | | | |
| Call Contact Pers | ons Europe | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium | FNRS | Joel Groeneveld | joel.groeneveld@frs-fnrs.be Tel: +32 (0) 2504 9270 | | | | | | |
| Belgium | BELSPO | Brigitte Decadt | Brigitte.decadt@belspo.be Tel: +32 2 23 83 570 | | | | | | |
| France | BPI | Ineke Petit | Ineke.petit@bpifrance.fr Tel: +33(0)1 41 79 91 32 | | | | | | |
| France | MENSER- MAEDI | Olivier Giron | Olivier.giron@education.gouv.fr Tel: +33 1 5555 2016 | | | | | | |
| Germany | BMBF / DLR | Marianne Vaske | Marianne.vaske@dlr.de Tel: +49 228 3821-1439 | | | | | | |
| Norway | RCN | Ellen Vollebaek | ev@rcn.no Tel: +47 480 76 229 | | | | | | |
| Portugal | FCT | Isabel Figueiredo | Isabel.Figueiredo@fct.pt Tel: (351) 21 39 11 536 | | | | | | |
| Romania | UEFISCDI | Mircea Segarceanu | Mircea Segarceanu@uefiscdi.ro Tel: +40 21 311 5992 | | | | | | |
| Spain | ISCIII | Ignacio Baanante | era@isciii.es Tel: +34 918222576 | | | | | | |
| Spain | MINECO | Luis Guasch Pereira | eranetlac@mineco.es | | | | | | |

| | | | Tel: +34 91 603 7960 | | | | |
|------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Turkey | TUBITAK | Ms. Ayda PEKTAS, | <u>ayda.pektas@tubitak.gov.tr</u> Tel: +90 312 468 5300 (ex. 1152) | | | | |
| Call Secretariat | | | | | | | |
| Spain | CYTED | Guillermo Morales Rodriguez | guillermo.morales@cyted.org Tel: +34 915 31 63 87 | | | | |