

THE SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

EURATOM GUIDE FOR PROPOSERS

**Euratom Research and Training Programme
on Nuclear Energy (2002-2006)**

EURATOM Call 2004 – Fixed Deadline

Integrated Projects

14 November 2003

Following instruments are available to fund activities in this call for proposals. These instruments are described in the Work programme of Euratom Research and Training Programme on Nuclear Energy and on EUROPA at: <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/instruments/>

- Integrated Projects (IP)
- Specific Targeted Research and Training Projects (STREP)
- Co-ordination Actions (CA)

This version of the Guide for Proposers concerns:

**Integrated Projects
Euratom FP6 Research and Training Programme
Euratom Call 2004 – Fixed deadline**

The structure required for a proposal, and the rules which will govern its evaluation, vary according to the type of instrument used and also may vary from call to call. It is entirely your responsibility to ensure that you are using the correct version of the Guide for Proposers for the type of action and the call for which you are submitting a proposal.

Key recommendations for submitting a proposal to the Euratom Programme

- **Priorities and objectives:** Check that your proposed work does indeed address research objectives open in the current Call and as described in the current Work Programme of Euratom research and training programme on nuclear energy (Euratom Programme). Multidisciplinary proposals addressing several topics of this call may be submitted. Any proposal submitted in response to this call should however have a centre of gravity on one topic open in the current Call. If the major part of your proposal concerns a topic of another Call it should be submitted to that Call.

PROPOSALS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED IF THEY ARE NOT FOCUSED ON THE PRIORITIES OF THE FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME; THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF A PROPOSAL DOES NOT REMOVE THIS REQUIREMENT.

- **Completeness:** Proposals must comprise a Part A, containing the administrative information (including partner and project cost details) on standard forms; and a Part B, containing the scientific and technical description of your proposal, (as described in Annex 2). Check that your proposal contains both parts.
- **Use of correct forms and instrument:** The proposal forms for Part A and the structure of Part B vary according to the different instruments.

Check that you have chosen the correct contractual instrument for the type of work you are proposing (<http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/find-doc.htm>).

Check in the Work Programme that the call is actually open for instruments of this type in the particular research topic in which you propose to work.

Check on the call page that you are using the version of the Guide for Proposers specific for this instrument and call.

- **Eligible partnership:** Confirm that you and your partners are indeed eligible for participation in the thematic areas. The minimum requirements for the makeup of your consortium can be found in the Work Programme and the call text, and organisations must have a registered legal existence.
- **Evaluation criteria:** All proposals are evaluated according to fixed sets of criteria, depending on the type of instrument, which are defined in Annex IV of the Work Programme. Be sure that your proposal clearly addresses each of the evaluation criteria used for this instrument. Be aware that there are threshold scores on the criteria which must be achieved or else the proposal fails.
- **Ethical, safety and regulatory issues :** Clearly indicate any potential ethical, safety or regulatory aspects of the proposed research and the way they will be dealt with in your proposed project. An ethical check will take place during the evaluation and an ethical review will take place for proposals dealing with specific sensitive issues. Proposals will fail if they do not respect the ethical rules for FP6.
- **Gender issues:** Clearly indicate the way in which these issues are taken into account (see Proposal Part B and Annex 4)
- **Presentation:** Proposals should be precise and concise. They should present the objectives and the expected results, how the participants intend to disseminate or exploit these results and how the project contributes to integrating and structuring the European research area. Proposals should assemble the necessary critical mass of activities, expertise and resources to achieve the proposed objectives.
- **Competition:** There will be strong competition. Therefore edit your proposal tightly, strengthen or eliminate weak points. Arrange for your draft to be evaluated by experienced colleagues, using the evaluation criteria for the type of action you are proposing, before sending it in. Then use their advice to improve it before submission.

- **Deadlines:** Call deadlines are absolutely firm and are strictly enforced. Proposals must be received by the Commission before or on the deadline as it is specified in the Call for proposals. Proposers are reminded that it is their own responsibility to ensure the safe delivery of their proposal.

PROPOSALS ARRIVING AT THE COMMISSION AFTER THE DEADLINE ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EVALUATION. NO EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES WILL BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION.

Contents – Integrated Projects

I INTRODUCTION	7
I.1 Structure and content of the Guide for Proposers	7
1.2 Specific information for this call	8
II. PROPOSAL PREPARATION	9
II.1 One stage submission as applied in the Euratom Call 2004 -- Fixed deadline	9
II.2 Consortium composition	9
II.3 Structure of a proposal	9
II.4 Proposal language	10
II.5 Notification of intention to submit a proposal	10
II.6 Electronic proposal submission system	10
II.7 Pre-proposal check	10
II.7.1 Scope of check	10
II.7.2 Conditions of the service	11
II.7.3 Submission of pre-proposals	11
III SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS	12
III.1 Online electronic submission	12
III.2 Proposal preparation and submission using the EPSS-EPT offline version	13
III.3 Submission on paper	15
III.3.1 Procedure	15
III.3.2 Preparing your proposal for submission	15
III.3.3 Packaging and delivery	15
III.3.4 Errors in submitted proposals	16
III.4 Addresses for proposal submission	16
III.4.1 Address for sending proposals by post	16
III.4.2 Address for delivering proposals by hand or by representatives (including courier services)	16
III.5 Deadline for reception	16
III.6 Acknowledgement of receipt	16
IV EVALUATION AND NEGOTIATION	17
IV.1 Timetable of evaluation	17
IV.2 Contract negotiations	17
V CHECK LIST FOR PROPOSERS	19

VI SUPPORT TO PROPOSERS	20
VI.1 Euratom Information Desk	20
VI.2 EPSS helpdesk	20
VI.3 Partner search facilities	20
VI.4 National Contact Points	20
VI.5 Euratom Information Days	20
VI.6 The Intellectual Property Rights Helpdesk	21
VII REFERENCES	22
ANNEXES	23
Annex 1 - Proposal Part A: forms and instructions	24
Annex 2 - Proposal Part B: guidelines for preparing scientific and technical part	35
Annex 3 - Ethical rules for FP6 projects	48
Annex 4 - Integrating the gender dimension	51
Annex 5 – Pre-proposal check form	54

Euratom Research and Training Programme on Nuclear Energy (2002-2006)

Specific Information for Integrated Projects in the Euratom Call 2004 – Fixed deadline published on 14 November 2003

I Introduction

I.1 Structure and content of the Guide for Proposers

This Guide for Proposers contains the basic information needed to guide you in preparing a proposal.

It contains the proposal forms needed to prepare Part A of a proposal, and instructions on how to write Part B. Both parts are required to make a complete proposal. Incomplete proposals will be ineligible and therefore will not be evaluated.

It also describes other services which may be available for the proposers, like notification of an intention to submit, and the different support services. It contains references to other documents, reports, forms and software tools which are of assistance in the preparation of proposals.

Other documents which constitute, together with this guide, the **Information Package for Integrated Projects** and which you will need to consult during the preparation of your proposal are:

The brochure “The EURATOM 6th Framework Programme in Brief”. This brochure gives a brief overview of FP6 in so far as it concerns the Euratom programme. It serves as a guide for navigating through the activities, funding schemes, thematic areas, types of instrument etc., allowing potential participants to better find their way through to the activity most suiting their ideas.

The current Euratom Work Programme. The Work Programme provides a detailed description of the content of the research topics/objectives which are open for proposals, and indicates which types of instruments may be used for each. It also gives an indicative timetable for the Priority implementation (“roadmap”) and details on the evaluation criteria.

The Call for proposals as published in the Official Journal of the European Communities. This will tell you which Research topics/objectives are open for proposals for Integrated Projects, and what are the address and deadline for proposal submission.

Additional documents which you should review are:

The Guidelines of Proposal Evaluation and Selection Procedures (the “Evaluation Manual”). This document describes the general principles and the procedures which will be used in the evaluation of proposals.

The Euratom Guidance Notes for Evaluators. This describes in detail how proposals will be evaluated in the Euratom programme. You may use the Guidelines for Evaluators as a checklist to ensure the quality of your proposal.

The model contract for Integrated Projects, and its annexes. This specifies the contractual terms and conditions to which your consortium will be expected to agree if your proposal is selected for funding.

All these documents, as well as additional information if any, may be found at:
<http://www.cordis.lu/fp6-euratom/calls.htm>

The background document on the Integrated Projects. Full details of what an Integrated Project comprises and how such a project should be implemented are given at <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/instruments.htm>

This Guide for Proposers does not supersede the rules and conditions laid out, in particular, in Council Decisions relevant to the Euratom Sixth Framework Programme, the Call for proposals or the Guidelines of Proposal Evaluation and Selection Procedures.

These documents are available at: <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/find-doc.htm>

1.2 Specific information for this call

Consortium composition: The consortium should comprise partners from research institutions, industry, universities, research laboratories, regulatory authorities and other support institutions that are appropriate for a successful project. For Integrated Projects, a consortium agreement among the partners is obligatory.

All Integrated Projects must include dissemination activities and should have a sizable education and training component.

All projects must be prepared to co-operate with others in a co-ordination framework. This may be through clusters or other co-ordination mechanisms. Successful proposers from individual projects may be required to join specific clusters or other co-ordination contracts.

II. Proposal preparation

II.1 One stage submission as applied in the Euratom Call 2004 -- Fixed deadline

Proposals for Integrated Projects in the Euratom programme are submitted in a single stage – by submitting a complete proposal application to the address set out in the Call for proposals as published in the Official Journal of the European Communities. Proposals must be received by the Commission by the closing date of the call.

II.2 Consortium composition

Proposals must be presented by a consortium comprising a minimum number of mutually-independent legal entities (organisations or individuals) established in different Member States of the EU or Associated States, of which a certain number must be Member States or Associated candidate countries. These minimum numbers are set out in the Call for proposals.

The EU Member States are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Portugal, United Kingdom.

International organisations of European interest¹, and the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) are considered on the same footing as legal entities established in a Member state.

Candidate countries which are associated to the Euratom 6th Framework programme are: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Switzerland is already an Associated State (AS) for Nuclear Fusion research and is also expected to become associated to the Euratom FP6 as a whole. Potential participants should confirm the exact situation of all these countries at the FP6 International Co-operation website (see Section VII).

Organisations from any other third country (with a few exceptions²) may additionally take part, provided the above minimum requirements have been met. Organisations from certain third countries may receive a Community financial contribution, as defined in the Rules of Participation in Euratom FP6 (see address in Section VII).

Co-operation with international organisations with intergovernmental agreements is welcomed.

II.3 Structure of a proposal

A proposal has two parts. Full details about preparing these parts are annexed to this Guide.

- **Part A** is a set of forms which collect necessary administrative information about the proposal and the proposers e.g. proposal name, proposers' names and addresses, brief description of the work, total funding requested by type of activity, etc. This information will be encoded in a structured database for further computer processing to produce statistics, evaluation reports etc., and also to support the experts and Commission during the evaluation process.
- **Part B** comprises a structure or list of headings which should be followed to describe the scientific and technical content of a proposal (see Annex 2), rather than a pre-prepared form. It describes among other things the nature of the proposed work, the participants and their roles in the proposed project. It

¹ International organisations, the majority of whose members are European Community Member States or associated States and whose principal objective is to promote European scientific and technological co-operation.

² Afghanistan, Cuba, India, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Libya, Myanmar, Pakistan and North Korea. This situation with respect to all excluded countries is subject to review, in line with the Community's external policies. Please check on Cordis for any update.

describes the reasons for carrying out the work, and the benefits which would come from it. The recommended length is specified for the different sections of part B.

Any additional material sent with the proposal (company brochures, supporting documents and reports, videos etc.) will be disregarded. In proposals submitted electronically, other embedded material or hyperlinks to other documents will be disregarded.

II.4 Proposal language

Proposals may be submitted in any official language of the European Union. If your proposal is not in English, a translation of the full proposal would be of assistance to the evaluators, and an English translation of the abstract must be included in Part B of the proposal.

II.5 Notification of intention to submit a proposal

To assist the Commission in its evaluation planning, proposers are kindly requested to notify their intention to submit a proposal (title and acronym). No matter if they intend to submit electronically or on paper. Proposals are notified via the Internet, at the call page for the Euratom Call 2004 - Fixed deadline (see address in Section VII).

You may always submit a proposal without notification and notifying an intention to submit a proposal does not commit you to actually submit a proposal. When notifying, proposers will not get any feedback. Notifying an intention to submit on CORDIS is different from and has nothing to do with registering with the electronic proposal submission system to get a login and password. The latter has to be done separately if you want to submit electronically (see section III.1)

II.6 Electronic proposal submission system

An electronic proposal submission system is available **via the CORDIS call page** to help you prepare your proposal. This tool may be used directly online to prepare and submit a proposal, or alternatively, it may be downloaded to prepare a proposal offline. In this case, once the proposal has been prepared with the offline tool, it may be either sent: electronically via the online tool, or printed and submitted on paper with a CD-ROM or diskette copy included, as preferred by the proposers. Direct online submission is strongly encouraged.

Use only the version of the proposal preparation tool which is prepared for **this instrument in this call in Euratom programme**.

II.7 Pre-proposal check

For Integrated Projects in the Euratom Call 2004 – Fixed Deadline which address the research objective of the Call **and these proposals only**, the Commission offers a facility to allow a proposer to check on the appropriateness of their proposed action and the eligibility of the proposal consortium.

II.7.1 Scope of check

Advice and guidance will be given concerning

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

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

II.7.2 Conditions of the service

Pre-proposals may be submitted at any time up to one month before the call deadline.

The advice given by the Commission is strictly informal and non-binding. The advice provided through the pre-proposal check does not in any way engage the Commission with respect to acceptance or rejection of the proposal when it is formally submitted at a later stage. The evaluators who later evaluate your proposal will not be informed of the results of the pre-proposal check, nor even that a pre-proposal check was carried out.

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

II.7.3 Submission of pre-proposals

A form for submitting a pre-proposal by fax is annexed to this Guide for Proposers.

III Submission of proposals

Proposals to the Euratom programme may be submitted using the electronic proposal submission system (EPSS) online via the Internet, or on paper, preferably created by using the offline electronic tool and accompanied by an electronic copy of the package created by the offline tool on CD-ROM or diskette, to the address indicated in the Call for proposals.

III.1 Online electronic submission

The online EPSS is a Web-based system, i.e. you do not have to install special software on your computer. You only need a standard Web browser and a login and password. All data that you encode and upload are securely stored on a Web server, so that only the participants in your proposal have access (not even the Commission before submission), providing a common online workspace for the preparation of the proposal.

Request of login and password (only by the coordinator):

- Go to the CORDIS call page for the current call (reference see section VII)
- On the call page, go to the box "Prepare and submit a proposal for this call".
- Choose the instrument you want to apply for from the dropdown list and press "Go". You will arrive at the EPSS start page.
- Click on "Register", fill in the registration form and submit it. The EPSS will send you a login and password **by post** (for reasons of security and confidentiality). On your own risk, you can ask for having an **advance copy of login and password by e-mail or fax** by sending an e-mail to the EPSS helpdesk (reference see section VI.2).
- The login and password is linked to only one proposal (for the call and for the instrument you have chosen). For each proposal you want to prepare you have to register again, following the procedure described above.

The time required to receive the login and password after registration will vary from place to place and the Commission takes no responsibility for the late receipt of logins and passwords. Proposal co-ordinators should therefore apply for logins and passwords well in advance. If you wish to **receive the login and password by electronic mail or by fax in advance of the posted information**, you may indicate this to the EPSS helpdesk. The Commission takes no responsibility for any potential loss, incorrect arrival or use of the password and login if they are requested by fax or e-mail. The proposers take the risk and responsibility to ensure that the fax number and/or electronic mail address provided are correct and assume all risks in case of error, misuse, illegibility or loss of confidentiality or security. In all cases, the logins and passwords will be provided by the post. In the event of contradiction or errors, only that information provided by the post constitutes the correct version. It is in any case suggested that the password be changed upon first use to ensure confidentiality.

Using the online system (coordinator):

Once you have received your login and password, you can start building a proposal. Access to the system is again via the CORDIS call page for the current call. By entering your login and password you reach the EPSS main menu for your proposal. As co-ordinator, at the first login, you should reset your own password and the participants' password. As a coordinator you can:

- set up and modify your consortium by adding/removing partners
- complete and modify administrative forms
- upload documents (.rtf or .pdf) forming part B (the description of the contents) of your proposal
- assign a password to be shared by other participants
- submit the proposal

Using the system (participants other than coordinator):

Participants receive their login and password from the coordinator. For entering the EPSS see above. As a participant (not coordinator) you can:

- view the whole proposal
- download all administrative forms
- download the document template for part B
- complete and modify your own A2 administrative form

Submitting a proposal online

Once there is a consolidated version of the proposal, the coordinator submits it by pressing the “Submit” button. On submission, the EPSS performs an initial check on eligibility and informs the coordinator of any apparent eligibility problems with the proposal. This check does not replace the eligibility check carried out by the Commission and the coordinator may decide to submit the proposal even when apparent eligibility problems have been indicated by the EPSS.

Once successfully submitted, the coordinator receives a message that indicates that his/her proposal has been received and accepted for submission. The coordinator may continue to modify his/her proposal and **submit** (by pressing the ‘submit’ button) revised versions overwriting the previously submitted one up until the call closure, but will not be able to modify the proposal after call closure. Proposal files successfully submitted, but which later turn out to contain computer viruses or which are unreadable or unprintable, shall be rejected.

For the proposal content (part B) you are requested to use PDF (“portable document format”, version 3 or higher with embedded fonts) or RTF (“rich text format”). Technical problems resulting from the use of other formats may lead to your proposal being ineligible.

Failure of your proposal to arrive in time for any reason, including communications delays, is not acceptable as an extenuating circumstance.

One of the advantages of electronic submission with the EPSS is the possibility to re-submit (until the call closure). It is advisable to submit a first consolidated version of the proposal well in advance of the deadline (i.e. at least several days before), so that in case of technical or other problems close to the deadline there is always a valid version already submitted.

III.2 Proposal preparation and submission using the EPSS-EPT offline version**Downloading the offline EPSS:**

The offline EPSS (the EPT) is a software programme running on your computer to create a proposal for later upload to the online EPSS or for creating a proposal to be sent on paper with an electronic copy on CD-ROM or diskette. For preparing a proposal you have to download two components:

- the EPT tool itself, i.e. the basic software
- the package of forms and templates specific to the call and instrument you want to apply for.

The following steps are necessary:

- Go to the CORDIS call page for the current call (reference see section VII)
- On the call page, go to the box "Prepare and submit a proposal for this call".

- Choose the instrument you want to apply for from the dropdown list and press "Go". You will arrive at the EPSS start page.
- Click on "Download EPT", then choose one of the two options, depending on your computer platform, and follow the instructions for download and installation
- Go back to the EPSS start page (via the CORDIS call page) and click on "Download forms"
- Fill in the form asking for some basic information on your proposal, click "next"
- Click "Download forms package"; you will be able to download the package (a compressed .zip file) applicable to the call and instrument you have chosen before. You have later to remember the directory on your hard disk to which you saved the package

Working with the offline EPSS (EPT):

- Unzip the forms package to a separate directory indicating call and instrument
- If you have downloaded the EPTool with the Java runtime attached, find the directory ...\\EPTool that has been created on your hard disk during installation of the tool. In this directory you find a pdf file "EPSS-EPT-user-guide" with instructions how to use the application. Otherwise locate the EPT files you have downloaded, extract them to a directory. We recommend using the ...\\EPTool directory.
- In the subdirectory ...EPTool\\bin you find the file "Runme.bat" (Windows) or "runme.sh" (Unix), a batch or shell script file. Run this file to open the application, use the programme following the instructions in the "EPSS-EPT-user-guide" (see above)

Submitting a proposal created with the offline EPSS (EPT)

Once you have created and packaged a proposal with the offline tool following the instructions in the "EPSS-EPT-user-guide", submission may be carried out in two ways:

- By uploading the package to the online EPSS. **You will need a login and password for the online EPSS** (see instructions above);
- By using the offline tool to prepare a paper copy of the proposal and to write the package created by the offline tool to CD-ROM or diskette. The paper copy and the CD-ROM or diskette are then delivered by post, courier service or by hand before the call closure to the address given in the call for proposals (see also section III.3 and III.4).

When using the second method, the proposal coordinator must include a paper copy of the proposal in the package with the CD-ROM/diskette. The paper copy is only used for processing and subsequent evaluation if the electronic media are unreadable or if the files on the media are found to contain a computer virus. **A proposal submitted on CD-ROM or diskette which is not prepared and packaged by the offline EPSS (EPT), which is unreadable or which contains a computer virus will be rejected if a paper copy is not included in the same package.**

Disclaimer: The offline EPSS is a software tool to be installed and running on your computer system. Although designed for maximum compatibility, its proper functioning, as for any software, depends on proper installation and on your computer environment and settings and can therefore not be guaranteed. The Commission cannot be held liable for any malfunction of the offline EPSS on your computer nor can it give technical assistance on problems related with your local computer environment.

Software problems with the offline EPSS are not considered as extenuating circumstances for call deadlines. It is therefore advisable to test the functioning of the system well in advance of the deadline.

III.3 Submission on paper

III.3.1 Procedure

Proposal Part A – You can either complete the forms electronically using the offline EPSS tool, then print out the completed forms for submission. Alternatively, you may use the forms annexed to this Guide, photocopying extra copies of the form A2 as necessary for the number of partners in your proposal.

Proposal Part B – Prepare a text document following the outline supplied in Annex 2:

- each page of Part B **must** be numbered (preferably in the format “page X of Y”).
- each page of Part B **must** be headed with the acronym you have chosen for your proposal.

For submission of FP6 proposals the Commission does not require signatures of proposers.

III.3.2 Preparing your proposal for submission

Your proposal should be submitted as one complete unbound Part A and one complete unbound Part B. The Commission will reproduce the number of copies needed by the evaluators. Therefore,

- **Print your proposal on white A4 paper (80 g/m²)**
- **Print on one side of the paper only; no two-sided copies please**
- **Do not convey information using colour; the copies will be made in black and white**
- **Do not use glossy or surfaced paper**
- **Do not include paper clips or staples**
- **Do not include front or back covers of plastic, card etc.**
- **Do not bind your proposal**

You are strongly advised to securely retain an additional complete unbound copy of your proposal.

III.3.3 Packaging and delivery

The complete set of proposal documentation should be placed in an envelope or envelopes marked “Commercial-in-confidence” with the following information on each:

- Euratom Programme
- The call identifier as given in the Call for proposals (Euratom call 2004-- Fixed Deadline)
- The proposal acronym

If you use more than one envelope, please mark them clearly 1 of X, 2 of X etc.

The envelope(s) should then be sealed within an overall packaging, which should be addressed to the Commission office for receipt of proposals as given in the Call for proposals.

The proposal may be sent by mail, by special delivery service or delivered by hand, but **must** arrive at the specified address no later than the deadline given in the Call for proposals.

If you are submitting more than one proposal:

Submit each proposal separately. **Never mix two different proposals in a single package.**

III.3.4 Errors in submitted proposals

If after sending your proposal you discover there has been a **serious error which will affect its evaluation** (wrong address, missing pages, missing parts.....) and the call deadline has not yet passed, you should at once contact the Euratom Information Desk, the co-ordinates of which are given below.

Once the deadline has passed, however, we can accept no further additions, corrections or re-submissions. The last version of your proposal received before the deadline is the one which will be evaluated, and any later material will be disregarded.

III.4 Addresses for proposal submission

Proposals to be submitted on paper or on CD-ROM/diskette have to be sent to one of the two following addresses, depending on the method of delivery

III.4.1 Address for sending proposals by post

FP6 – Research Proposals
[Call identifier]
European Commission
B-1049 Brussels

III.4.2 Address for delivering proposals by hand or by representatives (including courier services)¹

FP6 – Research Proposals
[Call identifier]
European Commission
Rue de Genève, 1
B-1140 Brussels

The office of the Commission courier service at this address has the following opening hours:

Monday to Thursday: 8.00 – 17.00
Friday and days before Commission holidays: 8.00 – 16.00

Instructions on how to reach this office are available at http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/sub_hand.htm

III.5 Deadline for reception

To be eligible, proposals must be **received** by the Commission before or on the deadline at the address specified in the call.

Proposers are reminded that it is their own responsibility to ensure the safe and timely delivery of their proposal.

III.6 Acknowledgement of receipt

Once a proposal has been received and registered by the Commission, an Acknowledgement of receipt letter will be despatched to the proposal coordinator.

The sending of an Acknowledgement of receipt by the Commission does not imply that a proposal has been accepted as eligible for evaluation

¹ Users of courier services that ask for recipient's telephone number should give the following number: (32-2) 295 58 75 (Mr. J-C Debouvere).

IV Evaluation and negotiation

IV.1 Timetable of evaluation

All proposal co-ordinators who have submitted a proposal to the Euratom Call 2004 – Fixed Deadline will receive an acknowledgement of receipt promptly on receipt of their proposal and not later than 1 May 2004. **Proposers who have not received an Acknowledgement of receipt by that time should urgently contact the Euratom Information Desk.**

All proposals that fulfil the eligibility criteria (see the “Guidelines on Proposal Evaluation and Selection Procedures” at call page) are evaluated to determine their quality. Independent experts will evaluate the eligible proposals, following the criteria of the Euratom Work Programme and Euratom Guidelines for Evaluators.

Co-ordinators of proposals that have passed all the evaluation thresholds may be called to the evaluation premises to provide further information about the proposed project to the experts on a face-to-face basis.

The experts will prepare an Evaluation Summary Report on each proposal which will later be sent by the Commission to the proposal co-ordinator. The experts will make a list of the proposals ranked in order of merit for consideration by the Commission.

The experts’ conclusions are examined by the Commission with the support of the Consultative Committee for the Euratom programme, which comprises representatives of Member and Associated States.

After the evaluation results are finalised, all proposers will receive the Evaluation Summary Report with the outcome of the evaluation of their proposal. These reports will be sent out during June 2004.

Unsuccessful proposers will subsequently receive a formal notification of a Commission Decision not to retain their proposal.

Successful proposals that involve ethical issues will go through an ethical review prior to the contract negotiation. This may raise issues that may need clarification prior to or during the negotiations.

Remote evaluation

For the current call, the Commission may opt to have proposals evaluated remotely. For this, independent experts are invited to carry out the evaluation fully or partially at their home or place of work. In general, remote assessment of proposals is used for the individual reading and evaluation of proposals by individual independent experts.

The fact of using remote evaluation for any step of the overall evaluation process does not change in any way the provisions on confidentiality or conflict of interest set out in the code of conduct for independent experts. Independent experts working remotely are also required to fill in and sign the declaration on confidentiality and non-conflict of interest before beginning work.

IV.2 Contract negotiations

If the proposal has been successful in the evaluation and has been retained for possible funding, contract negotiation will start through an official letter sent by the Commission in End of July 2004.

Negotiations apply at two levels: scientific & technological and administrative & financial. The officials conducting these negotiations on behalf of the Commission will be working within a predetermined budget envelope for the proposal and also within the framework of any recommendations which the experts may have made concerning modifications to the work presented in the proposal.

Some project co-ordinators may be asked to come to Brussels to facilitate the negotiation. This may involve several meetings which would take place from July 2004.

Proposers should familiarise themselves well before these meetings with the content of the model contract for this instrument, and its annexes. This contract can be downloaded from the Internet (see address in Section VII).

Before a negotiation can begin, the Commission may request certain legal and financial information on participating organisations (Legal documents and financial viability checks are not requested from public organisations, only from all private non-profit and private participants). All participants in the proposals should familiarise themselves at an early stage with the documentation they will need to provide if they are successful and the Co-ordinator must ensure on behalf of the consortium that the correct documentation is sent to the Commission. This information must be made available with the submission of the Contract Preparation Form. The information required is fully described in detail in the Contract Preparation Forms (see address in Section VII).

In particular, the Commission may ask for a copy of the document that legally establishes each organisation in your consortium.

All projects in the Euratom programme must also set up a Consortium agreement. The Consortium agreement should be finalised as early as possible, and at the latest at the same time as the contract. A checklist which may assist you in drawing up a Consortium agreement is available on the Internet (see address in Section VII).

Proposers should also note that the European Commission's Science and Society Action Plan places an onus on all recipients of Community funding through the framework programme to systematically disseminate to the public information that will raise awareness of the scientific work being undertaken and the benefits to society that are likely to accrue.

If the negotiation is successful, a Commission Decision approving the funding is foreseen in a timeframe starting November 2004. The project may begin work in accordance with the provisions in the contract signed with the Commission regarding the project start date.

In the event of budget availability (due e.g. to failure of negotiations of initially selected proposals, or to negotiations concluded at a lower level of funding than originally anticipated), proposers from a short reserve list may be contacted to start negotiations.

V Check list for proposers

For **ELECTRONIC** submission of your proposal you must check the following:

- Are both parts of your proposal, Part A and Part B fully completed?
- Is your Part B prepared in the approved file format (PDF or RTF), including no material in other formats?
- Have you virus-checked your complete proposal, using up-to-date anti-virus software?
- Do you have all the necessary authorisations from each member of the consortium to submit this proposal on their behalf (the Commission does not prescribe in which form the authorisations are made and will not check them; this is a matter of internal organisation of the Consortium)?
- Last but not least: have you made all possible arrangements to ensure that the proposal arrives at the Commission before the deadline?

For **PAPER** submission (including submission on CD-ROM or diskette which must include a paper version) of your proposal you must check the following:

- Are both parts of your proposal, Part A and Part B fully completed?
- Is each page of your proposal headed with the proposal acronym
- Is each of the pages numbered (page X of Y)?
- Is your proposal prepared as one complete unbound single-sided paper copy (plus one additional copy for you to hold in reserve)?
- Is the copy of the proposal placed in an envelope, marked “Commercial-in-confidence, with the following information:
 - “Euratom Programme”?
 - The Call identifier (Euratom Call 2004 – Fixed Deadline)?
 - The proposal acronym?
- If you used more than one envelope, are they numbered 1 of X, 2 of X, etc., with each clearly marked as described above?
- Is the complete set of proposal documentation placed in a package, correctly addressed using the address given in the Call for proposals ?
- Is the outside of the package marked “Euratom Programme” ?
- Do you have all the necessary authorisations from each member of the consortium to submit this proposal on their behalf (the Commission does not prescribe in which form the authorisations are made and will not check them; this is a matter of internal organisation of the Consortium)?
- Last but not least: have you made all possible arrangements to ensure that the proposal arrives at the Commission before the deadline?

VI Support to proposers

VI.1 Euratom Information Desk

The co-ordinates of the Euratom Information Desk is:

European Commission
The Euratom Information Desk
Directorate General RTD/J.4
MO75 5 59
B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel

Email: rtd-euratom@cec.eu.int
Phone: +32 2 295 8074
Fax: +32 2 295 4991
Web: <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6-euratom/home.html>

The desk is open 09h00 - 17h00 (Brussels time), Monday to Friday.

**Links to all the necessary information to prepare a proposal are available on the Euratom Call 2004 – Fixed Deadline (see Section VII)
Proposers should periodically check this for latest information**

VI.2 EPSS helpdesk

This software-related technical helpdesk treats exclusively technical questions on the use of the electronic proposal submission system (EPSS):

EPSS Helpdesk
E-mail: support@epss-fp6.org
Phone: +32 2 233 37 60

VI.3 Partner search facilities

The Commission's CORDIS server offers a number of services and information sources which may be useful in partner search for participation in this priority, as well as a list of organisations which have already expressed an interest in participating in the call (see addresses in Section VII).

VI.4 National Contact Points

The Euratom Programme supports a network of National Contact Points (NCPs), which can be helpful to organisations from their country both in general advice (particularly on preparing proposals) and in finding partners from other countries. Organisations should contact the NCP of their own country for further information (see CORDIS at: <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/ncp.htm>).

VI.5 Euratom Information Days

The Euratom programme, EU Member States and Associated States frequently organise Information Days, where those interested in proposing may attend for a presentation of the Euratom Programme and of the general Framework Programme, to obtain documentation, to ask questions and to meet potential consortium partners.

The latest information on planned Information Days is obtainable on the Internet (see address in Section VII).

VI.6 The Intellectual Property Rights Helpdesk

The IPR-Helpdesk's main objective is to assist potential and current contractors taking part in Community funded projects on Intellectual Property Rights issues, and in particular on Community diffusion and protection rules and issues relating to IPR in international projects. Another objective is to raise awareness in the European research community on IPR issues, emphasising their European dimension.

It operates a free helpline offering a first line assistance on IPR related issues. The helpline is run in English, French, Italian, German and Spanish.

Website

<http://www.ipr-helpdesk.org>

Helpline (detailed queries)

ipr-helpdesk@ua.es

tel +34 96 590 97 18

fax +34 96 590 97 15

Representative office (general information)

tel +32 2 649 53 33

fax +32 2 647 59 34

ipr-helpdesk@global-eu.com

VII References

Potential proposers could consult the following documents:

Legal decisions

Decision on the Framework Programme	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/decision/
Rules of Participation in FP6	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/participationrules/
Decision on the Specific Programme	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/specificprogrammes/

Euratom Call 2004 – Fixed Deadline

Euratom 2004 Call announcement	http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/call_details.cfm?CALL_ID=98
Brochure “The Euratom Fp6 in Brief”	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/euratom-inbrief/
Guides for Proposers call 2004	http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/call_details.cfm?CALL_ID=98
Euratom Workprogramme 2004	http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/call_details.cfm?CALL_ID=98 and http://www.cordis.lu/fp6-euratom/library.htm
Guidelines on Proposal Evaluation and Selection Procedures	http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/call_details.cfm?CALL_ID=98 and http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/eval-procedures
Guidance Notes for Evaluators (Euratom)	http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/call_details.cfm?CALL_ID=98
Organisations expressing interest in this Call	http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/call_details.cfm?CALL_ID=98
Gateway to Electronic Proposal Submission Service	http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/call_details.cfm?CALL_ID=98

Supporting information

CORDIS FP6 service	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/home.html
National Contact Points	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/ncp.htm
Euratom Information Days and other events	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6-euratom/events.htm
IPR helpdesk	http://www.ipr-helpdesk.org
CORDIS partner search facility	http://partners-service.cordis.lu
Innovation Relay Centres:	http://irc.cordis.lu
International co-operation	http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/index_en.html (<i>general site</i>) and http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/inco/
Science and Society action plan	http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/science-society/action-plan/action-plan_en.html and http://www.cordis.lu/rtd2002/science-society
Guidelines on techniques for science communicating with the public	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/society.htm
European Investment Bank	http://www.eib.org/ (EIB general information)

Contractual information

Consortium agreement checklist	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/consortiumchecklist/
Contract preparation forms	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/contractpreparation/
Model contracts	http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/find-doc.htm#modelcontracts

Annexes

Annex 1 - Proposal Part A: forms and instructions

Annex 2 - Proposal Part B: guidelines for Preparing Scientific and Technical Part

Annex 3 - Ethical rules for FP6 projects

Annex 4 - Integrating the gender dimension

Annex 5 – Pre-proposal check form

Annex 1 - Proposal Part A: forms and instructions

Proposal Submission Forms



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
6th Framework Programme for
Research, Technological
Development and Demonstration

Integrated Project

A1

Proposal Number ¹	Proposal Acronym ²
------------------------------	-------------------------------

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSAL

<i>Proposal Title³</i> <i>(max. 200 char.)</i>			
<i>Duration in months⁴</i>	<i>Call (part) identifier⁵</i>		
<i>Activity code(s) most relevant to your topic⁶</i>			
<i>Keyword code 1⁷</i>			
<i>Keyword code 2⁷</i>			
<i>Keyword code 3⁷</i>			
<i>Free keywords⁸</i>			

Abstract⁹ (max. 2000 char.)

For a proposal to be considered as complete, all questions must be answered. If a field is not applicable to you, please enter -.

Proposal Submission Forms



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
6th Framework Programme for
Research, Technological
Development and Demonstration

Integrated Project

A2

Proposal Number ¹	Proposal Acronym ²
------------------------------	-------------------------------

INFORMATION ON PARTICIPANTS

Participant number ²⁶	
Participant organisation	
Organisation legal name ¹¹	
Organisation short name ¹²	
Legal address	
PO Box ¹³	Postal Code ¹³ Cedex ¹³
Street name and number ¹³	
Town ¹³	Country ¹⁴
Internet homepage	
Activity Type HE, RES, IND, OTH ¹⁵	Legal Status GOV, INO, JRC, PUC, PRC, EEIG ¹⁷ , PNP ¹⁶
If Legal Status "PRC", specify ¹⁸	
Is the organisation a Small or Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME)? ¹⁹	YES/NO
Are there dependencies between the organisation and (an) other participant(s) ? ²⁰	YES/NO
If yes, participant number	If yes, participant short name
Character of dependence SG, CLS, CLB ²¹	
If yes, participant number	If yes, participant short name
Character of dependence SG, CLS, CLB ²¹	
If yes, participant number	If yes, participant short name
Character of dependence SG, CLS, CLB ²¹	
Person in charge²²	
Name	First name(s)
Title ²³	Sex: Female=F, Male=M ²⁴
Department/Faculty/Institute/ Laboratory name	
Address (if different from above)	
PO Box ¹³	Postal Code ¹³ Cedex ¹³
Street name and number ¹³	
Town ¹³	Country ¹⁴
Phone 1 ²⁵	Phone 2 ²⁵
e-mail	Fax ²⁵

Previously submitted similar proposals or signed contracts? ¹⁰	YES/NO
If yes, programme name(s) and year	
If yes, proposal number(s) or contract number	

For a proposal to be considered as complete, all questions must be answered. If a field is not applicable to you, please enter -.

Proposal Submission Forms



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

6th Framework Programme for
Research, Technological
Development and Demonstration

Integrated Project

A3

<i>Proposal Number</i> ¹		<i>Proposal Acronym</i> ²	
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Financial Information (Integrated Project)

Parti- cipant n ²⁶	Cost model ²⁷	RTD ²⁸ and innovation- related ³⁰ activities		Demonstration activities ²⁹		Training activities ³¹		Consortium management ³²		Total	
		Costs (€)	Requested grant to the budget (€) ²⁷	Costs (€)	Requested grant to the budget (€) ²⁷	Costs (€)	Requested grant to the budget (€) ²⁷	Costs (€)	Requested grant to the budget (€) ²⁷	Costs (€)	Requested grant to the budget (€) ²⁷
1											
(Sub)-total(€) ³³											

Please use additional copies of form A3 if the number of lines is not sufficient

Form A3: page ... of

For a proposal to be considered as complete, all questions must be answered. If a field is not applicable to you, please enter -.

How to complete the proposal submission forms

Introduction

This document provides guidance on how to complete the attached administrative forms. These forms will be an integral part ('Part A') of your proposal for an Integrated Project. Proposals may be submitted either electronically or on paper. **You are strongly advised to prepare and submit your proposal electronically** (for the procedure see chapter "Electronic submission" of the guide for proposers).

How to complete the forms

- The co-ordinator fills in form A1 and A3;
- The participants already identified at the time of proposal submission (including the co-ordinator) fill in one A2 form each.

For potential future participants, not yet identified at the time of submission of the proposal but foreseen to join the consortium at a later stage, no A2 forms have to be filled. Their role, profile and tasks have to be described in part B of the proposal. The estimated budget foreseen for these future participants should be added to the coordinator's budget in form A3 (no extra line).

Subcontractors are not required to fill in the A2 form and are not listed separately in the A3 form.

Explanatory notes are attached. Forms A1 to A3 submitted on paper may be machine-read at the Commission, so to avoid misreading of your proposal details, we would kindly ask you to read and follow these notes carefully. Please keep forms A1 to A3 as clean as possible and do not fold, staple or amend them with correction fluid. Enter your data only in the white space on the forms, and do not type outside the boundaries as the data then may be truncated in the Commission's database. **In form A3, use one line per participant. Ensure that each participant has one line and that the numbers of the participants correspond to the numbers defined in the A2 forms. In the A3 form do not add any lines or columns to the cost table. Use additional copies of the A3 sheet if there are more participants than the number of lines allows for.**

For questions requiring a choice between different boxes, please enter X in the appropriate space. In case of paper submission, you may find it easier to do this by hand in black ink, rather than try to line up a single typed character. For numbers, (amount, duration, etc.), please round to the nearest whole number. Do not insert any character or space to separate the digits in a number. Please remember to indicate the proposal short name (acronym) in all sheets of the forms (part A) where indicated, and on every page of the other parts, including any annexes. All costs must be given in €(euro) (and not kilo €(euro)) and must exclude value-added tax (VAT).

1 Proposal number

The proposal number will be assigned by the Commission on submission. Please leave the field empty.

2 Proposal Acronym

Provide a short title or acronym of no more than 20 characters (only alphanumeric, i.e. Latin letters and numbers, no special signs or characters), to be used to identify the proposal. The **same acronym should appear on each page of the proposal (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

3 Proposal Title

Give a title no longer than 200 characters that should be understandable also to the non-specialist in your field.

4 Duration

Insert the estimated duration of the project in full months.

5 Call (part) Identifier

The call (part) identifier is the reference number given in the call or part of the call you are addressing, as indicated in the publication of the call in the Official Journal of the European Union.

6 Activity code(s) most relevant to your topic

Please insert the code for the activity of FP6 that is addressed by your proposal (for the list see <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/activitycodes>). If you consider that your proposal aims at more than one activity of FP6, you can indicate several codes (maximum three), starting with the most relevant one. **This first code must refer to an activity open in the call you are addressing.**

7 Keyword codes from thesaurus

Choose maximum 3 codes for keywords characterising your project from the hierarchical list available at <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/keywords>.

8 Free keywords

In addition to the keywords from the hierarchical thesaurus, you have the possibility to freely choose additional words characterising your project (maximum 100 characters including spaces, commas etc.).

9 Abstract

You should not use more than 2000 characters. The abstract should, at a glance, provide the reader with a clear understanding of the objectives of the proposal and how the objectives will be achieved and their relevance to the objectives of the Specific Programme and the Work Programme. This summary will be used as the short description of the proposal in the evaluation process and in communications to the programme management committees and other interested parties. It must therefore be short and precise and should not contain confidential information. Please use plain typed text, avoiding formulae and other special characters. If the proposal is written in a language other than English, please include an English version of the proposal abstract in part B.

10 Previously submitted similar proposals or signed contracts

If one or several of the participants have submitted or are in the process of submitting the same or a similar proposal to other public funding programmes insert YES, else NO. If yes, give the programme name, year of submission and proposal number or contract number.

11 Organisation legal name

Official name of participant organisation. If applicable, name under which the participant is registered in the official trade registers.

12 Organisation short name

The short name chosen by the participant for this proposal. This should normally not be more than 20 characters and the same should be used for the participant in all documents relating to the proposal.

13 Address data

Fill in only the fields forming your complete postal address. If your address is specified by an indicator of location other than a street name and number, please insert this instead.

14 Country

Insert the name of the country as commonly used.

15 Activity Type

Please insert the abbreviation for the activity type most appropriate to the organisation (only one), according to the following explanations:

- **HE-Higher Education:** organisations only or mainly established for higher education/training, e. g. universities, colleges
- **RES-Research:** organisations only or mainly established for carrying out research activities
- **IND-Industry:** industrial organisations private and public, both manufacturing and industrial services – such as industrial software, design, control, repair, maintenance;
- **OTH-Others:** Organisations not fitting in one of the above categories

16 Legal status

Please insert only one abbreviation from the list below, according to the following explanations:

GOV: Governmental (local, regional or national public or governmental organisations e. g. libraries, hospitals, schools);

INO: International Organisation (i. e. an international organisation established by national governments);

JRC: Joint Research Centre (the Joint Research Centre of the European Community);

PUC: Public Commercial Organisation (i. e. commercial organisation established and owned by a public authority) ;

PRC: Private Commercial Organisation including Consultant (i. e. any commercial organisations owned by individuals either directly or by shares, physical persons);

EEIG: European Economic Interest Group;

PNP: Private Organisation, Non Profit (i. e. any privately owned non profit organisation).

17 Legal Status: If “EEIG”

If the organisation is a European Economic Interest Group you have to add a sheet to part B of the proposal listing the members of the group (legal names, addresses, dependencies). This is necessary to verify if the proposal meets the eligibility criterion of minimum partnership.

18 Legal Status: 'If 'PRC', Specify'

If you are a Private Commercial Organisation (PRC), please indicate the type of organisation (e.g.: SA, LTD, GmbH, physical person etc.).

19 Small or Medium Sized Enterprise (SME)

To be regarded as an SME, your organisation must have:

- less than 250 full time equivalent employees

and

- an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 40 million **or** an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 27 million,

and

- must not be controlled by 25% or more by a company which is not an SME (on the issue of control, see note 20).

If all the above conditions apply to the organisation insert YES, else NO.

20 Dependencies between participants

Two participants (legal entities) are dependent on each other where there is a controlling relationship between them:

- A legal entity is under the same direct or indirect control as another legal entity,

or

- A legal entity directly or indirectly controls another legal entity,

or

- A legal entity is directly or indirectly controlled by another legal entity.

Control:

Legal entity A controls legal entity B if:

- A, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the share capital or a majority of voting rights of the shareholders or associates of B,
- or
- A, directly or indirectly, holds in fact or in law the decision-making power in B

Direct or indirect holding of more than 50% of the nominal value of the issued share capital in a legal entity or a majority of voting rights of the shareholders or associates of the said entity by public investment corporations, institutional investors or venture-capital companies and funds shall not in itself constitute a controlling relationship.

Ownership or supervision of *legal entities* by the same *public body* shall not in itself give rise to a controlling relationship between them.

21 Character of dependence

Insert the appropriate abbreviation according to the list below to characterise the relation between your organisation and the other participant(s) you are related with:

- **SG:** Same group: if your organisation and the other participant are controlled by the same third party
- **CLS:** Controls: if your organisation controls the other participant
- **CLB:** Controlled by: if your organisation is controlled by the other participant

22 Person in charge

Please insert in this section the data of the main scientist or team leader in charge of the proposal for the participant. For participant number 1 (the co-ordinator), this will be the person the Commission will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to negotiations).

23 Title

Please choose one of the following: Prof., Dr., Mr., Ms.

24 Sex

This information is required for statistical purposes. Please indicate with an F for female or an M for male as appropriate.

25 Phone and fax numbers

Please insert the full numbers including country and city/area code. Example +32-2-2991111.

26 Participant number

The number allocated by the consortium to the participant for this proposal. The **co-ordinator** of a proposal is always **number one**.

27 Requested grant to the budget and cost models

The **Community grant** requested for a proposal depends on the cost model applicable to each participant and on the costs for the different activities. At the proposal stage, costs and requested Community contribution have to be broken down by type of activity and by participant. There are no pre-defined cost categories. In establishing their budget participants should follow their own accounting rules.

Maximum contributions by activity type as percentage of the respective costs are as follows:

	Maximum grant as percentage of full costs (participants applying the FC or FCF model)	Maximum grant as percentage of additional costs (participants applying the AC model)
RTD activities (see note 28)	50%	100%

Demonstration activities (see note 29)	35%	100%
Innovation-related activities (see note 30)	50%	100%
Training activities (see note 31)	100%	100%
Consortium management activities (see note 32)	100% (up to a maximum percentage of 7% of the Community contribution)	100% (up to a maximum percentage of 7% of the Community contribution)

The **cost models** to be applied by the participants are:

- **FC**: a full-cost model in which all actual eligible direct and actual eligible indirect costs may be charged to the contract;
- **FCF**: a simplified variant of the full-cost model, in which all actual eligible direct costs may be charged to the contract, together with a flat rate for indirect costs. This flat rate is equal to 20% of all direct eligible costs minus the costs of subcontracts.;
- **AC**: an additional-cost model, covering all eligible direct costs that are additional to the recurring costs of a participant (with the exception of consortium management for which recurring costs would also be eligible), together with a flat rate for indirect costs. This flat rate is equal to 20% of all direct additional costs minus the costs of subcontracts.

Which cost model to use

Which cost model to use depends on the type of legal entity concerned and the accounting system:

Cost model	Who can use it ?
FC	- All legal entities except physical persons
FCF	- Non-commercial or non-profit organisations - International organisations (like CERN, ESA, EMBL) - Small or Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs)
AC	- Physical persons (only cost model open to physical persons) - Only non-commercial or non-profit organisations or international organisations not having an accounting system allowing them to distinguish the share of their direct and indirect costs

Each contractor shall apply the same cost reporting model in all contracts established under the Sixth Framework Programme. As a derogation to this principle:

- any legal entity which is eligible to opt for the AC model in a first contract can change to the FCF or the FC model in a later contract (except physical persons). If it does so, it must then use the new cost reporting model in subsequent contracts;
- any legal entity which is eligible to opt for the FCF model in a first contract can change to the FC model in a later contract. If it does so, it must then use the new cost reporting model in subsequent contracts.

Eligible costs

Eligible costs for FP6 contracts must be:

- actual, economic and necessary for the implementation of the project;
- determined in accordance with the usual accounting principles of the contractor;
- incurred during the duration of the project ;
- recorded in the accounts of the contractors (or third parties where third party resources have been agreed).

They exclude indirect taxes, interest, provisions for future losses or charges, exchange losses, costs related to other Community projects, return on capital, debt and debt service charges, excessive and reckless expenses and any cost which does not meet the criteria in the first four bullets.

28 RTD activities

RTD activities are all activities directly aimed at creating new knowledge. They form the core of the Integrated Projects and Specific Targeted Research Projects.

29 Demonstration activities

Integrated Projects may contain a demonstration component to prove the viability of new technologies that offer a potential economic advantage, but which cannot be commercialised directly (e.g. testing of product-like prototypes).

30 Innovation-related activities

Projects should include activities relating to the protection and dissemination of knowledge, and, when relevant, studies on the wider societal impact of that knowledge, activities to promote the exploitation of the results, and "take-up" actions. These activities are inter-related and should be conceived and implemented in a coherent way:

- **intellectual property protection:** protection of the knowledge resulting from the project (including patent searches, filing of patent (or other IPR) applications, etc.);
- **dissemination activities** beyond the consortium: publications, conferences, workshops and Web-based activities aiming at disseminating the knowledge and technology produced;
- **studies on socio-economic aspects:** assessment of the expected socio-economic impact of the knowledge and technology generated, as well as analysis of the factors that would influence their exploitation (e.g. standardisation, ethical and regulatory aspects, etc.);
- **activities promoting the exploitation of the results:** development of the plan for the use and dissemination of the knowledge produced, feasibility studies for the creation of spin-offs, etc. "take-up" activities to promote the early or broad application of state-of-the-art technologies. Take-up activities include the assessment, trial and validation of promising, but not fully established, technologies and solutions, easier access to and the transfer of best practices for the early use and exploitation of technologies. In particular, they will be expected to target SMEs.

31 Training activities

Integrated projects are likely to provide an excellent vehicle for the advanced **training of researchers and other key staff, research managers, industrial executives (in particular for SMEs), and potential users** of the knowledge produced within the project. Such training activities should contribute to the professional development of the persons concerned. The salary costs of those being trained are not eligible costs.

32 Consortium management activities

Projects will require particular attention by the consortium to overall management and co-ordination issues. Over and above the technical management of individual work packages, an appropriate management framework linking together all the project components and maintaining communications with the Commission will be needed. Depending on the size and scope of a project, a specially constituted management team with dedicated staff covering a range of skills may need to be set up.

Consortium management activities include:

- coordination of the technical activities of the project;
- the overall legal, contractual, ethical, financial and administrative management;
- coordination of knowledge management;
- overseeing the promotion of gender equality in the project;
- overseeing science and society issues related to the research activities conducted within the project;
- obtaining audit certificates by each of the participants;
- implementation of competitive calls by the consortium for the participation of new participants, in accordance with the provisions of the contract;
- maintenance of the consortium agreement;
- obtaining any financial security such as bank guarantees when requested by the Commission.

-

33 (Sub-)Total

If the number of lines in the table on form A3 is not sufficient for your consortium, please use additional copies of A3. **Do not add lines to the cost table.** Indicate at the bottom the total number of A3 sheets used and the number of each sheet. On each sheet, except on the last one, insert the total values per sheet. On the last sheet, insert the overall totals.

Annex 2 - Proposal Part B: guidelines for preparing scientific and technical part

Instructions for preparing proposal Part B for Integrated Projects in the Euratom Programme

In addition to the technical information provided in Part B, a proposal must also contain a Part A, containing basic information on the proposal and the consortium making the proposal¹. The forms for Part A are provided elsewhere in this Guide. Incomplete proposals are not eligible and will not be evaluated.

Documents which describe fully what constitutes an Integrated Project and how such a project should be implemented can be found at <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/instruments.htm>. Proposers should study these documents thoroughly before commencing the preparation of their proposal Part B.

Part B, the description of the proposal for an Integrated Project consists of two parts: A summary description of the activities for the full duration of the project including a management level justification of the resources to be employed, and a more detailed description of the implementation plan for the first 18 months (see Section B.8 below).

Integrated projects may be implemented in two ways:

- The full implementation plan and budget are known from the beginning; all partners are known from the beginning.
- The full implementation plan and budget are known; but it is anticipated that further participants will be added later in the project.

The Proposal Part B fulfils two main purposes. Sections B.1 to B.7 provide an overall description of the project including the outline implementation plan for the full duration of the project. It indicates how it corresponds to the various criteria, which will be used in its evaluation, and describes the work planned in terms of its major elements (“activities”). In these sections, proposers should demonstrate:

- that their plans are well worked out, their partnership is adequate, and that they will be able to react flexibly to unexpected development which might occur during the lifetime of the project or
- that the tasks to be carried out by new participants are clear and well defined, and can be expected to be fulfilled without difficulties.

Section B.8 provides a more detailed implementation plan for the work foreseen in the first 18 months of the project, described down to the level of individual work packages and the contributions of consortium members to each. All proposals must have concrete plans for a workable project during these first 18 months.

Sections B.9 and B.10 deal with other topics such as ethical and gender issues related to the project.

Section B.11 lists the set of issues (as given in the work programme) that will form the common basis for the evaluation of proposals for Integrated Projects.

¹ In the event of inconsistency between information given in Part A and that given in Part B, the Part A version will prevail.

Front page (p.1)

Proposal full title

Proposal acronym

Date of preparation

Type of instrument

in this case: Integrated Project

Main research topic (selected from the Euratom work programme)

Cross Cutting Research Topic (if any, from work programme of other priorities)

Front page (continue on p.2)

Proposal acronym

List of participants (organisations) and country
with coordinator first

Coordinator's name

Coordinator's organisation name

Coordinator's email

Coordinator's telephone

Coordinator's fax

Contents page

show contents list

Proposal summary page

Proposal full title

Proposal acronym

Proposal abstract

copied from Part A (if not in English, include an English translation)

Subsequent pages

Description of the project in the following sections corresponds to the various evaluation criteria (see section B.11) that will be applied. The number of pages mentioned for each section is purely indicative and should be adapted to the need.

B.1 Scientific and technological objectives of the project and state of the art

Describe in detail the proposed project's S&T objectives. The objectives should be those achievable within the project, not through subsequent development, and should be stated in a measurable and verifiable form. The progress of the project work will be measured against these goals in later reviews and assessments. Describe the state-of-the-art in the area concerned and how the proposed project will enhance the state-of-the-art in that area. (length – 1-2 pages)

B.2 Relevance to the objectives of the Euratom Programme

Describe in detail the manner how the proposed project's objectives contribute to the scientific, technical, wider societal and policy objectives of the Euratom programme in the areas concerned. (length – ½ page)

B.3 Potential impact

Describe the strategic impact of the proposed project, for example in reinforcing competitiveness or on solving societal problems. Describe the innovation-related activities. Describe the exploitation and/or dissemination plans which are foreseen to ensure use of the project results. Describe the added-value in carrying out the work at a European level. Indicate what account is taken of other national or international research activities. (length – 2-3 pages)

B.3.1 Contributions to standards: Describe contributions to national or international standards which may be made by the project, if any. (length – 1 page)

B.4 Outline implementation plan – for the full duration of the project

Describe the proposed S&T approach, and show how this approach will enable the project to achieve its objectives. Describe the overall implementation plan broken down to the level of activities and the components of each of the activities. Show how this plan integrates the various components to a coherent project.

Then describe the following activities in detail:

B.4.1 Research, technological development and innovation-related activities: Explain how the research/innovation effort of the project is comprised of a number of different components (major elements or blocks of work). Describe each of these components, identify who will carry out each. Show the relevance and contribution of each to the project as a whole. The description of the innovation components should cover the plans for management of knowledge and of intellectual property; a description of the exploitation of results and a plan for disseminating of knowledge beyond the consortium.

B.4.2 Demonstration activities: (if any) Describe each of these components, identify who will carry out each. Show the relevance and contribution of each to the research work elements of the project on which these demonstrations are fully or partly based. Show contingency planning for unexpected outcomes of the research work.

B.4.3 Training activities: The training activities constitute a very important component of an Integrated Project. Describe each of these components of training, identify who will carry out each one of them. Show the relevance and contribution of each to the project as a whole, and their role in disseminating information that will raise awareness of the scientific work being undertaken both inside and outside the project.

B.4.4 Management activities: Describe each of these components, identify who will carry out each. Show the relevance and contribution of each to the project management plans described in section B.6 below.

(length for the whole of section B.4 – 15-25 pages).

B.5 Description of the consortium

Describe the participants in the proposed project, including the role(s) of any participants which are not yet identified, and the main tasks attributed to them. Describe how the participants collectively constitute a consortium capable of achieving the project objectives, and how they are suited and are committed to the tasks assigned to them. Show complementarity between participants, describe the industrial/commercial/regulatory involvement foreseen to ensure exploitation of the results. Show how the opportunity of involving SMEs has been addressed. (length – 3-5 pages)

If there are as-yet-unidentified participants in the project, the expected competences, the role of the potential partners and their integration into the running project should be described. (length – 2 pages)

If any part of the work is foreseen to be sub-contracted by the participant responsible for it, describe the work involved and explain why a sub-contract approach has been chosen for it. (length – 1 page)

If one or more of the participants is based outside of the EU Member and Associated states, or countries having an RTD co-operation agreement with Euratom, explain in terms of the project's objectives why this/these participants have been included, describe the level of importance of their contribution to the project. (length – 1 page).

B.6 Description of project management

Show how the project organisational structure and decision-making mechanisms is matched to the complexity of the project and to the degree of integration required; show how the project management will enable the project to achieve its goals, and that there is a plan for the management of knowledge, of intellectual property and of other innovation-related activities arising in the project.

If the addition of participants during the lifetime of the project is foreseen, show how the management structure will adapt for this. (length – 3-4 pages).

B.7 Project resources – for full duration of the project

B.7.1 IP Project Effort Form. Complete an IP Project Effort Form (given below) to show the person-months per partner associated with each activity identified in the sections above.

B.7.2 IP management level justification of resources and budget. Describe the resources needed to carry out the project (personnel, equipment, finance etc). Demonstrate how the project will mobilise the critical mass of resources necessary for success; how the resources will be integrated to form a coherent project, and show that the overall financial plan for the project is adequate. (length – 2-3 pages).

B.8 Detailed implementation plan – first 18 months

This section describes in detail the work planned to achieve the objectives of the proposed project up to its first 18 months in operation. This should primarily be based on the structure of the forms (see below) and should be supplemented by the text as necessary, among others, to indicate the links between different work packages. An introduction should explain the structure of this 18-month detailed implementation plan and how the plan will lead the participants to achieve the objectives aimed for by that time. It should also identify significant risks, and contingency plans for these. The plan must be broken down into workpackages (WPs) which should follow the logical phases of the project during this period, and include management of the project and assessment of progress and results to this point. (length, excluding the forms specified below, is up to 15 pages).

Essential elements of the plan are:

- a) Detailed implementation plan introduction – explaining the structure of this plan and the overall methodology used to achieve the objectives of the first 18 months. Include a version of the form A3 which is used in Part A of the proposal, but covering just the first 18 months
- b) Work planning, showing the timing of the different WPs and their tasks (Gantt chart or similar)
- c) Graphical presentation of the components, showing their interdependencies (Pert diagram or similar)
- d) Detailed work description broken down into workpackages:
 - Workpackage list (use Workpackage list form below);
 - Deliverables list (use Deliverables list form below);
 - Description of each workpackage (use Workpackage description form below, one per workpackage):

Note: The number and structure of workpackages used must be appropriate to the complexity of the work and the overall value of the proposed project. Each workpackage should be a major subdivision of the proposed project and should also have a verifiable end-point (normally a key deliverable or an important milestone in the overall project). The planning should be sufficiently detailed to justify the proposed effort and allow progress monitoring by the Commission – the day-to-day management of the project by the consortium may require a more detailed plan.

B.9 Ethical issues

If there are ethical issues associated with the subject of the proposal, show they have been adequately taken into account - indicate which national and international regulations are applicable and explain how they will be respected. Explore potential ethical aspects of the implementation of project results. Are there other EC-policy related issues, and are they taken into account? Demonstrate a readiness to engage with actors beyond the research to help spread awareness and knowledge and to explore the wider societal implications of the proposed work; if relevant set out synergies with education and training at all levels. (length – as appropriate)

B.10 Gender issues

B.10.1. Gender Action plan. Write an action plan indicating actions and activities that will be developed to promote gender equality in all forms within your project. (Recommended length - one page: for further explanation see Annex 4).

B.10.2. Gender issues. If there are gender issues associated with the subject of the proposal, show how they have been adequately taken into account. (length – 1 page).

B.11 Evaluation Criteria

The set of issues that will form the common basis for the evaluation of proposals for Integrated Projects is given in Box 1.

Box 1. Evaluation Criteria and Threshold Mark for Integrated Projects (IP)

The following set of issues is intended to be a common basis for the evaluation of proposals for integrated projects.

1. Relevance (threshold score 3 out of 5)

- The extent to which the proposed project **addresses the objectives** of the work programme.

2. Potential impact (threshold score 3 out of 5)

The extent to which:

- the proposed project is **suitably ambitious** in terms of its strategic impact on **reinforcing competitiveness (including that of SMEs) or on solving societal problems**.
- the innovation-related activities and exploitation and/or dissemination plans are adequate to ensure **optimal use of the project results**.
- the proposal demonstrates a clear **added value** in carrying out the work at European level and takes account of research activities at national level and under European initiatives (eg, Eureka).

3. S&T excellence (threshold score 4 out of 5)

The extent to which:

- the project has **clearly defined objectives**.
- the objectives represent **clear progress beyond the current state-of-the-art**.
- the **proposed S&T approach** is likely to enable the project to achieve its objectives in research and innovation.

4. Quality of the consortium (threshold score 3 out of 5)

The extent to which:

- the participants collectively constitute a **consortium of high quality**.
- the participants are **well-suited and committed to the tasks** assigned to them.
- there is **good complementarity** between participants.
- the **profiles** of the participants, including those to be included later, have been clearly described.
- the opportunity for a real involvement of **SMEs** has been adequately addressed.

5. Quality of the management (threshold score 3 out of 5)

The extent to which:

- the **organisational structure** is well matched to the complexity of the project and to the degree of integration required.
- the **project management** is demonstrably of high quality.
- there is a satisfactory plan for the **management of knowledge**, of intellectual property and of other innovation-related activities.

6. Mobilisation of resources (threshold score 3 out of 5)

The extent to which:

- the project mobilises the **critical mass of resources** (personnel, equipment, finance...) necessary for success.
- the **resources** are **convincingly integrated** to form a coherent project.
- the overall **financial plan** for the project is adequate.

Equal weight will be given to 6 main headings. Overall threshold score 24 out of 30 (i.e. a score of 80% of the maximum possible)

IP Project Effort Form

Full duration of project

(insert person-months for activities in which partners are involved)

Project acronym -

	Partner 1 short name	Partner 2 short name	Partner 3 short name	Partner 4 short name	Partner 5 short name	etc	TOTAL PARTNERS
RTD/Innovation activities							
Activity name							
Activity name							
Activity name							
Etc							
Total research							
Demonstration activities							
Activity name							
Activity name							
Activity name							
Etc							
Total demonstration							
Training activities							
Activity name							
Activity name							
Activity name							
Etc							
Total training							
Management activities							
Activity name							
Activity name							
Activity name							
Etc							
Total management							
TOTAL ACTIVITIES							

**Project Acronym--
 Workpackage list (18 month plan)**

Work- package No ¹	Workpackage title	Lead contractor No ²	Person- months ³	Start month ⁴	End month ⁵	Deliv- erable No ⁶
	TOTAL					

¹ Workpackage number: WP 1 – WP n.

² Number of the contractor leading the work in this workpackage.

³ The total number of person-months allocated to each workpackage.

⁴ Relative start date for the work in the specific workpackages, month 0 marking the start of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

⁵ Relative end date, month 0 marking the start of the project, and all end dates being relative to this start date.

⁶ Deliverable number: Number for the deliverable(s)/result(s) mentioned in the workpackage: D1 - Dn.

**Project Acronym--
Workpackage description (18 month plan)**

Workpackage number		Start date or starting event:							
Participant No.									
Person-months per participant:									

Objectives

Description of work

Deliverables

Milestones¹ and expected result

¹ Milestones are control points at which decisions are needed; for example concerning which of several technologies will be adopted as the basis for the next phase of the project.

Annex 3 - Ethical rules for FP6 projects

Ethical rules for FP6 projects

National legislation

Participants in FP6 projects must conform to current legislation and regulations in the countries where the research will be carried out. Where required by national legislation or rules, participants must seek the approval of the relevant ethics committees prior to the start of the RTD activities that raise ethical issues.

EC legislation

Participants must conform to relevant EU legislation such as:

- The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU
- Directive 2001/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the implementation of good clinical practice in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use
- Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data
- Council Directive 83/570/EEC of 26 October 1983 amending Directives 65/65/EEC, 75/318/EEC and 75/319/EEC on the approximation laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products
- Directive 98/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 1998 on the legal protection of biotechnological inventions
- Directive 90/219/EEC of 23 April 1990 on the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms
- Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC

International conventions and declarations

Participants should respect the following international conventions and declarations:

- Helsinki Declaration in its latest version
- Convention of the Council of Europe on Human Rights and Biomedicine signed in Oviedo on 4 April 1997, and the Additional Protocol on the Prohibition of Cloning Human Beings signed in Paris on 12 January 1998
- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Universal Declaration on the human genome and human rights adopted by UNESCO

Participants should take into account to the opinions of the European Group of Advisers on the Ethical Implications of Biotechnology (1991 –1997) and the opinions of the European Group on Ethics in Science and New technologies (as from 1998).

Protection of Animals

In accordance with the Amsterdam protocol on animal protection and welfare, animal experiments must be replaced with alternatives wherever possible. Suffering by animals must be avoided or kept to a minimum. This particularly applies (pursuant to Directive 86/609/EEC) to animal experiments involving species which are closest to human beings. Altering the genetic heritage of animals and cloning of animals may be considered only if the aims are ethically justified and the conditions are such that the animals' welfare is guaranteed and the principles of biodiversity are respected.

Ethical review at EU level

An ethical review will be implemented systematically by the Commission for proposals dealing with ethically sensitive issues, in particular proposals involving the use of human embryonic stem cells in culture. In specific cases, further ethical reviews may take place during the implementation of a project.

Fields of research which are excluded from the programme:

Certain fields of research are excluded:

- Research activity aiming at human cloning for reproductive purposes;
- Research activity intended to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable¹;
- Research activities intended to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer.
- Pending the establishment of further implementation provisions by the end of 2003 at the latest, the Commission will not fund research involving the use of human embryos or embryonic stem cells except for banked or isolated human embryonic stem cells in culture

Information required from applicants on the ethical aspects of the proposed research project**A. Applicants are requested to fill in the following table**

Does your proposed research raise sensitive ethical questions related to:	YES	NO
• Human beings		
• Human biological samples		
• Personal data (whether identified by name or not)		
• Genetic information		
• Animals		

B. Applicants are requested to confirm that the proposed research does not involve:

- Research activity aimed at human cloning for reproductive purposes,
- Research activity intended to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable¹;
- Research activity intended to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer;
- Research involving the use of human embryos or embryonic stem cells with the exception of banked or isolated human embryonic stem cells in culture².

Further information on ethics requirements and rules are given at the science and ethics website at http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/science-society/ethics/ethics_en.html.

¹ Research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads can be financed.

² Applicants should note that the Council and the Commission have agreed that detailed implementing provisions concerning research activities involving the use of human embryos and human embryonic stem cells which may be funded under the 6th Framework Programme shall be established by 31 December 2003. The Commission has stated that, during that period and pending establishment of the detailed implementing provisions, it will not propose to fund such research, with the exception of the study of banked or isolated human embryonic stem cells in culture.

Annex 4 - Integrating the gender dimension

Integrating the gender dimension in FP6 projects

The European policy of equal opportunities between women and men is enshrined in the Treaty on European Union. Articles 2 and 3 establish equality between women and men as a specific task of the Community, as well as a horizontal objective affecting all Community tasks. The Treaty seeks not only to eliminate inequalities, but also to promote equality. The Commission has adopted a gender mainstreaming strategy by which each policy area, including that of research, must contribute to promoting gender equality.

The Commission recognises a threefold relationship between women and research, and has articulated its action around the following :

- women's participation in research must be encouraged both as scientists/technologists and within the evaluation, consultation and implementation processes,
- research must address women's needs, as much as men's needs,
- research must be carried out to contribute to an enhanced understanding of gender issues.

Promoting women does not mean treating them in the same way as men. Men's characteristics, situations and needs are often taken as the norm, and – to have the same opportunities - women are expected to behave like them. Ensuring gender equality means giving equal consideration to the life patterns, needs and interests of both women and men. Gender mainstreaming thus includes also changing the working culture.

In concrete terms, this proposal is expected to contribute to promote gender equality through the following means:

1. Action plan to promote gender equality

Due to their expected structuring effect on scientific research, NoEs and IPs are requested to design and implement an action plan to promote gender equality within the frame of the project.

The action plan is a set of measures *chosen* by the contractor, according to its analysis of what is appropriate in the frame of the project, and on the basis of its comprehension of the gender issue in science.

The action plan can include measures such as (examples only, other measures welcome):

- taking special action to bring more women into the project,
- linking with networks of women scientists in the field of the project,
- linking with schools and universities to trigger the interest of women in the project (“girl's day”),
- hiring gender experts to review/audit/monitor the gender dimension of the project,
- organising a seminar/conference/workshop to raise awareness about the need to increase gender equality in the field of the project,
- conduct surveys/analysis,

These action plans should not be considered confidential. The Commission will take note of these action plans, make them available through a database on the web, monitor their implementation, and organise a discussion with the scientific community on the different measures proposed and implemented by the contractors.

2. Gender issues in research

We need to go a step further by questioning systematically whether, and in what sense, sex and gender are relevant in the objectives and in the methodology of projects. Many science and research projects include humans as subjects. There is no such thing as a universally neutral person. Because sex and gender differences are fundamental organising features of life and society, recognising these differences has important implications in scientific knowledge.

- Gender differences are relevant in health research for combating diseases, and in the fundamental research on genomics and its applications for health.
- In information technologies, gender disparities exist at user level and in the labour market. By assuming that information technology is neutral, biases can enter into technological research and development that can have a negative impact on gender equality.
- Gender-specific needs could be relevant to the development of materials for use in the biomedical sector.
- Gender differences could exist in the impact on health of food products, such as those containing genetically modified organisms. Gender may also be relevant in the epidemiology of food-related diseases and allergies.
- Gender differences are relevant in the design and development of sustainable technologies and in sectors such as transport.
- There are differences in gender roles and responsibilities, as well as in the relationship to the resource base, which are relevant to sustainable development research (land management, agricultural and forest resources, water cycle).
- Developments in the knowledge-based society and in the new forms of relationships between citizens and institutions in Europe have some significant gender dimensions.

Indications of relevant gender issues and suggestions on how the gender dimension can be integrated are available in the gender impact studies that were carried out during the Fifth Framework Programme in the following fields :

- life sciences
- information society
- energy
- environment
- international co-operation
- SME and innovation
- Mobility and socio-economic research.

The reports can be requested at rtd-sciencesociety@cec.eu.int

Annex 5 – Pre-proposal check form

Pre-proposal check form for the Euratom call 2004 – Fixed deadline

- 1 -

Fax to: +32 2 295 49 91 (*without cover page*)

First Name _____ Surname _____ Gender M / F

Organisation name _____

Country _____

Reply Fax _____ **Reply Fax (alternative)** _____**E-mail** _____ **Telephone number** _____

Proposal acronym				
Proposal full name				
Proposal Research objective(s) <i>(as named in Euratom Research and Training Programme on Nuclear Energy Workprogramme</i>				
Instrument type	IP	NOE	STREP	CA
Approximate total cost <i>(optional information)</i>	€			

Detailed proposal objectives	
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