



SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

URBAN-NET

Deliverable 5.3

“Launching of a full joint transnational call for urban research with background paper to the call text”

Prepared by Formas

The Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial planning
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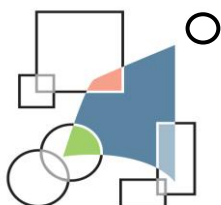
Dissemination Level		
PU	Public dissemination level	X
PP	Dissemination restricted to programme participants (including EC)	
RE	Dissemination restricted to groups specified by the consortium (including EC)	

Introduction

The second call was launched on October 27th 2009. This deliverable principally consists of the call text including guidelines for application. The call text is the result of negotiations between the organisations participating in the call and discussions in the management group of URBAN-NET.

The Memorandum of understanding signed by all participating organisations is also attached.

For more information see 5.4.3 Implementation plan for the second Urban-net Call.



The 2nd **URBAN-NET** call for transnational research proposals on **SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT** CALL TEXT AND GUIDELINES FOR APPLICATION

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Description of the call

Invitation

This second transnational Urban-net call is open from 27th October 2009 to 15th January 2010. The call is funded by organisations in **Cyprus, France, Portugal, Sweden, and Turkey**. Researchers are invited to develop new approaches to urban sustainability and new forms of cooperation in joint proposals.

Researchers are funded by a funding organisation in the country where they are based. The research consortia must involve researchers/research teams from a minimum of three countries, of which at least two must be funding the call. The research consortia may also include research teams based in any country not funding the call, provided that they can show that they are able to fulfil their part of the proposed project.

There should be added value in the transnational collaboration. The proposals should deal with problems which could be better understood and solved if the research activities take place in more than one European country, e.g. in research areas where partner countries have ongoing research but need to define gaps, overlaps and possibilities for concerted actions, in research areas that are hardly explored and in research areas where one partner has generated special expertise and could support knowledge development in other partner countries. Yet there should be a meaningful input from each national applicant/team, and a fair proportion of the proposed research should be carried out in each of the participating countries.

Urban-net strategic objectives

Urban-net is a network of 16 research funding or facilitating partners in 13 European countries and UN Habitat. Its aim is to structure and coordinate research on urban sustainable development within the European Research Area and to enhance transnational research activities such as joint calls. Urban-net is financed by the Framework Programme 6 and is running to August 2010. After that date the call will be followed up by an Urban-net Call Network. Urban-net has so far resulted in a Searchable database for European research programmes and a pilot call launched in January 2008. A Strategic research framework of Urban-net has been completed.

An integrated approach is imperative in urban planning and management, and it is imperative in research supported by Urban-net. Institutional and mental divisions have to be bridged in order to tackle the complexity, uncertainty and interdependencies of global environmental threats. Inter- and trans-disciplinary research teams, e.g. integrating architecture, economy, sociology on the one hand with ecology, engineering sciences on the other and researchers cooperating with professionals, are a means to manage the complexity of the urban problems.

Applicability is an important aspect of research supported by Urban-net. Applicability refers to problem-oriented approaches and plans for dissemination and transfer of results. Consultation and involvement of potential users in the research process paves the way from theory to implementation.

The spatial dimension in terms of land-use, urban morphology, transport network, urban form etc. represents the physical structure and it also reflects the social and economic structure. Urban processes of change have a prominent spatial dimension. The anchorage in spatial conditions and spatial processes is the common denominator for the content of Urban-net activities including research.

European policy on sustainable urban development is a common ground for transnational cooperation. Adaptation and mitigation of climate change is an overarching goal with important implications in urban planning and management. In 2007 two important and interconnected European policy documents were adopted. One is the Territorial Agenda of the European Union; “Towards a more competitive Europe of diverse regions”. It embodies a new perception of territorial cohesion for the whole of Europe promoting the polycentric city-region as a preferred direction for urban development in Europe. The other is the “Leipzig Charter on sustainable European cities”. It focuses on the European city model, characterised by compactness, functional structuring, citizenship - and good pre-conditions for sustainable development.

Theme of the call:

Climate change, Sustainable land-use and integrated management in an urban context

The URBAN-Net thematic research framework is the background and key reference of this call referring to the topics, approaches and research questions. The report can be downloaded from www.urban-net.org.

Urban response to global challenges

Climate change, economic restructuring, the migration of people across national frontiers, the emergence of new social movements are just some of the global changes which have far-reaching direct and indirect consequences at the local level. Urbanization will continue to play a major role in economic and social development. Rural land will continue to be urbanised, existing urban infrastructure will be outdated and renewed. Europeans will grow older, regional economies will grow and decline, local housing markets will fluctuate, etc. All these changes from macro to micro level are interconnected to urban land-use, i.e. to the spatial distribution of human activities.

The concept of resilience, referring to the ability of entire social-economic-ecological systems to absorb changes, be reorganised and develop after change, is helpful in defining a goal to work towards. The meaning has to be elaborated in its local/regional cultural and geographic context and strategies must be based on a clear understanding of the current situation.

The climate neutral city does not contribute to climate change. It implies fundamental changes in most aspects of urban life. The concept of climate neutrality is a goal that can be adopted at all governmental levels, and causes and effects all the same reaches far beyond geographical borders.

Important topics for research include for example identification and analyses of the driving forces of urban change, and development of concepts and tools to describe, measure and respond to their social, economic and ecological impacts at the local level.

Urban structure and urban processes

Land-use sets the frames for the urban metabolism including the cyclic socio-spatial processes of people's everyday life as well as the more linear flows of natural resources, which are turned into waste, noise and polluted air. People increasingly commute over long distances to workplaces, schools, leisure activities, services in their everyday life at the cost of time and energy. New life-styles emerge that combine urban living in rural settings gradually changing the land-use patterns. The ecological cycles need living space to be maintained. The regional interdependence between the city and its surroundings tends to grow in complexity and importance. A city can no longer be resilient or sustainable on its own.

The built structure has a considerable inertia. The green structure of urban nature however, has little inertia, and thus it is constantly threatened by urban growth. Urban nature is a regenerative resource for urban agricultural production, enhancing biodiversity, cleaning and cooling the air. It is of great importance for the quality of life in urban areas. An attractive city has urban nature and urban services within easy reach. A sustainable European city combines the advantages of compactness and conservation of rural land with the manifold benefits of urban nature.

Big social and economic differences create unrest and insecurity. The socio-economic divide is detrimental to economic growth and not compatible with a sustainable development. Environmental qualities and inequalities are forged into the manmade landscape of buildings and roads. These qualities and inequalities are reflected in the social structure and vice versa. Social, economic and environmental status tends to reinforce each other through spatial segregation.

Important topics for research include for example theoretical as well as empirical studies on the interrelation between urban structure and urban processes at city and regional level, integrating social, economic and ecological dimensions.

Managing urban change

Upgrading of deprived neighbourhoods, renewal of transport systems and other infrastructure, regeneration of redundant industrial property are urgent tasks in most European cities. Renewal and regeneration as well as new developments are continuous processes and opportunities to change the urban structure in a more sustainable direction, e.g. brownfields can be turned into parks, social and cultural values can be more exposed to enhance local identity, more efficient supply systems can be introduced.

Big changes can be managed in a sustainable direction only by flexible and imaginative leadership and cooperation at different administrative levels that cuts across existing institutions and professional competences. Efforts to improve urban governance involve activities such as promoting participatory processes; developing effective partnerships with and among all actors of civil society and particularly the private and community sectors; empowerment of local government, including greater autonomy in finance and legislation; and reform of unresponsive organisations and bureaucratic structures.

Planning processes are changing from government to governance. Representative democracy is increasingly challenged by a networking cooperation between public power, private enterprise and NGOs. Poor communities often lack the economic and

social resources to influence key stakeholders in their locality. Rapid migration to and from urban areas across Europe has created further strains on local political processes.

Urban policies and strategies, sustainability indicators and benchmarking, etc. are important tools for land-use planning, mitigation of climate change, energy conservation, clean air, increased use of public transport, spatial integration of minorities, spatial social-economic equality, biodiversity, economic growth; public participation, etc. at various levels of governance. Systematic monitoring, analysis, and evaluation are continuously needed through the planning and management cycle.

Important topics for research include for example planning and management procedures at various levels and stages integrating social, economic and ecological aspects; development of new and evaluation of existing strategies and tools to be used at all stages of these procedures.

Scope of eligibility

- The research consortia must involve researchers/research teams from a minimum of three countries, of which at least two have to be countries (with an organisation) funding the call. The team of the coordinator must be based in a country funding the call.
- The research consortia may also consist of researchers/research teams based in any country not funding the call. They must show that they can fulfil their part of the proposed project in terms of costs/ work/expertise/equipment/data without additional funding from this call.
- The eligibility rules of the Urban-net funding organisation must be followed, which means that different rules may apply for researchers funded by different organisations in the same project. The national rules are summarised and compared in table 2 and described in more detail in Annex 1. Contact persons for all organisations are listed in table 3.
- The applications must be written in English.
- The deadline for submission is 15th January 2400 CET.

Funding

- The size of the projects will be limited by the contribution from each funding organisation, see table 2.
- Funding can be applied for a maximum of three years per project, (two years for researchers in Cyprus).
- For a project to be funded all national teams have to be funded, including teams from countries not funding the call. There is no common URBAN-NET pot for funding.

Table 2. Comparison of national eligibility rules and funding commitments for the call. Note that the information in the table is simplified and incomplete. More detailed information on national rules are available in Annex 1.

	Cyprus RPF	France PUCA	France ANR	Portugal FCT	Sweden Formas	Turkey TÜBİTAK
Web-site of the funding organisation	www.research.org.cy	rp.urbanisme.equipement.gouv.fr/puca/puca/presentation	www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr	www.fct.mct.pt	www.formas.se	www.tubitak.gov.tr
Host organisation administering the grant	Research Institutions, Public Benefit Org.	Research Institutions, NGOs, public authorities, companies	Research Institutions, NGOs, public authorities, companies	See article 2.1 of R&D project regulations*	Research Institutions	Research Institutions
Academic degree of team leader					Doctoral degree	Doctoral degree
Minimum contribution team leader		≥ 20% of full time		≥ 25% of full time		≥ 10% of full time
Midterm reports		every 12 months	6 months + midterm	every 12 months	not demanded	every 6 months
Salaries for researchers/public employees	Not funded	Not funded	Not funded	Not funded	≤ 50 % of full time for researchers	Standard amount, not to include in application
Maximum expenses etc.	travel abroad 5 days	≤ 50% of the budget.		See article 4.f of R&D projects regulations		
Eligible indirect costs (over head costs)	20 %	Maximum 25%	Consult the detailed information in Annex 1	Maximum 20% of direct costs*	Indirect costs should be included in the application	Indirect costs added by TÜBİTAK, not to include in application
Limits for funding/project size	Maximum funding 160 000 €/project / year for two years	Maximum funding 70000 €/year	Usually 150 k€ - 1,5 M€, Partner's grants >15k€	200 000 per project	≤ 200 % full time funding for researchers in total	56 000 E/year per project
Approximate number of projects	2	3	1-2	3	5	Cannot be approximated

*<http://alfa.fct.mctes.pt/apoiios/projectos/regulamento.phtml.en>

Time schedule

Table 1: Time schedule.

Call published on all possible web-sites	27 Oct 2009 – 15 January 2010
Deadline for submission of proposals, on-line	15 January 2010
Transnational evaluation process, mail process	Jan – May
Final selection of eligible proposals, meeting	End of May
Final decision by funding organisations, meeting	July/Sept 2010
Start of project funding	July/Sept 2010
Midterm reports	As required by the funding organisation
Final project report	September 2013

Guidelines for application

Process overview

1. The research project consortium submits a proposal to Formas, where the call secretariat is situated. The call secretariat checks that the basic requirements of URBAN-NET are fulfilled.
2. The national funding organisations check compliance with national regulations, adequacy of budget.
3. An expert panel of international evaluators makes an on-line pre-evaluation of scientific and societal value of all eligible applications.
4. The expert panel discusses the applications at a meeting. The result is a ranking of the applications.
5. The URBAN-NET call management group of representatives from the funding organisations meets to make a joint recommendation for funding.
6. The national funding organisations sign an agreement for funding and take the formal and final decisions for funding.
7. The researchers in each national team of selected projects and the national funding organisations sign the necessary contracts.

Application procedure

Where and how to apply

Application is a single-stage process. Some funding organisations may need extra documents to be handed in afterwards according to their national rules.

For proposals to be considered the application form as well as appendices must be submitted electronically; this has to be done online by filling in a template, following the links from <http://direct.formas.se>. In order to complete the registration of the application, you also have to send a signed form to the call secretariat at Formas.

Applications submitted by mail, fax, diskette or e-mail will not be accepted.

All application documents must be written in English, (apart from national documents which might be required by the funding organisation.)

Deadline for submission is 15 January 2010 by 24⁰⁰ CET. Please note that technical support by phone will be available until 16⁰⁰ CET.

Check the electronic system before the submission deadline so that any problems can be sorted out with the call coordinator at Formas.

Application documents

The on-line application must comprise the following documents:

- Application form
- Appendix A: Research project description

- Appendix B: Detailed financial plan
- Appendix C: CVs of applicants
- Appendix D: List of publications
- Appendix E: Letter of commitment from co-applicants/national team leaders
- (Appendix S: Signatures)

Application form

The application form is digital and includes contact details of the coordinator and co-applicants, the project title and a summary. It also includes a budget section at the end which should be filled in only by Swedish research teams. (It is left blank in proposals without Swedish co-applicants). The application form is available in the system “Formas Direct” <http://direct.formas.se>. Further instructions for application can be found in the application form.

Appendices A - D are uploaded in the application form. The appendices are converted to PDF format either before by you or automatically at the actual uploading.

Appendix A: Research project description

The research project description should contain a brief text which must not exceed 10 pages including references. Use Times New Roman font smallest size 11 points or the equivalent. The text should describe the intended research activities and address the following items:

- Overview of the state of the art in the research area as well as an outline of the applicants’ previous research activities within the research area. Key references should be indicated.
- Specific objectives of the proposed research project
- Methodology and underlying theory for research projects
- Project description indicating the individual parts of the national teams and how these parts are integrated. (The national funding organisations must know what they are supposed to fund.)
- A summary of the project’s management
- Analysis of ecological, social/cultural and economic context and relevance
- Dissemination plan for scientific papers and popular science information for research projects.
- The added value of the collaboration between the three (or more) countries should be demonstrated.
- List of milestones to be reached to indicate project progress.

Appendix B: Detailed financial plan

A detailed financial plan is required separately for each national team including the information that is required by the relevant national funding organisation. Eligible costs are described in the rules of the national funding organisations, Annex 1.

Appendix C: CVs of applicants

CVs should be provided for the main applicant (project coordinator) and the co-applicants who are listed in the application form. The CV should not exceed a maximum of two A4 pages per applicant (Times New Roman font, smallest size 11 points or the equivalent). This means a separate appendix C for each CV. Note that the list of publications has to be presented separately in Appendix D.

Appendix D. List of publications

The list of publications should include publications of the main and co-applicants from the last 5 years. Separate lists are required for the individual applicants. The lists should not exceed a maximum of two A4 pages per applicant (Times New Roman font, smallest size 11 points or the equivalent). This means a separate appendix D for each list of publications.

Appendix E. Letter of commitment

Each co-applicant national team provides a letter of commitment signed by the team leader and an appropriate budget holder at the institution of the team leader to guarantee that funds/time/expertise/equipment are available for the team to carry out its part of the proposed project. This letter is posted to the coordinator who scans the letters and copies them into appendix E (and keeps the signed papers).

Registration

The application form as well as the appendices shall be registered electronically in the system "Formas Direct" by the applicant. This is done by saving the application and clicking on "Register". Read and follow the instructions that appear in the new window.

Appendix S

A form in PDF format, Appendix S, will be created for signature at registration. It should be printed by the coordinator, completed, signed and sent to Formas. Please note that this form must have arrived at Formas within eight days of the final date of electronic registration. To be on the safe side, we suggest that you also fax the form before sending the original to Formas, fax number: +46 8 775 4010, att. Ulla Westerberg.

Confirmation

A mail confirming your registration will be sent within two weeks, before 1st February 2010. Contact us if you have not heard anything by that date.

Reporting, dissemination, involvement in URBAN-NET activities

Mid-term report

Mid-term reports are required by some national funding organisations.

Final report

At the end of the full research projects the research consortia shall submit a final report in the size of a scientific conference paper in English to the organisation that funds the coordinator. This report shall sum up the project, its hypothesis, its main results, its practical application, its proposals for further research and intended target audience. In addition reports must be sent to the national funding organisations according to their requirement.

The reports made within the framework of URBAN-NET are the property of the national funding organisations. They can use the results in their other activities. Researchers are also free to use the results in their own activities. As a general rule, the intellectual property rights and the exploitation of results shall be regulated according to European Commission practice, except if specified otherwise in a Collaboration agreement among the participants of the project.

Joint activities

Each consortium will be invited to participate in joint public activities that will be organised to disseminate and discuss urban sustainability research results with stakeholders. This participation will be mostly electronic, but the attendance of one representative of the project in one conference/dissemination event must be included in the budget of the research project.

Further information and inquires

Inquires will be dealt with by the contact persons of national funding organisations (see Table 3), or by the URBAN-NET call coordinator Ulla Westerberg.

Table 3. National contact persons for further information.

<i>Country</i>	<i>Funding organisation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Telephone</i>
Cyprus	RPF	Katerina Kari	kkari@research.org.cy	+357 22 205042
France I	PUCA	Anne Querrien	Anne.Querrien@developpement-durable.gouv.fr	+33 1 40 81 63 71
France II	ANR	Pascal Bain	Pascal.Bain@agencerecherche.fr	+33 1 70 09 80 43
Portugal	FCT	Maria João Corte Real	mj.cortereal@fct.mctes.pt	+351 21 392 4381
Sweden	Formas	Ulla Westerberg	ulla.westerberg@formas.se	+46 8 775 40 18
Turkey	TÛBITAK	Sükrü Kaya	sukru.kaya@tubitak.gov.tr	+90 312 468 5300/3389
Other countries	Call secretariat	Ulla Westerberg	ulla.westerberg@formas.se	+46 8 775 40 18

Common URBAN-NET evaluation

Evaluation by the Expert Panel

When the applications have passed the eligibility checks of the respective national funding organisations they are forwarded to the panel of experts/evaluators. Evaluators will be proposed by the funding organisations, but the exact composition of the expert panel will be decided when the number and the themes of the applications are known.

Each evaluator reads all applications (or an appropriate number if too many for this procedure) and is responsible for writing a short evaluation and presenting a share of them at the panel meeting. In this way a summary pre-evaluation is available as a preparation for the panel meeting.

All applications are discussed at the panel meeting and divided in three groups and ranked within group A and B:

A granting is recommended; (high level of scientific quality and relevance)

B granting is recommended; (second group of priority)

C granting is not recommended; (low level of scientific quality and/or relevance)

The discussion and concluding evaluation of each application will be summarised. Each evaluator will do their share. The summaries will be sent to the main applicants when the funding organisations have made their decisions and the results are published.

Selection of projects

Representatives for the funding organisations jointly propose a final selection of applications for funding with respect to the available funds of the national funding organisations. They are free to make priorities within the applications scored A and B, with due consideration to the ranking of the expert panel. The national funding organisations take the final decisions.

Criteria

Criteria for scientific and societal value are given below, in addition to the URBAN-NET strategic objectives and added values as outlined in the call text.

Criteria of Scientific Value

Research question

- Scientific significance of the aim
- Originality, innovativeness and boldness of aim, theories and/or hypotheses
- Potential for scientifically significant outcomes
- Aim in line with the call for applications

Explanation:

- Great general value or applicability should be given priority over research of limited general applicability.

- Multi- and interdisciplinary approaches should be considered advantageous.
- Gender perspectives should be included when appropriate to the research question

Method and performance

- Feasibility and adequacy of scientific methods
- Innovativeness and boldness of methodology
- Concrete and realistic work plan
- Concrete and realistic plan for scientific deliverables
- Fairness of budget
- Coordination of project and research group
- Performance of multi- and interdisciplinary approaches
- Ethical considerations

Explanation:

- Feasibility and adequacy of scientific methods should receive primary consideration.

Scientific competence

- Scientific track record of applicants
- Complementarity of consortium
- Ability to carry out the project according to plans
- Adequate experience from project management
- National and international activities, including projects, networks, assignments, commissions of trust, and participating at or arranging workshops or conferences
- Strength and competitiveness of the research environment

Explanation:

- As several researchers are going to collaborate in the project, assessment of the scientific competence is made of both each individual researcher separately and of the research group collectively.
- Project proposal in a new area of experience for the applicant and/or co-applicants should not be considered a disadvantage as long as the project may be implemented according to plans.

Criteria of Societal Value

Importance for sustainable development

- Aim addresses important societal issue
- Project may contribute to ecologically sustainable growth and development of the society
- Aim in line with the call for applications

Explanation:

- Society should be regarded as the greater society, including the EU, national and regional governments, as well as sectors and businesses within the Urban-net areas of responsibility. Both the consumer and producer perspectives should be considered.

Dialogue with society

- Project is planned in dialogue with users of the research in society
- Concrete and realistic plan for deliverables to users
- Adequate experience, including pedagogical skills, of cooperation and communication with users

Explanation:

- Project planned in dialogue with users of the research in society should receive primary consideration.
- Users of the research in society should be regarded as actors who can put the research outcomes to use in society, including government, industry, and civil society, as a contribution to achieving sustainable development. Dialogue with users may take different forms depending on the degree of immediate applicability of the intended research results.
- Users of the research in society do not refer to other researchers in academia. These aspects should instead be considered in the assessment of Scientific Value.

User values

- Specific ideas, including time scale, on how to implement project outcomes
- Estimated effects of project outcomes on different times scales

Explanation:

- Specific ideas on implementation of project outcomes may take different forms depending on the degree of immediate applicability of the project outcomes.

Equal Opportunities

The URBAN-NET project actively tries to ensure that its activities are carried out in such a way that equal opportunities for all are promoted and supported. URBAN-NET also offers an opportunity to contribute a positive impact on equal opportunities by addressing relevant topics in coordination activities and in the resulting research programmes. Thus research can focus on issues that promote the inclusion of citizens from excluded and minority groups. The partners will ensure that recommendations and outcomes of this call do not promote the interests of any one social group over others.

National funding rules

RPF rules for researchers in Cyprus

For information on national rules and funding regulations for the national urban sustainability call please visit the website

http://crpf.metacanvas.com/EN/national_programmes/nfprtd200920010/pillar_i/sustain/call.html

For information on national and transnational rules regarding participation to the URBAN-NET joint call please visit the website

http://crpf.metacanvas.com/EL/cy_research_fund/20092010/pillar5/diethnis/_call.html

PUCA rules for researchers in France

- Universities, public research centres, private research centres, NGO:s are eligible to receive funding.
- The national team leader must work minimum 20% of full time in the project
- The cost for travel and materials must not exceed 50% of the total project budget
- Salaries for PHD students, post docs and researchers who are not university or CNRS employees are funded.
- French teams must write their reports in French and in English

ANR rules for French researchers

Type of funding

Funds allocated by the ANR to each partner will take the form of a non-reimbursable grant, according to the methods stipulated in "Regulations relative to the means of allocation of ANR funds", which may be consulted on the ANR website:

<http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr/DocumentsAgence>.

ANR funding is limited to projects led by researchers residing in France, and to laboratories affiliated with French public research organisations or institutions of higher education or French institutions located abroad, including any international associated laboratories. The participation of international partners is nevertheless possible as long as each international partner funds its own participation in a project.

The ANR will not allocate grants lower than 15,000 € to any participant in a project.

Eligibility

Public research organisations, companies, NGOs, and public local authorities are eligible to receive funding.

For public partners, the funding scheme is the additional cost model, except for *EPIC* in public/private partnerships.

Private sector funding

Concerning private enterprises, the maximum percentage of ANR funding is as follows:

Type of project	Maximum percentage of funding to SMEs	Maximum percentage of funding to non-SMEs
Fundamental research	45 % of eligible expenditure	30 % of eligible expenditure
Industrial Research	45 % of eligible expenditure	30 % of eligible expenditure
Pre-competitive Development	45* % of eligible expenditure	25 % of eligible expenditure

(*) For projects that do not call for real collaboration between a company and a research organisation, the maximum percentage is 35 %

There is real collaboration between a company and a research organisation when the research organisation underwrites at least 10% of costs on which the funding request is based and when it retains the right to publish the results of the research, whenever these results were obtained from the organisation's own research efforts.

Note: The unfunded portion of R&D expenditure associated with a project may qualify for funding under the CIR (French research tax credit program). The necessary forms and the eligibility criteria are available at:

www.recherche.gouv.fr/cid20358/le-credit-d-impot-recherche-cir.html.

Conditions for funding temporary personnel

Temporary personnel (interns, post-docs, short-term contracts, temporary workers, etc.) may be used for the project. Except in particular cases, the overall temporary personnel contribution as measured in person-months should not exceed 50% of the total work force effort represented by the project.

FCT rules for researchers in Portugal

For information on national rules and funding regulations, please contact Maria João Corte Real or visit the website: <http://alfa.fct.mctes.pt/apoios/cooptrans/eranets/urban/index.phtml.en>

Formas rules for researchers in Sweden

The following is extracted from Formas Handbook, where more details can be found:

The leader of the Swedish research team must have a Doctoral degree to be eligible to apply to Formas for funding. There is no age limit for grant applicants, but fully retired researchers cannot obtain funds for their own salary from Formas. Grants are normally administered by Swedish universities, university colleges, research institutes or authorities with research undertakings.

Grants may involve financing the salary of researchers, doctoral students and technical staff. A maximum of 50 % of a full-time position for researchers may be applied for. For doctoral students and technical staff 100 % of their full-time positions may be applied for. When several researchers are included in the national research team, their combined applied salaries may not exceed 200 % of a full position. Note that the 50 % limit per researcher still applies.

For already existing employments, the current salary at the time of application (including social fees) should be indicated. When the salary for a new post is applied for, the standard salaries (per year) should be used:

- Assistant professor SEK 600,000
- Doctoral student SEK 430,000 (this sum is intended for salary only, scholarships and the like to Doctoral students will not be accepted)
- Senior lecturer (50%) SEK 330,000
- Research engineer SEK 450,000
- Laboratory assistant SEK 400,000
- Technician SEK 400,000

TÜBİTAK rules for applicants in Turkey

Rules concerning applicants:

Principal Investigator, Researchers and Advisers:

- Should have a PhD degree, if they are employed by a university and an undergraduate diploma, if they are employed by any other public institution
- Principal investigator (PI) and researchers (Co - PI's) should reside and work in Turkey. (Foreign country citizens can be investigator/researcher in the projects as long as they work in an institution in Turkey).
- Principal investigators and researchers should be registered to TÜBİTAK Researcher Information System (ARBIS) m (<http://arbis.tubitak.gov.tr/pages/bilgipinari/index.htm>)
- database and their information should be up-to-date.

- In case a project has a principal investigator/researcher/adviser who is not a Turkish citizen, an official approval form to make project payment to this person should be included in the application.
- A researcher should have a contribution of at least 10% of the project workload.
- An adviser is allowed in case the project requires special expertise on a specific subject. The number of advisers in a project is limited to the number of specific subjects in the project. The role of adviser in the project should be explained in detail in the project proposal.

The following persons cannot be principal investigator:

- University presidents and vice presidents, deans, academy and institute principals, surgeon generals, general secretaries, general managers or state department heads, members of executive committee and advisory board of TUBITAK groups if they are on duty as of application date. However, they be can be researchers in at most two projects.

Project budget

- For 2009, annual budget limit for research projects is 120,000 TL (56,000 €) (scholarship payments are included, payments to PI, Co-PI's and institution are excluded).
- The price of any machine/equipment to be purchased by the project fund should not exceed 100,000 YTL including taxes. Proposals for machine/equipment purchase should be balanced with the total budget.

Projects that mainly focus on building infrastructure are not funded.