



European Research Council

Established by the European Commission

ERC Frontier Research Grants Information for applicants to the Starting and Consolidator Grant 2015 Calls

12 November 2014

This document is published by the ERC Scientific Council on <http://erc.europa.eu>
It can also be downloaded from the Research and Innovation Participant Portal on
<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/>



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Horizon 2020 Specific Programme
Part 1
Excellent Science

Purpose of this document¹

This document provides practical information to potential applicants in preparing and submitting an application for an ERC Starting or Consolidator Grant.

The document is divided into two parts:

- 1: Applying for an ERC Grant
- 2: Annexes

The present document is based on the legal documents setting the rules and conditions for the ERC frontier research grants, in particular the [ERC Work Programme 2015](#)², *the ERC Rules for the submission of proposals* and the related evaluation, selection and award procedures relevant to the Specific Programme of H2020 – the Framework programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) (hereinafter [ERC Rules for Submission](#)), and the [ERC Model Grant Agreement](#). This document does not supersede the afore-mentioned documents, which are legally binding. Should there be any discrepancies between the aforementioned legal documents and this document, the former will prevail. The European Commission, the ERC Executive Agency or any person or body acting on their behalf cannot be held responsible for the use made of this document.

This *Information for Applicants document* may be further modified based on the experiences gained from preceding calls for proposals, on changes applied to the frontier research grants and the submission processes.

Note: As with other parts of the EU's Horizon 2020 Framework Programme, National Contact Points (ERC NCPs) have been set up across Europe³ by the national governments to provide information and personalised support to ERC applicants in their native language. The mission of the ERC NCPs is to raise awareness, inform and advise on ERC funding opportunities as well as to support potential applicants in the preparation, submission and follow-up of ERC grant applications. For details on the ERC NCP in your country please consult the ERC website at <http://erc.europa.eu/national-contact-points> or the Participant Portal on https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/support/national_contact_points.html.

Updates in this document compared to the version of 7 October 2014

- pg. 20 – Eligibility time-window for the Starting and Consolidator calls 2015 has been corrected to be counted from 1 January 2015.
- pg. 40 – Division of the call budget per domain is no longer applied under the ERC Work Programme 2015.
- pg. 60 – Extension of the eligibility window due to clinical training is no longer limited to 4 ½ years.

¹ This document is referred to as the 'Information for Applicants' in the ERC Work Programme 2015.

² European Commission C(2014)5008 of 22 July 2014.

³ This applies to EU Member States and Associated Countries. Some other countries also provide this service.

Highlights of important new features related to proposal submission and evaluation for the ERC Starting and Consolidator Grant 2015 calls

Important extensions to the restrictions on applications will apply to the 2015 and 2016 calls based on the outcome of the evaluation of the 2014 and 2015 calls – see restrictions on submission of proposals section in this document.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT	2
1: APPLYING FOR AN ERC STARTING OR CONSOLIDATOR GRANT	5
1.1 PREPARING AND SUBMITTING AN ERC STARTING OR CONSOLIDATOR GRANT APPLICATION	6
1.1.1 <i>Objectives and principles of ERC ERC Starting and Consolidator Grants 2015</i>	6
1.1.2 <i>How to complete the grant application</i>	11
<u>1.1.2.1</u> <i>Completing the online administrative Proposal Submission Forms</i>	11
<u>1.1.2.2</u> <i>Instructions for completing 'Part B' of the proposal</i>	23
<u>1.1.2.3</u> <i>Supporting Documentation</i>	29
1.1.3 <i>How to submit the grant application</i>	31
<u>1.1.3.1</u> <i>Modifying or withdrawing a proposal</i>	37
1.2 EVALUATION AND SELECTION OF GRANT PROPOSALS	38
1.2.1 <i>Eligibility Check</i>	38
1.2.2 <i>Peer review evaluation of proposals</i>	38
<u>1.2.2.1</u> <i>The ERC evaluation panels</i>	40
1.2.3 <i>Ethics Review</i>	41
1.2.4 <i>Outcome of evaluation</i>	42
1.2.5 <i>Feedback to applicants</i>	43
<u>1.2.5.1</u> <i>Evaluation Review Procedure</i>	43
2: ANNEXES	45
ANNEX 1: ERC PEER REVIEW EVALUATION PANELS (ERC PANELS)	46
<i>Social Sciences & Humanities</i>	46
<i>Physical Sciences & Engineering</i>	48
<i>Life Sciences</i>	52
ANNEX 2: COMMITMENT OF THE HOST INSTITUTION	56
ANNEX 3: PHD AND EQUIVALENT DOCTORAL DEGREES	59
ANNEX 4: SPECIFIC GUIDANCE RELATED TO ETHICS	62

1: Applying for an ERC Starting or Consolidator Grant

1.1 Preparing and submitting an ERC Starting or Consolidator Grant application

1.1.1 Objectives and principles of ERC Starting and Consolidator Grants 2015

The ERC Work Programme 2015 sets out the Objectives and Principles of ERC funding. ERC Starting and Consolidator Grants are designed to support excellent Principal Investigators (PIs) at the career stage at which they are starting or consolidating their own independent research team or programme. Principal Investigators must demonstrate the ground-breaking nature, ambition and feasibility of their scientific proposal.

This action is open to researchers of any nationality who intend to conduct their research activity in any EU Member State⁴ or Associated Country⁵.

The ERC's frontier research grants operate on a 'bottom-up' basis without predetermined priorities. Applications can be made in any field of research with particular emphasis on the frontiers of science, scholarship and engineering⁶. In particular, proposals of an interdisciplinary nature, which cross the boundaries between different fields of research, pioneering proposals addressing new and emerging fields of research or proposals introducing unconventional, innovative approaches and scientific inventions are encouraged.

The calls 'ERC-2015-StG' and 'ERC-2015-CoG' consists of one call each with a single deadline applying to the three main research domains: Physical Sciences & Engineering (Panels PE1-PE10), Life Sciences (Panels LS1-LS9), and Social Sciences & Humanities (Panels SH1 – SH6). The guiding principles of the ERC Starting and Consolidator Grants are highlighted in Box 1.

Box 1 Guiding principles of the ERC Starting and Consolidator Grants

- Scientific excellence is the sole criterion on the basis of which ERC frontier research grants are awarded.
- Applications can be made in any field of research.
- Individual research teams led by a single PI can apply for funding.
- Principal Investigators from anywhere in the world can apply for an ERC grant.
- The ERC's frontier research grants aim to empower individual researchers and provide the best settings to foster their creativity.
- Grants are awarded to the host institution that engages and hosts the PI. The PI will be employed by the host institution.
- Host institutions must provide conditions for the PI independently to direct the research and manage its funding.
- Host institutions must be established in an EU Member State⁴ or Associated Country⁵.

⁴ The EU Member States are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

⁵ The Associated Countries are: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Israel, the Faroe Islands, FYR Macedonia, Iceland, Israel, Montenegro, Norway, Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Turkey. Other countries may become associated during the course of H2020. The association of Switzerland to specific programmes of Horizon 2020 allows for applicants with Swiss Host Institutions to apply to the ERC as from September 2014..

⁶ Research proposals within the scope of Annex I of the EURATOM Treaty directed toward nuclear energy applications should be submitted to relevant calls under the Research and training programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2014-18) complementing Horizon 2020 Framework programme for research and innovation (Council Regulation (EURATOM) No 1314/2013, OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 948).

The ERC supports projects, which are carried out by individual **research teams headed by a single Principal Investigator (PI)** of any nationality. These teams may be of national or trans-national character. With the focus on the PI, the concept of individual team is fundamentally different from that of a traditional 'network' or 'research consortium'; **proposals of the latter type should not be submitted to the ERC**. In certain fields (e.g. in the humanities and mathematics), where research is often performed individually, the 'team' may consist solely of the Principal Investigator.

The PI does not need to be employed by the host institution at the time when the proposal is submitted. If not already employed by the host institution, the PI must be engaged by the latter at least for the duration of the grant⁷.

With the support of the host institution, successful PIs will be expected to lead their individual teams. The PI must be strongly committed to the project and devote a significant amount of time to it. Principal Investigators funded through the ERC Starting and Consolidator Grants will be expected to spend **a minimum 50% for Starting Grants and 40% for Consolidator Grants of their total working time on the ERC project and a minimum of 50% of their total working time in an EU Member State or Associated Country**⁸.

Size of ERC Starting and Consolidator Grants

Starting Grants can be up to a maximum of **EUR 1 500 000** for a period of **5 years** (pro rata for projects of shorter duration). **Consolidator Grants** can be up to a maximum of **EUR 2 000 000** for a period of **5 years** (pro rata for projects of shorter duration).

However, up to an additional **EUR 500 000** for Starting Grants and **EUR 750 000** for Consolidator Grants can be requested in the proposal to cover:

(a) eligible "start-up" costs

for Principal Investigators moving to the EU or an Associated Country from elsewhere as a consequence of receiving the ERC grant (b) and/or the purchase of major equipment and/or (c) access to large facilities⁹.

The European Union financial contribution will take the form of the reimbursement of up to 100% of the total eligible and approved direct costs and of a flat-rate financing of indirect costs **corresponding to 25%**¹⁰ of the total eligible direct costs¹¹.

Profile of the ERC Starting and Consolidator Grant Principal Investigator

	Starting Grant	Consolidator Grant
Specific Eligibility Criteria	The principal Investigator shall have been awarded his/her first PhD ≥ 2 and ≤ 7 years prior to 1 January 2015	The principal Investigator shall have been awarded his/her first PhD > 7 and ≤ 12 years prior to 1 January 2015

⁷ Normally the Principal Investigator will be employed by the host institution, but cases where, for duly justified reasons, the Principal Investigator's employer cannot become the host institution, or where the Principal Investigator is self-employed, can be accommodated. The specific conditions of engagement will be subject to clarification and approval during the granting procedure or during the amendment procedure for a change of host institution.

⁸ A specification about the PI's commitment should be provided in Part B2 of the research proposal.

⁹ As any additional funding is to cover major one-off costs it is not subject to pro-rata reduction for projects of shorter duration. All funding requested is assessed during evaluation.

¹⁰ In H2020 it is not possible to ask lower percentages for the indirect costs.

¹¹ Excluding the direct costs for subcontracting and the costs of resources made available by third parties, which are not used on the premises of the host institution.

The effective elapsed time since the award of the first PhD can be reduced in certain properly documented circumstances where they apply to the Principal Investigator (please see [ERC Work Programme 2015](#) page 17 for further details).

A competitive **Starting Grant** candidate must have already shown the potential for research independence and evidence of maturity. For example, it is expected that applicants will have produced **at least one important publication without the participation of their PhD supervisor.**

A competitive **Consolidator Grant** candidate must have already shown research independence and evidence of maturity. For example, it is expected that applicants will have produced **several important publications without the participation of their PhD supervisor.**

Principal Investigators should also be able to demonstrate a promising **track record of early achievements** appropriate to their research field and career stage, including significant publications (as main author) in major international peer-reviewed multidisciplinary scientific journals, or in the leading international peer-reviewed journals of their respective field. They may also demonstrate a record of invited presentations in well-established international conferences, granted patents, awards, prizes etc. For further information please see the [ERC Work Programme 2015](#) and the submission forms.

Applicants are encouraged to evaluate their track-record and leadership potential against the above-mentioned benchmarks that have been adopted by the Scientific Council, in order to decide for themselves their likelihood for success, thus avoiding investing effort in proposals that are very unlikely to succeed.

Eligible Host Institutions

The host institution must engage the Principal Investigator for at least the duration of the project, as defined in the ERC model grant agreement. It must either be established in an EU Member State or Associated Country as a legal entity created under national law, or it may be an International European Interest Organisation (such as CERN, EMBL, etc.), the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) or any other entity created under EU law. Any type of legal entity, public or private, including universities, research organisations and undertakings can host Principal Investigators and their teams.

Ethical Issues

Some frontier research activities and methodologies may have ethical implications or may raise questions which will require sound ethical assessment in order to ensure that research supported by an ERC grant respects the fundamental ethical principles (see point 1.2.3 and Annex 4 to this document).

Research Integrity

Cases of scientific misconduct such as fabrication, falsification, plagiarism or misrepresentation of data will be considered as breaches of fundamental ethical principles and the proposals concerned may be excluded in accordance with section 3.11 of the ERC Rules for Submission.

Restrictions on submissions of proposals

The restrictions for submission under the ERC Work Programme 2015 are set out below. They may be modified in subsequent years by the Scientific Council in light of experience.

The year of an ERC call for proposals refers to the Work Programme under which the call was made and can be established by its call identifier. A 2012 ERC call for proposals is therefore one that was made under the Work Programme 2012 and will have 2012 in the call identifier (for example ERC-2012-StG). Ineligible or proposals withdrawn at the latest on the day preceding the panel meeting where a final position on the outcome of the evaluation of that proposal is established do not count against these restrictions (please consult the [ERC Rules for Submission](#), section 2.2).

- *A Principal Investigator may submit proposals to different ERC frontier research grant calls made under the same Work Programme, but only the first eligible proposal will be evaluated.*
- *A Principal Investigator whose proposal was evaluated as **category C** in the Starting, Consolidator or Advanced Grant calls for proposals under Work Programme 2014 may not submit a proposal to the Starting, Consolidator or Advanced Grant calls for proposals made under Work Programmes 2015 and 2016.*
- *A Principal Investigator whose proposal was evaluated as **category B** in the Starting, Consolidator or Advanced Grant calls for proposals under Work Programme 2014 may not submit a proposal to the Starting, Consolidator or Advanced Grant calls for proposals made under Work Programme 2015.*
- *A researcher may participate as Principal Investigator or Co-Investigator¹² in only one ERC frontier research project at any one time¹³;*
- *A researcher participating as Principal Investigator in an ERC frontier research project may not submit a proposal for another ERC frontier research grant, unless the existing project ends¹⁴ no more than two years after the call deadline;*
- *A Principal Investigator who is a serving Panel Member for a 2015 ERC call or who served as a Panel Member for a 2013 ERC call may not apply to a 2015 ERC call for the same type of grant¹⁵.*

These restrictions are designed to allow unsuccessful Principal Investigators the time to develop a stronger proposal.

¹² Co-Investigator projects were supported under the Advanced Grant in Ideas Work Programmes from 2008 – 2011.

¹³ A new frontier research project can only start after the duration of the project fixed in a previous frontier research grant agreement has ended.

¹⁴ According to the duration of the project fixed in the previous frontier research grant agreement.

¹⁵ The members of the ERC's panels alternate to allow panel members to apply to the ERC's calls in alternate years.

Preparing and submitting an ERC Starting or Consolidator Grant application¹⁶

ERC grant applications can be submitted only in response to a 'call for proposals'. Calls announced in the ERC Work Programme 2015 are published on the ERC website¹⁷, the Research and Innovation Participant Portal¹⁸, and in the Official Journal of the European Union¹⁹.

A single submission deadline is foreseen for all scientific domains:

ERC-2015-StG: 3 February 2015, 17.00.00 (Brussels local time)

ERC-2015-CoG: 12 March 2015, 17.00.00 (Brussels local time)

Please note that the foreseen submission deadlines could be modified after the publication of the calls. You are therefore invited to periodically consult the Research and Innovation Participant Portal¹⁷ where any modifications of the submission deadlines are indicated.

¹⁶ The working language of the ERC evaluation panels is English. Please note that accordingly the evaluation reports will be available in English only. If the proposal is not in English, a translation of the full proposal would be of assistance to the experts. An English translation of the abstract must be included in the proposal.

¹⁷ <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/index.html>

¹⁸ <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal>

¹⁹ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOIndex.do?ihmlang=en>

1.1.2 How to complete the grant application

1.1.2.1 Completing the online administrative Proposal Submission Forms²⁰

Proposals must be submitted electronically via the web-based Participant Portal Submission Service (PPSS)²¹. **Please read point 1.1.3 of this document before starting the pre-registration process.**

In the submission forms, the PI is asked to fill in the administrative data online that will be used in the evaluation and further processing of the proposal. The administrative forms are an integral part of the proposal²² and are divided in 5 Sections:

- 1 – General Information
- 2 – Administrative data of participating organisations
- 3 – Budget
- 4 – Ethics
- 5 – Call specific questions

Section 1 – General Information contains information about the research proposal, including an abstract of the project proposal and the chosen ERC panel for evaluation. The PI must indicate the most relevant ERC panel for evaluation of his/her proposal and choose one or more ERC keywords related to the research fields involved from a drop-down menu (see Annex 1 to this document for the full list of ERC keywords). Furthermore, section 1 contains declarations related to the proposal and the participation in H2020.

Section 2 – Administrative data of participating organisations contains information about the PI and the PI's host institution²³.

Section 3 – Budget contains information about the total estimated project costs and the requested EU contribution. The amount given in the online financial form (section 3) must correspond exactly to the information provided in the research proposal text (Part B2, section c, resources).

Section 4 – Ethics serves to identify any ethical aspects of the proposed work. This table has to be completed even if there are no issues (simply confirm that none of the ethical issues apply to the proposal). Please note that, in case you answer YES to any of the questions, you are requested to provide an Ethics Self-Assessment and additional ethics documentation – if applicable, as detailed in the Ethics Issues Table checklist (in Annex 4 to this document).

Section 5 – Call specific questions contain information on the academic training of the PI, as well as declarations related to eligibility, and permission statements on data-related questions (the data-related consents are entirely voluntary). In section 5, as established in section 3.3 of the [ERC Rules for Submission](#), applicants submitting a proposal may request that up to three specific persons would not act as peer reviewers in the evaluation of their proposal.

²⁰ The Specific Privacy Statement on the protection of personal data related to the "ERC- Proposals Evaluation, Grants Management and Follow-up" is available on the [ERC website](#). Applicants are reminded not to provide irrelevant and excessive data (mainly with regards to health data).

²¹ For General user guidance the [User Guide of the Submission Service](#) is available online at http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/support/sep_usermanual.pdf.

The H2020 Online Manual (http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/grants/applying-for-funding/submit-proposals_en.htm) describes the standard process of proposal submission. The ['IT HOW TO'](#) wiki site provides an online IT manual with screenshots.

²² Details of the scientific project are described in the research proposal, Parts B1 and B2.

²³ The filling of additional section 2 forms, corresponding to other beneficiaries e.g. institutions of team members ('additional participants'), may be necessary.

The following notes are for information only. They should assist you in completing the online proposal Submission forms of your proposal. On-line guidance will also be available. The precise questions and options presented in PPSS may differ slightly from these below.

Please regularly consult the Research and Innovation Participant Portal call page for updated information or contact the PPSS Service Desk by using the Horizon 2020 Help Desk <http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?pg=enquiries> or the Participant Portal IT Helpdesk <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/api/contact/index.html> or by contacting the SEP helpdesk on **(+32 (2) 29 92222)**.

1 – General information (notes for information only)

Topic	[pre-filled] Chosen upfront on the participant portal call page, either ERC-StG-2015 or ERC-CoG-2015.
Call identifier	[pre-filled] The call identifier is the reference number given in the call or part of the call you are applying for, as indicated in the publication of the call in the Research and Innovation Participant Portal – H2020 Calls. A call identifier looks like this: ERC-2015-StG or ERC-2015-CoG.
Type of Action	[pre-filled] Definition for 'type of action', either ERC-STG or ERC-COG.
Proposal Number	[pre-filled]
Proposal Acronym	[pre-filled but editable] The short title or acronym will be used to identify your proposal efficiently in this call. It should be of no more than 20 characters (use standard alphabet and numbers only; no spaces, symbols or special characters please). The same acronym should appear on each page of the research proposal.
Proposal Title (max. 200 characters) (non-confidential information) *²⁴	The title should be no longer than 200 characters and should be understandable to the non-specialist in your field. In order to best review your application, your agreement is needed below so that this non-confidential title can be used when contacting potential reviewers, should your proposal be retained for step 2 of the evaluation process.
Duration in Months *	The estimated duration of the project in full months (0-60 months).

²⁴ * Failure to respond would block submission.

<p>Primary ERC Review Panel *</p>	<p>[drop-down menu] – <u>mandatory</u> Please choose the primary ERC review panel ('Targeted Review Panel') by which you would like your proposal to be evaluated. The full list of ERC review panels is in Annex 1 to the ERC Work Programme 2015.</p> <p>It is the PI's responsibility to choose the most relevant ERC panel ('primary review panel') for the evaluation of the proposed research. The initial allocation of the proposals to the various panels will be based on the expressed preference of the PI. In the case of cross-panel/cross-domain proposals the PI may indicate a 'secondary review panel'. The primary panel will then decide whether the proposal is indeed cross-panel or even cross-domain and if its evaluation requires expertise from other panels.</p> <p>Despite the initial allocation being based on the preference of the PIs, when necessary due to the expertise required for the evaluation, proposals may be reallocated to different panels during the course of the peer review evaluation.</p>
<p>Secondary ERC Review Panel (if applicable)</p>	<p>[drop-down menu] You can choose a secondary ERC review panel that you consider most relevant to your proposal. The choice of a 'Secondary ERC Review Panel' is <u>optional</u>. The full list of ERC review panels is in Annex 1 to the ERC Work Programme 2015.</p>
<p>ERC Keyword 1 (please choose this keyword from those linked to the Primary ERC Review Panel) *</p>	<p>[drop-down menu] - <u>mandatory</u> Please select ERC keywords (as indicated in the ERC review panel list - Annex 1 to this document) that best characterise the subject of your proposal. <u>As first keyword please choose one which is linked to the Primary Review Panel.</u></p>
<p>ERC Keywords 2, 3, 4</p>	<p>[drop-down menu] You can select additional ERC keywords (as indicated in the ERC review panel list - Annex 1 to this document) that best characterise the subject of your proposal. You don't need to limit your choice of ERC keywords to your choice of specific review panel(s). Keywords 2, 3 and 4 are optional.</p>
<p>Free Keywords</p>	<p>In addition, please enter free text keywords that you consider best characterise the scope of your research proposal. The choice of keywords should take into account any multi-disciplinary aspects of the proposal. You can also use keywords from other specific classification systems, provided that the actual describing text is included. For example, applicants to the 'PE1 - Mathematics' panel may want to use the Mathematics Subject Classification system, and can then enter a text like 'MSC2010: 51Hxx Topological geometry'. There is a limit of 200 characters.</p>

<p>Abstract (min.100/ max. 2000 char.) (non-confidential information) *</p>	<p>The abstract should, at a glance, provide the reader with a clear understanding of the objectives of the research proposal and how they will be achieved. The abstract will be used as the short description of your research proposal in the evaluation process and in communications to contact in particular the ERC experts and/or inform the Commission and/or the programme management committees and/or relevant national funding agencies (see also Data-Related Questions below.). It must therefore be short and precise and should not contain confidential information.</p> <p>Please use plain typed text, avoiding formulae and other special characters. The abstract must be written in English. There is a <u>limit of 2000 characters</u> (spaces and line breaks included).</p>
<p>In order to best review your application, do you agree that the above non confidential proposal title and abstract can be used, without disclosing your identity, when contacting potential</p>	<p>[Yes/No] – In the course of the evaluation procedure, the non-confidential title and abstract of your proposal may be communicated to potential remote ERC experts, in particular should your proposal be retained for step 2 of the evaluation process. Please specify your agreement or disagreement.</p>

reviewers? *	
Has this proposal (or a very similar one) been previously submitted/funded to a call for proposals of FP7/Horizon 2020/other EU programmes?	[Yes/No] – Please give the proposal reference or contract number if the reference is known.

Failure to respond to the first question below will block the submission. Please select the applicable response in point 4.

Declarations	
1) The Principal Investigator declares to have the explicit consent of all applicants on their participation and on the content of this proposal. *	[Yes/No]
2) The information contained in this proposal is correct and complete.	[Yes/No]
3) This proposal complies with ethical principles (including the highest standards of research integrity — as set out, for instance, in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity — and including, in particular, avoiding fabrication, falsification, plagiarism or other research misconduct).	[Yes/No]
<p>4) The Principal Investigator hereby declares that:</p> <p>-, in case of multiple participants in the proposal, the coordinator has carried out the self-check of the financial capacity of the organisation on https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal4/desktop/en/organisations/lfv.html. Where the result was “weak” or “insufficient”, the coordinator confirms being aware of the measures that may be imposed in accordance with the H2020 Grants Manual (Chapter on Financial capacity check)</p> <p>-, in case of multiple participants in the proposal, the coordinator is exempt from the financial capacity check being a public body including international organisations, higher or secondary education establishment or a legal entity, whose viability is guaranteed by a Member State or associated country, as defined in the H2020 Grants Manual (Chapter on Financial capacity check)</p> <p>- in case of a sole participant in the proposal, the applicant is exempt from the financial capacity check.</p>	[Yes/No] – Please tick the one declaration (out of three options) that is applicable to your proposal
5) The Principal Investigator hereby declares that each applicant has confirmed: to have the financial and operational capacity to carry out the proposed action. Where the proposal is to be retained for EU funding, each beneficiary applicant will be required to present a formal declaration in this respect.	[Yes/No] – The Principal Investigator is only responsible for the correctness of the information relating to his/her own organisation. Each applicant remains responsible for the correctness of the information related to him and declared above. Where the proposal is to be retained for EU funding, the coordinator and each beneficiary applicant will be required to present a formal declaration in this respect.

2 – Administrative data of participating organisations (notes for information only)

The first sub-section lists the participating organisations. The first form is given for the host institution. If other organisations are involved, additional fields will appear for each partner organisation added in Step 4 of the online submission system. For each institution many fields will be read-only data as registered and/or validated in the central registry of organisations of the European Commission, linked to the given PIC number in the Beneficiary Register (previously the URF).

Host institution (applicant legal entity)

Host Institution	
Participant Identification Code (PIC)	[pre-filled] – The Participant Identification Code (PIC) enables organisations to take advantage of the Participant Portal. PIC numbers are necessary for the submission of proposals. By entering a PIC, section 2 will be filled in automatically. An online tool to search for existing PICs and the related organisations is available at http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/organisations/register.html . Organisations not yet having a PIC must self-register (via the same page) before submitting the proposal. Failure to do so will block the submission of your proposal.
HI Legal name	[pre-filled]
HI Short name	[pre-filled]
Address of the organisation	
Street	[pre-filled]
Town	[pre-filled]
Postcode	[pre-filled]
Country	[pre-filled]
Webpage	[pre-filled]
Legal Status of your organisation	
Legal person	[pre-filled]
Public body	[pre-filled]
Non-profit	[pre-filled]
International organisation	[pre-filled]
International organisation of European interest	[pre-filled]
Secondary or Higher education establishment	[pre-filled]
Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)	[pre-filled]
Academic sector	[pre-filled]
Nace code	[pre-filled]

Departments Carrying out the Proposed Work	
Department/Faculty/ Institute/Lab Name	Please indicate the address of the main department(s)/institute(s)/ unit(s) (max. 3) that belongs to the same legal entity carrying out the work. Please use Latin characters. Use the 'Add a Department' button to add additional departments or units within the same institution, if necessary.
Street	Please enter the street name and number where the department/faculty/institute/laboratory is located, in English.
Town	The town where the department/faculty/institute/laboratory is located, in English (please avoid any district codes).
Postcode	Please add here the district code.
Country	The country where the department/faculty/institute/laboratory is located, in English.

Principal Investigator (PI)

The following information of the Principal Investigator is used to personalise the communications to applicants and the Evaluation Reports. Please make sure that your personal information is accurate and please inform the ERCEA in case your e-mail address changes (by using the call specific e-mail addresses ERC-2015-StG-APPLICANTS@ec.europa.eu or ERC-2015-CoG-APPLICANTS@ec.europa.eu).

The name and e-mail of the Principal Investigator is **read-only** in the administrative form (available on Step 5 of the application). Only additional details can be edited here. **To edit the name of the PI** please save and close the form, and go back to Step 4 of the submission wizard and save the changes. By re-opening the form the data will be updated based on the Step 4 information. **Please note that the e-mail provisions the access rights, therefore it cannot be changed. The name of the person can be edited on Step 4.** Further details are available in the User Guide of the Submission system (PPSS).

Principal Investigator	
Researcher ID	If you have a researcher identifier number (e.g. Researcher ID, ORCID) please enter it here.
Last Name*	[pre-filled from 'Contacts' at Step 4] Last name as given on Passport or Identity Card.
Last Name at Birth	Your last name at birth.
First Name(s)*	[pre-filled from 'Contacts' at Step 4] Your first name(s) as given on Passport or Identity Card.
Title	Please choose one of the following: Prof., Dr., Mr., Mrs., Ms.
Gender* Female(F)/Male(M)	This information is required for statistical and mailing purposes. Indicate F or M as appropriate.
Nationality*	[drop-down menu] Please select one country.
Country of residence*	[drop-down menu] Please select the country in which you legally reside.
Date of Birth*	

(DD/MM/YYYY)	Please specify your date of birth using the format (DD/MM/YYYY).
Country of Birth*	[drop-down menu] Please select the country in which you were born.
Place of Birth*	The town in which you were born. Insert the name of the town in English (please avoid any district codes).

Contact Address	
Current Organisation name	Name under which your organisation is registered.
Current Department/Faculty/Institute/Laboratory name	Name under which your department/faculty/institute/laboratory is registered.
Street	The street name and number.
Town*	The town, in English (please avoid any district codes).
Postcode/Cedex	The postal code.
Country*	[drop-down menu] Please select one country.
Phone 1*	Please insert the full phone number including country and city/area code. Example +32-2-2991111.
Phone2/Mobile	Please insert the full mobile number including country and city/area code. Example +32-2-2991111. The mobile phone number is optional.
E-mail*	pre-filled from 'Contacts' at Step 4.

Contact address of the host institution and contact person for the ERC.

The name and e-mail of the Host Institution contact persons is **read-only** in the administrative form (available on Step 5 of the application); only additional details can be edited here. To give access rights and contact details of Host Institution, please add the details on **Step 4 of the submission wizard** and save the changes. (See instructions above at the PI.) **Please note that submission is blocked without a Main contact person and email address for the Host Institution.**

Organisation legal name	[pre-filled from 'Contacts' at Step 4]
First name(s)*	[pre-filled from 'Contacts' at Step 4]
Last name*	[pre-filled from 'Contacts' at Step 4]

E-mail*	[pre-filled from 'Contacts' at Step 4]
Position in organisation	e.g. senior administrative officer
Office/Section/ Department/Faculty/ name	The name under which the host department/faculty/institute/laboratory is registered.
Street	The street name and number.
Town	The town, in English (please avoid any district codes).
Postcode/Cedex	The postal code.
Country	[drop-down menu] Please select one country.
Phone	Please insert the full phone number including country and city/area code. Example +32-2-2991111.
Phone2/Mobile	Please insert the full mobile number including country and city/area code. The mobile number is optional. .

Other Contact Persons with access rights (full or read only)	
First name(s)	[pre-filled from 'Contacts' at Step 4]
Last name	[pre-filled from 'Contacts' at Step 4]
E-mail	[pre-filled from 'Contacts' at Step 4]
Phone	Editable. Please insert the full phone number including country and city/area code. Example +32-2-2991111.

3 – Budget (notes for information only)

Financial information (in euros) – whole duration of the project	
Please ensure that all costs are given in whole Euros (integer), not thousands of Euros. Please ensure that the figures in this table match the total eligible costs and requested EU grant in Part B2 (section c, resources), where needed including the 25% indirect costs.	
Participant Number in this proposal	The <u>PI's host institution</u> of the proposal is automatically <u>number one</u> .
Organisation short name	[pre-filled]
Organisation country	[pre-filled]
Total eligible Costs	The sum of direct costs (personnel and others), indirect costs of 25% and subcontracting.
Requested Grant	The total budget that you are requesting as the ERC grant (in Euros)

4 – Ethics (notes for information only)

In H2020 the completion of a general Ethics table has become compulsory and part of the online administrative submission forms. The PI must indicate any ethics issue in this section 4 together with a proposal page number (referring to Part B2). For correct indication of any ethics issue related to your proposal, please refer to Annex 4 to this document. Annex 4 will also give guidance on how to write the ethics self-assessment and give indication of any supporting documentation needed for the Ethics review procedure.

Areas excluded from funding under Horizon 2020 (Art. 19.3 of the H2020 Framework Programme)

- (i) Research activity aiming at human cloning for reproductive purposes;
- (ii) Research activity intended to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable (Research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads can be financed);
- (iii) Research activities intended to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer.

All Horizon 2020 funded research shall comply with the relevant national, EU and international ethics related rules and professional codes of conduct. Where necessary, the beneficiary(ies) shall provide the ERCEA with a written confirmation that it has received (a) favourable opinion(s) of the relevant ethics committee(s) and, if applicable, the regulatory approval(s) of the competent national or local authority(ies) in the country in which the research is to be carried out. The copy of the official approval from the relevant national or local ethics committees must also be provided to the ERCEA.

Ethics Issues (extended table available in Annex 4)	
<p>I confirm that I have taken into account all ethics issues described above and that if any ethics issues apply, I will complete the ethics self-assessment and attach the required documents.</p>	<p>[Tickbox] - The Ethics Issues Table has to be completed even if there are no issues (simply confirm that none of the ethics issues apply to the proposal).</p> <p>If any of the ethics issues indicated in the Ethics Issues Table apply to your proposal, you must provide an ethics self-assessment following the instruction in Annex 4.</p> <p>For indication of additional supporting documentation needed, please see the extended table of ethics issues in Annex 4.</p>

5 – Call specific questions (notes for information only)

Academic Training	
<p>Are you a medical doctor or do you hold a degree in medicine? Please note that if you have also been awarded a PhD, your medical degree may be your first eligible degree.</p>	<p>[Yes/No]</p>
<p>If you answered yes to the question above, have you also held a position that requires doctoral equivalence (e.g. post-doctoral fellowship, professorship appointment)? For medical doctors, a medical degree will not be accepted by itself as equivalent to a PhD.</p>	<p>[Yes/No] – Please upload supporting documentation for any position that requires doctoral equivalence</p>

<p>Date of earliest award (PhD or equivalent) – DD/MM/YYYY</p> <p>Please specify the date of award of the earliest degree (PhD or equivalent doctoral degree) that makes you eligible for the ERC Starting/Consolidator Grant.</p> <p>For medical doctors, this may be your medical degree or your PhD - depending on whether you have held a position requiring doctoral equivalence and when. In these cases, the certified date of the MD completion plus two years is the time reference for calculation of the eligibility time-window (i.e. 4-9 years past MD for Starters, and over 9-14 years past MD for Consolidators). For the Starting Grant the Principal Investigator shall have been awarded his/her first PhD at least 2 and up to 7 years prior to 1 January 2015 for proposals of the ERC Starting Grant. For the Consolidator Grant the Principal Investigator shall have been awarded his/her first PhD over 7 and up to 12 years prior to 1 January 2015 for proposals of the ERC Consolidator Grant.</p>	<p>[Date] - The date should correspond to the date on the actual original certificate. For more information on equivalent doctoral degrees, please see Annex 3 to this document.</p> <p>Wrong or missing information may result in your proposal being declared ineligible.</p>
<p>With respect to the earliest award (PhD or equivalent), I request an extension of the eligibility window, (indicate number of days) [see the ERC Work Programme 2015].</p> <p>The effective elapsed time since the award of the first PhD can be reduced in the following properly documented circumstances where they apply to the Principal Investigator.</p> <p>For maternity, the effective elapsed time since the award of the first PhD will be considered reduced by 18 months for each child born before or after the PhD award. For paternity, the effective elapsed time since the award of the first PhD will be considered reduced by the actual amount of paternity leave taken for each child born before or after the PhD award.</p> <p>For long-term illness (over ninety days), clinical training or national service the effective elapsed time since the award of the first PhD will be considered reduced by the actual amount of leave taken for each incident which occurred after the PhD award.</p>	<p>[Yes/No]</p>
<p>Please indicate in this box the reason(s) for requesting an extension (max. 100 characters): Please note that corresponding certificates/documentation have to be uploaded</p> <p>Please indicate (max. 100 characters) the main reason(s) - as established in the ERC Work Programme 2015 - justifying your request for the extension of the eligibility window. Please attach all necessary supporting documents.</p>	<p>[no of days] - In case you wish to request an extension to your eligibility window – please indicate the number of days requested.</p>

Eligibility	
<p>I acknowledge that I am aware of the eligibility requirements for applying for this ERC call as specified in the ERC Work Programme 2015, and certify that, to the best of my knowledge my application is in compliance with all these requirements. I understand that my proposal may be declared ineligible at any point during the evaluation or granting process if it is found not to be compliant with these eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>[Yes] - Please confirm that you are eligible according to all requirements established in the ERC Work Programme 2015 – please pay particular attention to the section ‘Restrictions on submission of proposals’.</p>
Data-Related Questions and Data Protection	
<p>Consent to any question below is entirely voluntary. A positive or negative answer will not affect the evaluation of your project proposal in any form and will not be communicated to the evaluators of your project</p>	
<p>For communication purposes only, the ERC asks for your permission to publish your name, the proposal title, the proposal acronym, the panel, and host institution, should your proposal be retained for funding.</p>	<p>[Yes/No]</p>
<p>Some national and regional public research funding authorities run schemes to fund ERC applicants that score highly in the ERC's evaluation but which cannot be funded by the ERC due to its limited budget. In case your proposal could not be selected for funding by the ERC do you consent to allow the ERC to disclose the results of your evaluation (score and ranking range) together with your name, non-confidential proposal title and abstract, proposal acronym, host institution and your contact details to such authorities?</p>	<p>[Yes/No]</p>
<p>The ERC is sometimes contacted for lists of ERC funded researchers by institutions that are awarding prizes to excellent researchers. Do you consent to allow the ERC to disclose your name, non-confidential proposal title and abstract, proposal acronym, host institution and your contact details to such institutions?</p>	<p>[Yes/No]</p>
<p>The Scientific Council of the ERC has developed a monitoring and evaluation strategy in order to help it fulfil its obligations to establish the ERC's overall strategy and to monitor and quality control the programme's implementation from the scientific perspective. As provided by section 3.10 of the ERC Rules for Submission, a range of projects and studies may be initiated for purposes related to monitoring, study and evaluating the implementation of ERC actions. Do you consent to allow the third parties carrying out these projects and studies to process the content of your proposal including your personal data and the respective evaluation data? The privacy statement on grants²⁵ explains further how your personal data is secured.</p>	<p>[Yes/No]</p>

²⁵ http://erc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/document/file/erc_sps_grants_02_2014.pdf

Exclusion of independent experts at the request of an applicant

As established in section 3.3 of the [ERC Rules for Submission](#), applicants submitting proposals may request that up to three specific persons would not act as peer reviewers in the evaluation of their proposal. Such a request is done at the time of proposal submission in the online administrative forms section 5 'Excluded Reviewers'.

If the person(s) identified is an independent expert participating in the Starting or Consolidator Grant 2015 evaluation, he/she may be excluded from the evaluation of the proposal as long as ERCEA remains in the position to have the proposal evaluated. Applicants need to provide the following data about the persons which they intend to exclude from the evaluation:

- Name of the expert(s);
- Institution/employer, Town and Country;
- Web page.

First Name	Last Name	Institution	Town	Country	Webpage

Please use the 'Add' button to fill information on each identified expert. By clicking the 'Remove' button you may delete the expert again.

Such a request will be treated confidentially by the authorised staff of ERCEA. If the excluded expert is a member of a panel he/she will be informed about the request concerning him/her. Please note that the request for exclusion is accepted by ERCEA as long as the proposal can still be evaluated by other reviewers having the necessary expertise. Additionally, in application of the existing regulation²⁶ on data protection, an excluded expert may be granted access to all data linked to his/her exclusion.

The names of the excluded experts may be provided to the Panel Chair and/or members of the relevant panel(s). Please note that all fields, excluding the webpage, have to be properly completed for the request to be considered.

²⁶ Reform of data protection legislation: <http://ec.europa.eu/justice/data-protection/>

1.1.2.2 Instructions for completing 'Part B' of the proposal

The research proposal (Part B) consists of two parts: Part B1 (including cover page, sections a, b, and c) and Part B2 (including sections a, b, and c). **The templates for these two sections are provided in PPSS and their use is mandatory.** The electronic upload of the research proposal Parts B1 and B2 is done at Step 5 'Edit Proposal' and submitted via PPSS – see point 1.1.3 of this document.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Please be aware that at step 1 of the evaluation only Part B1 is evaluated by the panel members, while at step 2 both Parts B1 and B2 are evaluated.

When drafting Part B1, PIs should pay particular attention to the extended synopsis (section a) and should not consider it as simply complementing Part B2. It is important that the extended synopsis contains all relevant information including the feasibility of the scientific proposal since the panel will only evaluate Part B1 at step 1.

Please note that at step 1 the panel has no access to Part B2.

The information to be included in each of the sections as well as the maximum length of each section or its sub-sections, which needs to be respected strictly, is described below.

In fairness to all applicants, the page limits below will be applied strictly. Only the material that is presented within these limits will be evaluated (peer reviewers will only be asked to read the material presented within the page limits, and will be under no obligation to read beyond them).

Each proposal page **shall** carry a **header** presenting the **PI's last name**, the **acronym of the proposal**, and the reference to the respective proposal section (**Part B1** or **Part B2**).

The following parameters **shall** be respected for the layout:

Page Format	Font Type	Font Size	Line Spacing	Margins
A4	Times New Roman Arial or similar	At least 11	Single	2 cm side 1.5 bottom

Part B1 – Cover page:

Please use the online template provided in the Participant Portal Submission Page for the call.

Name of the Principal Investigator (PI)

Name of the PI's host institution for the project

Proposal full title

Proposal short name

Proposal duration in months

Proposal abstract (half page, must be a copy/paste of abstract from the administrative form section 1)

For inter-disciplinary/cross-panel proposals: please indicate the additional ERC review panel(s) and explain why the proposal needs to be considered by more than one panel.

Part B1 Section a, b and c:

The Research Proposal

a. Extended Synopsis of the scientific proposal (max. 5 pages)

The Extended Synopsis should give a concise presentation of the scientific proposal, with particular attention to the ground-breaking nature of the research project and the feasibility of the outlined

scientific approach. Describe the proposed work in the context of the state of the art of the field. References to literature should also be included. **It is important that this extended synopsis contains all relevant information including the feasibility of the scientific proposal since the panel will only evaluate Part B1 at step 1.**

The Principal Investigator

b. Curriculum Vitae (max. 2 pages):

The CV **should include the standard academic and research record**. A suggested outline is available in the Part B1 downloadable template. **The structure of the CV may be modified**. Any research career gaps and/or unconventional paths should be clearly explained so that can be fairly assessed by the evaluation panels.

The succinct **'funding ID'** which must specify any current research grants and their subject, and any on-going application for work related to the proposal **must follow the table format indicated in the Part B1 template**. The funding ID **will not count towards page limits** and needs to be completed with the following information for on-going grants and applications:

Project Title, Funding source, Amount, Period, Role of the PI, Relation to ERC project

c. Early achievements track-record²⁷ (max. 2 pages):

The Principal Investigator (PI) must provide a list of achievements reflecting their track record.

The PI should list his/her activity as regards:

1. **Publications** in **major international peer-reviewed multi-disciplinary scientific journals** and/or in the **leading international peer-reviewed journals, peer-reviewed conferences proceedings and/or monographs** of their respective research fields, listing up to five (Starting Grant) or up to ten (Consolidator Grant) representative publications, those without the presence as co-author of their PhD supervisor, and the number of citations (excluding self-citations) they have attracted (if applicable);
2. **Research monographs** and any translations thereof (if applicable);
3. Granted **patent(s)** (if applicable);
4. **Invited presentations to peer-reviewed, internationally established conferences and/or international advanced schools** (if applicable);
5. **Prizes and Awards** (if applicable).

Part B2 Section a, b, and c:

The scientific proposal (max 15 pages)

This part is evaluated *only* in step 2 of the peer review evaluation.

Please use the **Word-template provided online in the Participant Portal Submission Page for the call**.

The scientific, technical, and/or scholarly aspects of the project should be described more in detail demonstrating the ground-breaking nature of the research, its potential impact and research methodology. The fraction of the applicant's research effort that will be devoted to this project and a full estimation of the real project costs also need to be indicated.

²⁷ As described in the ERC Work Programme 2015 section on the profiles of the ERC Starting and Consolidator Grant Principal Investigator.

a. State of the art and objectives: Specify clearly the objectives of the proposal, in the context of the state of the art in the field. When describing the envisaged research it should be indicated how and why the proposed work is important for the field, and what impact it will have if successful, such as how it may open up new horizons or opportunities for science, technology or scholarship. Specify any particularly challenging or unconventional aspects of the proposal, including multi - or interdisciplinary aspects.

b. Methodology

Describe the proposed methodology in detail including, as appropriate, key intermediate goals. Explain and justify the methodology in relation to the state of the art, including any particularly novel or unconventional aspects addressing 'high-risk/high-gain' balance. Highlight any intermediate stages where results may require adjustments to the project planning. In case it is proposed that team members engaged by another host institution participate in the project, their participation has to be fully justified. This should be done emphasizing the scientific added value they bring to the project.

c. Resources (incl. project costs)

It is strongly recommended to use the budget table template included in Part B2 to facilitate the assessment of resources by the panels. (See Box 3 and 4 for guidance on eligible- and non-eligible direct and indirect costs as well as the different cost categories)²⁸. Please use whole Euro integers only when preparing the budget table.

State the amount of funding considered necessary to fulfil the objectives for the duration of the project. The resources requested should be reasonable and fully justified in the proposal. The requested grant should be in proportion to the actual needs to fulfil the objectives of the project.

Specify briefly your commitment to the project and how much time you are willing to devote to the proposed project. Please note that for Starting Grants you are expected to devote at least 50% of your total working time to the ERC-funded project and spend at least 50% of your total working time in an EU Member State or Associated Country. For Consolidator Grants you are expected to devote at least 40% of your total working time to the ERC-funded project and spend at least 50% of your total working time in an EU Member State or Associated Country. (see the ERC Work Programme 2015).

Describe the size and nature of the team, indicating, where appropriate, the key team members and their roles. The participation of team members engaged by another host institution should be justified in relation to the additional financial cost this may impose to the project. Take into account the percentage of your dedicated time to run the ERC funded activity when calculating your personnel costs.

Specify any existing resources that will contribute to the project. Describe other necessary resources, such as infrastructure and equipment. It is advisable to include a short technical description of the equipment requested, a justification of its need as well as the intensity of its planned use. When estimating the costs for travel, please also consider participation of the PI and team members in conferences and dissemination events.

The terms and conditions laid down in the ERC Model Grant Agreement will address how scientific publications must be made available through open access. The ERC also considers it essential that

²⁸ Applicants should pay special attention to the new cost category 'Direct costing for Large Research Infrastructures'. This new cost category will only be applicable for PIs who are hosted by institutions with Large Research Infrastructures of a value of at least EUR 20 million and **only** after having received a positive ex-ante assessment from the Commission's services. This new cost category should only be used for costs to access large research infrastructures inside the premises of and owned by the participating organisations. Please read the Annex to the Commission Decision C(2013) 8699 '[Guidelines on direct costing for large research infrastructures in Horizon 2020](#)'.

data and data-related products, such as computer codes, be deposited in the relevant databases as soon as possible, although this is not a formal requirement of the Grant Agreement. Please consider any costs complying with the terms and conditions related to open access.

In the budget table: Include the direct costs of the project plus a flat-rate financing of indirect costs calculated as 25% of the total eligible direct costs (excluding subcontracting) towards overheads. Furthermore, include a breakdown of the budget subdivided in personnel costs, travel, equipment, consumables, publication costs (including any costs related to Open Access), other direct costs, and any envisaged subcontracting costs.

If additional funding, above the normal (for Starting Grants EUR 1 500 000 and for Consolidator Grants EUR 2 000 000), is requested for (a) covering eligible 'start-up' costs for a PI moving from another country to the EU or an Associated Country^{4,5} as a consequence of receiving an ERC grant and/or (b) the purchase of major equipment and/or (c) access to large facilities, then this also needs to be fully justified. **Please note that any additional funding request under (a) and (b) is subject to 25% overhead. The request of additional funding under (c) to access large research facilities owned by a third party and not used on the premises of the beneficiaries should be listed in cost category 'C2. Other Direct Costs with no overheads'.**

The costs are given for the full duration. A breakdown by reporting period is not requested for the evaluation process. The 'Total eligible costs' as well as the 'Total requested EU grant' figures should be equal to those inserted in the online proposal submission forms (section 3 – Budget). The ERC funds 100% of the total eligible costs. In case the total costs differ from the requested grant, it should be specified on the proposal what exactly is funded from other sources.

The project cost estimation should be as accurate as possible. The evaluation panels assess the estimated costs carefully; unjustified budgets will be consequently reduced.

Supporting Documentation

Any additional annexes, including the PhD documentation, the host institution support letter (and where relevant in case of ethical issues or requests for eligibility extensions) should be provided and uploaded as separate pdf documents. These annexes do not count towards the maximum page limit for Part B2.

Box 2 Eligible and non-eligible direct and indirect costs

Direct eligible costs are those which support all the research, management, training and dissemination activities necessary for the conduct of the project, such as:

- Personnel Costs;
- Costs for subcontracting
- Other direct costs such as :
 - ✓ Contracting (see page 96-97 of the ERC annotated model grant agreement);
 - ✓ Travel costs and related subsistence allowances;
 - ✓ The depreciation costs for equipment;
 - ✓ Costs for other goods and services [consumables and supplies; dissemination/publication costs (page charges and related fees for publication of results including for Open Access), IPR costs, costs of the Certificates on the Financial statements];
 - ✓ Direct costing for Large Research Infrastructures²⁸.

Indirect eligible costs are those which cannot be identified as directly attributable to the project, but which are incurred in direct relationship with the project's direct eligible costs, such as:

- Costs related to general administration and management;
- Costs of office or laboratory space, including rent or depreciation of buildings and equipment, and related expenditure such as water, heating, electricity;
- Maintenance, insurance and safety costs;
- Communication expenses, network connection charges, postal charges and office supplies;
- Common office equipment such as PCs, laptops, office software;
- Miscellaneous recurring consumables.

Non-eligible costs cannot be reimbursed through the ERC grant, in particular:

- Costs related to return on capital;
- Debt and debt service charges;
- Provisions for possible future losses or debts;
- Interest owed;
- Doubtful debts;
- Currency exchange losses;
- Excessive or reckless expenditure;
- Costs reimbursed under another EU grant;
- Deductible VAT;

More detailed information and guidance on the financial issues is provided in the [Horizon 2020 Reference Documents](#) and in the [ERC Annotated Model Grant Agreement](#).

Box 3 Use of third party resources and/or third parties involved in the action

The Host Institution and the other organisations involved in the action (if any) must normally have the technical and financial resources needed to allow the Principal Investigator to carry out his/her activities. As an exception, the Host Institution and the additional participants may use in-kind contributions provided by third parties or call upon subcontractors or linked third parties to carry out work under the action.

Seconding personnel, contributing equipment, infrastructure or other assets are the most usual forms of in-kind contributions (= resources) provided by third parties.

Subcontracting is instead the most common form by which a third party is typically asked to carry out directly some action's tasks. In some cases, often related to the organisational structure of the Host Institution, affiliated entities ("linked third parties") are involved to carry out some tasks too.

Part B2 of the proposal must indicate the resources obtained from third parties or the task to be subcontracted and an estimation of the costs.

More detailed information and guidance on the role and involvement of the various types of 3rd parties is provided in the [ERC Annotated Model Grant Agreement](#) under articles 11, 12, 13 and 14

The specific case of Subcontracting

A subcontractor is a third party which has entered into an agreement on business conditions with one or more participants, in order to carry out part of the work of the project without the direct supervision of the participant and without a relationship of subordination.

Where it is necessary for the participants to subcontract certain elements of the work to be carried out, the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- subcontracts may only cover the execution of a limited part of the project;
- recourse to the award of subcontracts must be duly justified in Part B2 of the proposal having regard to the nature of the project and what is necessary for its implementation;
- recourse to the award of subcontract by a participant may not affect the rights and obligations of the participants regarding background and foreground;
- Part B2 of the proposal must indicate the task to be subcontracted and an estimation of the costs;

The beneficiary must award the subcontracts ensuring the best value for money or, if appropriate, the lowest price. In doing so, it must avoid any conflict of interests.

Framework contracts between a participant and a subcontractor, entered into prior to the beginning of the project that are according to the participant's usual management principles may also be accepted.

1.1.2.3 Supporting Documentation

A scanned copy of the following supporting documentation needs to be submitted with the proposal by uploading electronically in PPSS in PDF format:

- The host institution (applicant legal entity) must confirm its association with and its support to the project and the Principal Investigator. As part of the application the institution must provide a binding statement that the conditions of independence are already fulfilled or will be provided to the Principal Investigator if the application is successful. The host institution support letter (template available on PPSS, or please see Annex 2 to this document) needs to be originally signed, stamped and dated by the institution's legal representative. Proposals that do not include this institutional statement may be declared ineligible.
- The PI should submit scanned copies of documents proving his/her eligibility for the grant, i.e. the PhD certificate (or equivalent doctoral degree, see Annex 3 to this document) clearly indicating the date of award and, in case of an extension of the eligibility period has been requested (beyond 7 years for Starting Grant applicants and 12 years for Consolidator Grant applicants), the relevant documentary evidence.
- Any additional supporting documents which may be required following the indications provided in this document (i.e. ethical self-assessment and supporting documentation for the ethics review procedure).

Copies of official documents can be submitted in any of the EU official languages. Document(s) in any other language must be provided together with a certified translation into English.

Please provide only the documents requested above. Unless specified in the call, any hyperlinks to other documents, embedded material, and any other documents (company brochures, supporting documentation, reports, audio, video, multimedia etc.) will be disregarded.

Check if the proposal is complete for the evaluation

Incomplete proposals (where parts or sections of the proposal and/or the host institution's commitment statement are missing) may be declared ineligible and will not be evaluated²⁹. The proposal must be submitted **before the relevant deadline of the call** to the appropriate primary ERC panel (i.e. the panel which covers the main scientific areas of the research proposed).

Where there is a doubt on the eligibility of a proposal, the peer review evaluation may proceed pending a decision by an eligibility review committee. If it becomes clear before, during or after the peer review evaluation phase, that one or more of the eligibility criteria has not been met, the proposal is declared ineligible and is withdrawn from any further examination.

²⁹ See also section 2.4 'eligibility check' in the ERC Rules for Submission and in the ERC Work Programme 2015.

Box 4 Checklist – Is your proposal complete?

For the submission of a complete Starting or Consolidator Grant proposal, the following components have to be prepared and submitted:

The Administrative 'Proposal submission forms': to be completed online in PPSS

- on-line forms pre-registration and sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (Click on 'Validate Form' to see any missing data.)

The Research Proposal (Part B1 and B2) and all supporting documentation should be uploaded and submitted via PPSS as PDF files. Make sure all file names³⁰ contain the 'Proposal Short Name', such as PartB1_[Proposal-Short-Name].pdf and PhD_[Proposal-Short-Name].pdf

The Research Proposal (Part B):

Part B1 (to be evaluated at step 1 and step 2):

- Section a – The Extended Synopsis of the scientific proposal.
- Section b and c – The Principal Investigator. The 'funding ID' should be specified using the provided table format.

Part B2 (to be evaluated at step 2 only):

- Section a – State-of-the art and objectives
- Section b – Methodology
- Section c – Resources (including project costs)

The Supplementary Documents:

- The supporting statement from the host institution: originally signed, stamped and dated by the host institution's legal representative (see Annex 2).
- PhD certificate (or equivalent doctoral degree – see Annex 3 to this document) clearly indicating the date of award and, in case of requested extension of eligibility period, the documentary evidence (e.g. for maternity, paternity leave, national service, long-term illness, clinical training).
- If applicable, the ethics self-assessment explaining how the ethics issues will be treated (see Annex 4 to this document on how to write the ethics self-assessment and on the need for supporting documentation).
- Click on 'Validate' in the application to see any missing data of the form or the application.

Please ensure that all forms and supplementary documents are uploaded correctly in PPSS before the final submission. It is strongly recommended to double-check by downloading them and verifying their completeness. If all components are not present and complete in the final submission your proposal risks to be declared ineligible.

³⁰ Please note that filenames cannot exceed 75 characters long including the file extension.

1.1.3 How to submit the grant application

General user guidance

The [User Guide of the Submission Service](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/support/sep_usermanual.pdf) is available online at http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/support/sep_usermanual.pdf.

The H2020 Online Manual (http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/grants/applying-for-funding/submit-proposals_en.htm) describes the standard process of proposal submission. The 'IT HOW TO' wiki site provides an online IT manual with screenshots.

Proposals must be submitted electronically using the electronic submission system of the web-based Participant Portal (PPSS)³¹. Access to the PPSS is available from the call page (after selecting a topic, and clicking on the 'Submission Service' button, and a type of action of a call) of the Research and Innovation Participant Portal³².

An Internet browser and version 9 (or above) of the Adobe reader are needed and is set up as your default PDF handler. Make sure Adobe Reader plug-in is enabled on your browser (all previous reader installations must be removed). Please note that some internet browsers and/or Operating Systems (OS) may not be supported by the PPSS. To check the requirements, click on:

https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/submission/manage/diagnostics_or_the_'User_guide_of_the_submission_service', also available from the 'Submission Service'.

Step 1: 'ECAS registration' - Getting a user ID with the Commission

To be able to submit a proposal, you must first register an ECAS account. Getting a user ID with the **European Commission Authentication Service (ECAS)** is mandatory in order to login to the Participant Portal and to be able to use the different functions of the Portal, including the proposal submission. Each time you access the proposal for editing, this user ID is requested. The same user ID is used for all later interactions with the ERCEA, including notification of the results of the evaluation³³.

Step 2: 'Access the proposal submission system'

Access to the system is provided from the topic's page after selecting the 'Submission Service' tab, and choosing the required action type. The system requires to login to the Portal with your ECAS ID.

Step 3: 'Create a draft proposal' (pre-registration)

At this step, you fill in pre-registration data for the proposal. These details will be used by the ERCEA in order to plan the evaluation. You will not have access to this page again once it is completed and you have progressed to Step 4, but certain data can be modified at a later stage. **Be careful to choose the correct PIC-number for your host institution AND to type the correct e-mail address of the PI/or of another contact initiating the proposal at this step. We recommend that you as a PI create the draft proposal. This is to ensure that you have the right to manage the access rights to your proposal at Step 4.**

- When registering, please select the type of contact person you are: Principal Investigator, Main Host Institution Contact, or Contact person (e.g. additional contact person or team-member). **This will have an influence on the subsequent steps.** The person who creates the proposal becomes the 'primary coordinator contact' for the proposal (as used on the Participant Portal) and will determine the access rights of other people to the proposal data.

³¹ In duly justified exceptional circumstances the ERCEA may authorise submission on paper.

³² <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/>

³³ Further details are available here: <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/cas/eim/external/help.cgi>

- Acronym: This is used to identify your proposal efficiently in the call. It should be no more than 20 characters (use standard alphabet and numbers only; no symbols or special characters, except underscore, space, hyphen or dot).
- Short summary: The short summary describes briefly the purpose of the proposal with a maximum of 2000 characters. You may decide not to provide the full summary, but a list of keywords of the proposal will help the services in the planning of the evaluation. The 'short summary' information is copied to the 'Abstract' field in the online administrative form section 1, where it can be modified (see Step 5).
- ERC Review Panel: Select the review panel by which you would like your proposal to be evaluated (see Annex 1 to this document the full list). Please note that the panel chosen at this step can be modified later in the administrative form.

Please note that the list of participants will also be part of the pre-registration data.

At this step, the host institution **must be identified with a Participant Identification Code (PIC)**. **Failure to do so blocks the preparation and the submission of the proposal!** The PIC is a unique 9 digit number that helps the ERCEA identify a participant (organisation). It is used in all grant-related interactions between the organisation and the ERCEA (or with the European Commission in other actions of Horizon 2020). Once an organisation is registered (in the Beneficiary Register, which is hosted in the Participant Portal³²), it eliminates redundant requests for information.

If a PIC is not yet available for an organisation, it can be obtained by registering the organisation in the Beneficiary Register. A PIC is then given, which can then be used in PPSS³⁴.

If your host institution has already participated in a 7th Framework Programme proposal, it is likely that you already have a PIC number. You can check this with the PIC search facility on the Beneficiary Register Page, where additional information on how to register is also available: <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/organisations/register.html>

You are strongly advised to register your proposal well in advance of the call deadline to verify if the PIC is available for your host institution. If it is not, you then have sufficient time to register and contact your host institution or the PPSS Service Desk if needed at DIGIT-EFP7-SEP-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu or (+32 (2) 29 92222).

After entering the PIC, certain sections (e.g. of section 2) of the online proposal submission forms are filled in automatically. The objective of the PIC is to identify the organisation and validation of the information will happen at a later stage, if the proposal is retained for funding.

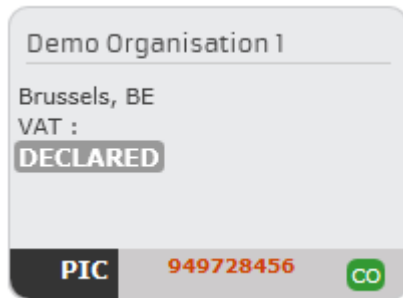
Note:

- If an organisation has a PIC, it may be likely that it has a person in charge of the administrative questions with the European Commission (the legal entity appointed representative – LEAR³⁵). Identifying this person inside your organisation may help you in the proposal submission process. The LEAR can modify the data related to the PIC if needed.

³⁴ This self-registration will lead to a request by the Validation Service to the organisation to provide supporting documents and to nominate a Legal Entity Authorised Representative (LEAR). However, this PIC code does not need to be validated for proposal submission. If your proposal is selected, this additional information and validation will be completed at a later stage before a grant agreement can be signed.

³⁵ The LEAR is a person nominated in each legal entity participating in FP7/H2020. This person is the contact for the ERCEA related to all questions on legal status. He/she has access to the on-line database of legal entities with a possibility to view the data stored on his/her entity and to initiate updates and corrections to these data. After the validation of the entity has been finalised, the contact person/authorised representative named in the Research and Innovation Participant Portal receives the PIC number. Once the LEAR is validated, he/she manages the modifications of the entity-related information in the Research and Innovation Participant Portal and

- How to contact the LEAR? Go to the Beneficiary Register page, click 'Search', define the PIC and click on the green CO (contact organisation) button.



Once Steps 1 to 3 are completed, the draft proposal is created in PPSS. You will receive an email informing you that you have successfully created a draft proposal.

You can continue to Step 4 or return later to edit this draft proposal. This is done by following the steps below:

1. Go to the Participant Portal <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/>
2. Click on the login button and provide your ECAS username and password
3. Click on the 'My Proposals' tab
4. Depending on the status of the proposal, you jump to either Step 5 'Edit draft' or Step 6 'View submitted'.

Step 4 'Manage Your Related Parties and access rights'

Here you see the name and details of the host institution (always participant number '1') and the name of the person who created the draft proposal. At this step, you can:

- **add the main host institution contact person name or the PI (if not done yet) and e-mail**
- **add additional organisations** ('Add partners'), and
- **give access to other contact persons** (full access or read-only access)

Organisations must be identified by their nine-digit PIC numbers. A search function is provided in the system to facilitate the search for partners (if any).

When giving access rights to **contact persons**, the e-mail address of the person serves as the main identifier. You must define the level of access rights for each contact person:

- **full access** (Principal Investigator level of rights is named 'Coordinator contact' in PPSS - The Coordinator contact/PI has the right to edit all parts of the proposal, upload documents, submit, and withdraw the proposal) or **read-only rights** (Team member) are supported.

distributes the PIC number within his/her organisation, which can be used in all proposals submission and negotiations.

- For each contact person the **role within the project** must be defined: usually Principal Investigator or main host institution contact in ERC actions.

Please also be aware that **only one person should work on the forms at any given time**. In case of a save conflict the last save wins, which means that you risk overwriting changes made by other contact persons if you are working in parallel. We therefore recommend that you **give 'read-only' access** to your partners and additional contact persons unless it is absolutely necessary to grant full access.

For the Principal Investigator and the host institution contact person full details will be required later in the administrative forms (section 2). **Please be aware that you MUST enter the details of the PI and the main host institution contact person at Step 4, since these fields are not-editable in Step 5 in the forms.** You may at any point return to Step 4 of the submission to add or delete any contact person or to change the access rights. Remember to save your data before leaving Step 4. You may also add the LEAR as a contact person (e.g. as a team member with read-only rights) to the proposal at Step 4 of the application.


Once the coordinator saves the changes, an **automatic invitation** is sent to all contacts' e-mail addresses. The invited persons can **access the proposal** after logging in to the Participant Portal – with the ECAS account linked to the given e-mail address – under the **'My Proposals'** tab.

Step 5: 'Edit Proposal'

This step is the core of the submission process, as from this step, you can **edit the administrative** proposal submission forms, view the history, print the draft proposal, download templates, upload files and submit the proposal by clicking on the relevant buttons.

By clicking the 'Edit form' button at Step 5 of the submission wizard, users can fill in the administrative forms of the proposal.

The ERC actions have specific administrative forms. The specificities lay mainly in the budget table, in the call specific questions and in the list of declarations.

Guidance on how to fill in the administrative online form is provided directly in the form as ghost text for the single entries or as additional help text hidden behind question-marks . Some parts of the form will be prefilled based on the data entered at pre-registration or in the Beneficiary Register.

Please use the functionality **'Validate form'** button to check the validity and completeness of your data. Any warning or error will be listed at the end of the validated form.

Further information on the preparation of the application (the online administrative forms and Proposal Parts B1 and B2) is given in points 1.1.2.1 and 1.1.2.2 of this document.

- **For Part B you must only use PDF ('portable document format'). Other file formats will not be accepted by the system.** Irrespective of any page limits specified in this document, there is an **overall limit of 10 Mbytes to the size of each uploaded document (Part B1, B2, and supporting documentation)**. However, it is advised to limit the size of Parts B1 and B2 to 2 Mbytes each.
- Unless specified in the call, embedded material and any other documents (company brochures, scientific papers, reports, audio, video, multimedia, etc.) sent electronically or by post, will be disregarded.
- There are also restrictions to the name given to the Part B files: use alphanumeric characters; special characters and spaces must be avoided.

You are advised to clean your document before converting it to PDF (e.g. accept all tracked changes, delete notes).

Check that your conversion software has successfully converted all the pages of your original document (e.g. there is no problem with page limits).

Check that your conversion software has not cut down landscape format pages to fit them into portrait format. Check that captions and labels have not been lost from your diagrams.

Please note that the ERCEA prints out proposals in black and white on plain A4 paper. The printable zone on the print engine is bounded by 1.5 cm right, left, top bottom. No scaling is applied to make the page 'fit' the window. Printing is done at 300 dots per inch.

- **Completing the Proposal submission forms in the PPSS and uploading all the necessary files (mandatory: Part B1, Part B2, host institution support letter, PhD document and – if applicable: Ethical Self-assessment and supporting documentation for ethics issues or/and extension of the eligibility window) does not yet mean that your proposal is submitted. Once there is a consolidated version of the proposal, the 'SUBMIT' button must be pressed.** The system performs a limited automatic validation of the proposal. A list of any problems such as missing data, wrong file format or excessive file size will then appear on the screen. You may submit your proposal with warnings, but **submission is blocked until all errors are corrected.** However, these checks do not replace the formal eligibility checks described in point 1.2.1 of this document and cannot guarantee that the contents of these files respond to the requirements of the call. When corrected, you must then repeat the above steps to achieve submission.

IMPORTANT: If the submission sequence described above is not followed, the ERCEA considers that no proposal has been submitted.

- When the proposal is successfully submitted, the system will proceed to Step 6 where a message that indicates that the proposal has been received is displayed. The system also sends a submission confirmation e-mail to you, with the summary data of the submitted proposal. The mail can end up in the spam folder or be blocked by the anti-spam system of your organisation. This automatic message is not the official acknowledgement of receipt.

Step 6: 'Submit'

Reaching this step means that the proposal is submitted (i.e. sent to the ERCEA for evaluation). It does not mean that the proposal is valid, complete and eligible in all respects. Within a few minutes of submission your proposal will be available for download with an e-receipt in the PPSS system.

In Step 6 you can:

- *Download the proposal.* You are advised to download the proposal once submitted to check that it has been correctly sent. The downloaded proposal with an e-receipt is digitally signed and time stamped. The e-receipt is also the Acknowledgement of receipt.
- *Re-edit the proposal, going back to Step 5.* **You may continue to modify the proposal and submit revised versions overwriting the previous one right up until the deadline.** The sequence above must be repeated each time.
- *Withdraw/delete the proposal before the call deadline.* If the proposal is deleted or withdrawn, it is not considered for evaluation. (Note: your proposal draft is not deleted from the server and this withdrawal action can be reversed, but only before the deadline, by simply submitting it again).

Once submitted, it is recommended to verify the proposal and its content by downloading all the submitted files. We strongly advise that you submit a first version of your proposal at least 24 hours in advance of the call deadline.

Warning: Please note that in the last hours prior to call closure, the download option of checking your submitted proposal may be disabled due to a high pressure on the system. In this case we will inform the applicants via the Call Page on the Participant Portal (under 'call summary') that the function has been disabled:

StG 2015:

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/calls/erc-2015-stg.html#tab1>

CoG 2015:

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/calls/erc-2015-cog.html#tab1>

If the e-receipt and download option have been disabled, you may review your submitted proposal by going back to Step 5 to check the data in the administrative forms and click on 'View History' to verify which attachments have been uploaded.

- Proposals must be **submitted before the deadline** specified in the call for proposals³⁶.
- PPSS will be closed for a relevant call at its call deadline. After this moment, it will be impossible to access PPSS for the relevant call.

³⁶ In the unlikely event of a failure of the PPSS service due to a breakdown of the Commission server during the last 24 hours of a call, the deadline will be extended by a further 24 hours. This will be notified by e-mail to all applicants who had registered for this call by the time of the original deadline, and also by a notice on the call page on the Participant Portal: <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal>. Such a failure is a rare and exceptional event; therefore do not assume that there will be an extension to this call. If you have difficulty in submitting your proposal, you should not assume that it is because of a problem with the Commission server, as this is rarely the case. For technical inquiries on the use of PPSS, please contact the Participant Portal IT Help Desk (<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/api/contact/index.html>). Please note that the ERCEA will not extend deadlines for system failures that are not its own responsibility. In all circumstances, you should aim to submit your proposal well before the deadline to have time to solve any problems.

Early registration and submission in PPSS is strongly recommended and should be done as early as possible in advance of the call deadline. Applicants, who wait until shortly before the close of the call to start uploading their proposal, take a serious risk that the uploading will not be concluded in time and thus the 'SUBMIT' button will not be active anymore in order to conclude the submission process.

Box 5: Proposal submission - important to know:

- Proposals sent by means other than PPSS will not be accepted³³.
- Up to the call deadline, it is possible to modify a proposal simply by submitting a new version. As long as the call has not yet closed, the new submission will overwrite the old one.
- **After the call deadline no update of the proposal will be accepted. Only the material that the proposal contains within the given page limits while respecting the indicated layout parameters will be evaluated.**
- Submission is deemed to occur only if the submission sequence described above has been followed and not when the applicant starts uploading the proposal.
- Proposals are kept under secure conditions at all times. When no longer needed, all copies are destroyed except those required for archiving and/or auditing purposes.
- In some rare occasions the proposal may be altered while in transit on the internet. To check that the uploaded proposal has been received unaltered, please download and verify all uploaded files.

If the submission is technically successful, the applicant receives an automatic computer-generated acknowledgement from PPSS.

Subsequent to submission, and only in exceptional cases, the ERCEA may contact the PI if this is necessary to clarify questions of eligibility, ethics issues, research integrity or to verify administrative or legal data contained in the proposal.

1.1.3.1 Modifying or withdrawing a proposal

Up to the call deadline, it is possible to **modify a proposal simply by submitting a new version**. As long as the call has not yet closed, the new submission will overwrite the old one.

The last version of your proposal submitted before the deadline is the one which will be evaluated; no later version can be substituted and no earlier version can be recovered.

Once the deadline has passed, the ERCEA cannot accept any further additions, corrections or re-submissions. However a read-only access to the submitted proposal is granted in case the PI (or other contact persons) wishes to verify what has been submitted. **This possibility is available for 90 days after the call deadline.**

Proposals may be withdrawn before the call deadline at Step 6 using the 'Withdraw' button. These withdrawn proposals will not be considered subsequently for peer review evaluation or for selection, nor count against possible re-application restrictions³⁷.

³⁷ As set out in the ERC Work Programme 2015.

For a proposal to be withdrawn after the call deadline, and for the application not to count against possible future re-applications restrictions, a written request for withdrawal must be received by the Agency at the latest on the day preceding the panel meeting where a final position on the outcome of the evaluation of that proposal is established. The withdrawal of a proposal must be done by sending an e-mail to the call-specific mail-box (ERC-2015-StG-APPLICANTS@ec.europa.eu or ERC-2015-CoG-APPLICANTS@ec.europa.eu) including a signed scanned letter of withdrawal. The ERCEA will use the date of the e-mail as the reference point when deciding if a withdrawal can be accepted. The applicant will receive an acknowledgement to confirm the withdrawal.

If more than one version of the same proposal is submitted before the call deadline, only the most recent version is kept for evaluation. In the case of very similar proposals submitted by the same PI, the ERCEA services may ask the PI to withdraw one or more of the proposals concerned.

Please consult regularly the [Research and Innovation Participant Portal](#) call page for updated information.

1.2 Evaluation and selection of grant proposals³⁸

1.2.1 Eligibility Check

Proposals are first checked to ensure that all of the eligibility criteria are met.

A proposal must fulfil all of the following eligibility criteria:

- It must be submitted before the single submission deadline.
- It must be submitted to an appropriate ERC panel (i.e. a panel, which is covering the main scientific areas of the research proposal, see Annex 1 to this document).
- It must be complete, readable and printable (i.e. all of the requested forms, parts or sections of the proposal, and supporting documents must be completed and present).
- Its content must relate to the objectives of the ERC call, as defined in the ERC Work Programme 2015.
- It must meet the eligibility requirements of the respective ERC grant as well as other criteria mentioned in the relevant call for proposals.
- It must be in compliance with the restrictions on submission of proposals rules (see ERC Work Programme 2015).

The eligibility is checked on the basis of the information given by the PI in the proposal. Where there is a doubt on the eligibility of a proposal, the peer review evaluation may proceed pending a final decision by the eligibility review committee. If it becomes clear before, during or after the peer review evaluation phase, that one or more of the eligibility criteria has not been met (for example, due to incorrect or misleading information), the proposal will be declared ineligible and not considered any further.

1.2.2 Peer review evaluation of proposals

A single submission of an ERC Starting or Consolidator Grant proposal will be followed by a two-step peer review evaluation.

³⁸ See also the ERC Work Programme 2015.

Grant applications are assessed by peer review evaluation panels (ERC panels listed in Annex 1), which may be supported by external experts. These ERC panels assess and score the proposals on the basis of the individual evaluations and on the panel discussion which follows them.

Depending on the budget available for the call a budgetary cut-off applies to the ranking list and only the highest ranked proposals are offered an ERC grant until the call budget is consumed.

For more details on the evaluation procedure and evaluation criteria, PIs are invited to consult the ERC Work Programme 2015 (Evaluation procedure and criteria) and the ERC Rules for Submission (section 3.6 Organisation of the peer review evaluation).

Please note that any direct or indirect contact about the peer review evaluation of a call between the PI and/or applicant legal entity submitting a proposal under the same call on the one side and any independent expert involved in that peer review evaluation on the other side may result in the decision of the ERCEA to exclude the proposal concerned from the call in question.

The ERC's peer review evaluation process has been carefully designed to identify scientific excellence irrespective of the gender, age, nationality or institution of the Principal Investigator and other potential biases, and to take career breaks as well as unconventional research career paths into account. The evaluations are monitored to guarantee transparency, fairness and impartiality in the treatment of proposals.

1.2.2.1 The ERC evaluation panels

The peer review evaluation of ERC Starting and Consolidator Grant proposals is in the hands of 25 peer review evaluation panels (ERC panels), covering all fields of science, engineering and scholarship, which for operational reasons are subdivided into three main research domains:

- **Physical Sciences and Engineering** **10 Panels**
- **Life Sciences** **9 Panels**
- **Social Sciences and Humanities** **6 Panels**

Details on the structure of the ERC panels are provided in Annex 1. The panel chair and members have been proposed by the ERC Scientific Council on the basis of their scientific reputation. Before the deadline of a call, the names of the panel chairs are published on the ERC website. Similarly, the names of panel members are published, however, after the evaluation process is concluded.

An indicative budget is then allocated to each panel within each domain, in proportion to the budgetary demand of its assigned proposals.

Proposal allocation to an ERC panel:

The initial allocation of the proposals to the various panels will be based on the expressed preference of the applicant Principal Investigator (see “Proposal description” above). Proposals may be allocated to a different panel with the agreement of both Panel Chairs concerned.

It is the PI’s responsibility to choose and indicate the most relevant ERC panel (‘primary evaluation panel’) for the evaluation of the proposed research (at pre-registration and in section 1 of the online administrative submission forms, see point 1.1.2.1 of this document), and indicate one or more ERC keywords representing the research fields involved, see Annex 1 to this document).

On its own initiative or in case that the PI has indicated a secondary evaluation panel, the primary panel will determine whether the proposal is indeed cross-panel or cross-domain and, if this is confirmed, the panel may request additional reviews by appropriate members of other panel(s) or additional experts. The composition of the ERC evaluation panels are by nature multi-disciplinary and therefore some multidisciplinary proposals may be properly evaluated within the main panel.

Although the initial allocation is based on the preference of the PI, when necessary due to the expertise required for the evaluation, a proposal may be reallocated to a different panel with the agreement of both panel chairs concerned.

Box 6 Interviews with Principal Investigators

The review methodology for the ERC Starting/Consolidator Grant includes interviews with PIs of proposals at step 2 conducted by the relevant ERC evaluation panel.

Depending on the panel, interviews will last approximately 30 minutes in total. The first part will be devoted to a presentation on the outline of the research project by the PI. The remaining time will be devoted to a question and answer session. The PI should expect questions also related to the content of the budget table, which is part of the application.

Panels will take into account the results of the interviews alongside the individual reviews.

The ERC will reimburse the PI's travel expenditures for the interview in Brussels (see Commission Decision C(2007) 5858). Travel costs will be reimbursed upon presentation of the appropriate supporting documents. For travel >100 km, a flat rate will be paid to cover living expenses (including costs for overnight stay).

Alternatives to interviews: For those candidates who are, **in very exceptional cases**, unable to attend the interviews (pregnancy, immobility due to illness, out in research fieldwork), two alternatives may be offered: i) video-conferencing, ii) telephone-conferencing. Once invited for an interview, such candidates are requested to indicate in due time to ERCEA in case they need to have recourse to one of these options.

Should a planned interview not be possible for reasons beyond the control of the ERCEA, the panel will have to take its decision based on the information made available to it.

1.2.3 Ethics Review

Please see the Annex A to the ERC Rules for Submission for a detailed description of the ERC Ethics Review procedure.

The ethics review process concerns all projects funded by the ERC in Horizon 2020. The applicants should pay particular attention to the ethical aspects of the proposed work and should submit all ethics documentation available for their proposal.

The process is aimed at ensuring that the Article 19 of Horizon 2020 Framework Programme, and Articles 13 and 14 of the Rules for Participation are implemented and, in particular, that all the research and innovation activities under Horizon 2020 comply with ethics principles and relevant national, Union and international legislation, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention on Human Rights and its Supplementary Protocols.

The main areas that are addressed during the ethics review process include:

1. Human protection (including study participants and researchers)
2. Animal protection and welfare
3. Data protection and privacy
4. Environment protection and safety
5. Participation of non-EU countries
6. Malevolent use of research results

When submitting their proposal, applicants must complete the Ethics Issues Table which is section 4 of the online proposal submission forms and submit an ethics self-assessment (separate annex) if they answer yes to one or several questions in the Ethics Issues Table. Please see Annex 4 to this document for guidance to write an ethics self-assessment.

If the proposal is retained for funding, further to the outcome of the ethics review process, the host institutions and the principal investigators receive an unsigned copy of the ethics report so as to preserve the anonymity of the experts.

Please include any supporting documentation, such as any authorisation you may already have. This will allow a more effective ethics clearance and an accelerated granting process if the proposal is retained for possible funding³⁹.

Please upload any related documents in PPSS Step 5 'Edit Proposal'.

PIs need to be aware that no grant agreement can be signed by ERCEA prior to a satisfactory conclusion of the ethics review procedure.

Those whose proposals are rejected because of ethics considerations are informed of the grounds for such a decision.

A dedicated website that aims to provide additional information including ethics issues is available at:

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/funding/guide.html>http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/ethics_en.htm

1.2.4 Outcome of evaluation

At each evaluation step, each proposal will be evaluated and marked for each of the two main elements of the proposal: Research Project and Principal Investigator.

At the end of each evaluation step, the proposals will be ranked by the panels on the basis of the marks they have received and the panels' overall appreciation of their strengths and weaknesses.

At the end of **step 1** of the evaluation, on the basis of the assessment of Part B1 of the proposal, applicants will be informed that their proposal:

- A. is of sufficient quality to pass to step 2 of the evaluation;
- B. is of high quality but not sufficient to pass to step 2 of the evaluation;
- C. is not of sufficient quality to pass to step 2 of the evaluation.

At the end of **step 2** of the evaluation, on the basis of the assessment of the full proposal, applicants will be informed that their proposal:

- A. fully meets the ERC's excellence criterion and is recommended for funding if sufficient funds are available;
- B. meets some but not all elements of the ERC's excellence criterion and will not be funded.

The applicant receiving a B or a C score may also be subject to restrictions on submitting proposals to future ERC calls⁴⁰.

The evaluation panels may review the level of the requested budget and, as appropriate, suggest adjustments.

³⁹ A full description of the Ethics Review is provided in the ERC Rules for the submission of proposals and the related evaluation, selection and award procedures relevant to the H2020 Specific Programme.

⁴⁰ Applicants will need to check the restrictions in place for each call.

In addition, once the evaluation of their proposal has been completed, applicants will receive an evaluation report which will include the ranking range of their proposal out of the proposals evaluated by the panel.

Projects recommended for funding (scored 'A') will be funded by the ERC if sufficient funds are available. Proposals will be funded in priority order based on their rank. This means that it is very likely that not all proposals scored 'A', and therefore recommended for funding, will be eventually funded by the ERC.

1.2.5. Feedback to applicants

Official communications and feedback from the ERCEA to the PI and the host institution (applicant legal entity) will be done via the ECAS secured web-mail account accessible via the Participant Portal. If they have not yet registered an ECAS account, the PI or the applicant legal entity's contact person will receive an activation e-mail (at the address 'E-mail 1' provided in Step 4 of the proposal submission) inviting them to activate their ECAS account. Following to this first activation the ECAS account will be maintained for following communications or feedback.

PIs and applicant legal entities are provided with feedback on the outcome of the peer review evaluation in the form of an evaluation report. This indicates whether the proposal meets the quality threshold and is retained, and provides the score and corresponding comments given by the panel as well as the comments given by the individual reviewers.

Please note that the comments by the individual reviewers may not necessarily be convergent – controversy and differences in opinion about the merits of a proposal are part of the 'scientific method' and are legitimate.

Furthermore, the ERC panel may take a position that is different from what could be inferred from the comments of the individual reviewers. This is the case for example, if the panel discussion reveals an important weakness in a proposal that had not been identified by the individual reviewers. The panel comments reflect the consensus decision taken by the panel as a whole based on prior remote individual assessments from independent reviewers, which can be non-paid experts as well as panel members, and on a thorough discussion and on the ranking against other proposals during the panel meeting.

1.2.5.1 Evaluation review procedure

Please see the section 3.9 of the ERC Rules for Submission for a detailed description of the assistance, inquiries and evaluation review procedures.

Upon reception of the feedback on the outcome of the peer review evaluation with the evaluation report or with the results of the eligibility check, the PI and/or the PI's host institution (applicant legal entity) may wish to introduce a request for evaluation review, if there is an indication that there has been a shortcoming in the way a proposal has been evaluated, or that the results of the eligibility checks are incorrect. The evaluation review procedure is not meant to call into question the scientific judgement made by the peer review panel; it will look procedural shortcomings and – in rare cases – into factual errors.

Such requests for evaluation review should be raised within 30 days of the date of the feedback on the outcome of the peer review evaluation sent by the ERCEA, and should follow the instructions provided in the Feedback to applicants.

Requests must be:

- related to the peer review evaluation process, or eligibility checks, for the call and grants in question;

- set out using the on-line form via the above-mentioned web-based mailing system, including a clear description of the grounds for complaint;
- received within the time limit specified on the Call information letter;
- sent by the PI and/or the PI's host institution (as the applicant legal entity).

An initial reply will be sent to complainants no later than three weeks after the deadline for evaluation review requests. This initial reply will indicate when a definitive reply will be provided.

An evaluation review committee of the ERCEA may be convened to examine the peer review evaluation process for the case in question. The evaluation review committee will bring together staff of the ERCEA with the requisite scientific/technical and legal expertise. The committee's role is to ensure a coherent interpretation of requests, and equal treatment of applicants. The evaluation review committee itself, however, does not re-evaluate the proposal. Depending on the nature of the complaint, the committee may review the evaluation report, the individual comments and examine the CVs of the experts. In the light of its review, the committee will recommend a course of action to the ERCEA. If there is clear evidence of a shortcoming that could affect the eventual funding decision, it is possible that all or part of the proposal will be re-evaluated. Unless there is clear evidence of a shortcoming there will be no follow-up or re-evaluation.

Please note:

- A re-evaluation will only be carried out if there is evidence of a shortcoming that affects the quality assessment of a proposal. This means, for example, that a problem relating to one evaluation criterion will not lead to a re-evaluation if a proposal has failed anyway on the other criteria.
- The evaluation score following any re-evaluation will be regarded as definitive. It may be lower than the original score.
- Only one request for evaluation review per proposal will be considered by the committee.
- All requests for evaluation review will be treated in confidence.

2: Annexes

ANNEX 1: ERC PEER REVIEW EVALUATION PANELS (ERC PANELS)

For the planning and operation of the evaluation of ERC grant proposals by panels, the following panel structure applies. There are 25 ERC panels to cover all fields of science, engineering and scholarship assigned to three research domains: Physical Sciences and Engineering (10 Panels, PE1–PE10), Life Sciences (9 Panels, LS1–LS9) and Social Sciences and Humanities (6 Panels, SH1–SH6).

The panel names are accompanied by a list of ERC keywords indicating the fields of research covered by the respective ERC panels.

The ERC keywords must always be read in the overall context of the panel’s titles and sub-titles.

Social Sciences and Humanities

SH1 Markets, Individuals and Institutions: Economics, finance and management

- SH1_1 Macroeconomics; development economics; economic growth
- SH1_2 International trade; international business; international management
- SH1_3 Financial economics; monetary economics
- SH1_4 Banking; corporate finance; international finance; accounting; auditing; insurance
- SH1_5 Labour economics; human resource management
- SH1_6 Econometrics; operations research
- SH1_7 Behavioural economics; experimental economics; neuro-economics
- SH1_8 Microeconomics; game theory
- SH1_9 Marketing
- SH1_10 Management; organisational behaviour; operations management
- SH1_11 Industrial organisation; strategy; entrepreneurship
- SH1_12 Technological change, innovation, research & development
- SH1_13 Public economics; political economics; law and economics
- SH1_14 History of economic thought; quantitative economic history; institutional economics; economic systems

SH2 The Social World, Diversity, Institutions and Values: Sociology, political science, law, communication, education

- SH2_1 Social structure, social mobility
- SH2_2 Social inequalities, social exclusion, social integration
- SH2_3 Diversity and identities, gender, interethnic relations
- SH2_4 Social policies, educational policies, welfare
- SH2_5 Democratisation, social movements
- SH2_6 Political systems, governance
- SH2_7 Conflict and conflict resolution, violence
- SH2_8 Legal studies, constitutions, comparative law
- SH2_9 Human rights
- SH2_10 International relations, global and transnational governance
- SH2_11 Communication and information, networks, media

SH3 Environment, Space and Population: Sustainability science, demography, geography, regional studies and planning, science and technology studies

- SH3_1 Sustainability sciences, environment and resources
- SH3_2 Environmental and climate change, societal impact
- SH3_3 Environmental and climate policy

- SH3_4 Population dynamics; households, family and fertility
- SH3_5 Health, ageing and society
- SH3_6 Transportation and logistics, tourism
- SH3_7 Spatial development, land use, regional planning
- SH3_8 Urban, regional and rural studies
- SH3_9 Human, social and economic geography
- SH3_10 Geographic information systems, spatial data analysis
- SH3_11 Social studies of science and technology

SH4 The Human Mind and Its Complexity: Cognitive science, psychology, linguistics, philosophy of mind, education

- SH4_1 Human development and its disorders; comparative cognition
- SH4_2 Personality and social cognition; emotion
- SH4_3 Clinical and health psychology
- SH4_4 Neuropsychology
- SH4_5 Attention, perception, action, consciousness
- SH4_6 Learning, memory; ageing
- SH4_7 Reasoning, decision-making; intelligence
- SH4_8 Language learning and processing (first and second languages)
- SH4_9 Theoretical linguistics; computational linguistics
- SH4_10 Language typology
- SH4_11 Pragmatics, sociolinguistics, discourse analysis
- SH4_12 Philosophy of mind, philosophy of language
- SH4_13 Philosophy of science, epistemology and logic
- SH4_14 Teaching and learning

SH5 Cultures and Cultural Production: Literature, philology, cultural studies, anthropology, arts, philosophy

- SH5_1 Classics, ancient literature and art
- SH5_2 Theory and history of literature, comparative literature
- SH5_3 Philology and palaeography; historical linguistics
- SH5_4 Visual and performing arts, design, arts-based research
- SH5_5 Music and musicology; history of music
- SH5_6 History of art and architecture
- SH5_7 Museums, exhibitions, conservation and restoration
- SH5_8 Cultural studies, symbolic representation, religious studies
- SH5_9 Social anthropology, myth, ritual, kinship
- SH5_10 Cultural heritage, cultural identities and memories
- SH5_11 Metaphysics, philosophical anthropology; aesthetics
- SH5_12 Ethics; social and political philosophy
- SH5_13 History of philosophy

SH6 The Study of the Human Past: Archaeology and history

- SH6_1 Historiography, theory and methods of history
- SH6_2 Archaeology, archaeometry, landscape archaeology
- SH6_3 Prehistory, palaeoanthropology, palaeodemography, protohistory
- SH6_4 Ancient history

SH6_5	Medieval history
SH6_6	Early modern history
SH6_7	Modern and contemporary history
SH6_8	Colonial and post-colonial history
SH6_9	Global history, transnational history, comparative history, entangled histories
SH6_10	Social and economic history
SH6_11	Gender history
SH6_12	History of ideas, intellectual history, history of science and techniques
SH6_13	Cultural history, history of collective identities and memories

Physical Sciences and Engineering

PE1 Mathematics: All areas of mathematics, pure and applied, plus mathematical foundations of computer science, mathematical physics and statistics

PE1_1	Logic and foundations
PE1_2	Algebra
PE1_3	Number theory
PE1_4	Algebraic and complex geometry
PE1_5	Geometry
PE1_6	Topology
PE1_7	Lie groups, Lie algebras
PE1_8	Analysis
PE1_9	Operator algebras and functional analysis
PE1_10	ODE and dynamical systems
PE1_11	Theoretical aspects of partial differential equations
PE1_12	Mathematical physics
PE1_13	Probability
PE1_14	Statistics
PE1_15	Discrete mathematics and combinatorics
PE1_16	Mathematical aspects of computer science
PE1_17	Numerical analysis
PE1_18	Scientific computing and data processing
PE1_19	Control theory and optimisation
PE1_20	Application of mathematics in sciences
PE1_21	Application of mathematics in industry and society

PE2 Fundamental Constituents of Matter: Particle, nuclear, plasma, atomic, molecular, gas, and optical physics

PE2_1	Fundamental interactions and fields
PE2_2	Particle physics
PE2_3	Nuclear physics
PE2_4	Nuclear astrophysics
PE2_5	Gas and plasma physics
PE2_6	Electromagnetism
PE2_7	Atomic, molecular physics
PE2_8	Ultra-cold atoms and molecules
PE2_9	Optics, non-linear optics and nano-optics

- PE2_10 Quantum optics and quantum information
- PE2_11 Lasers, ultra-short lasers and laser physics
- PE2_12 Acoustics
- PE2_13 Relativity
- PE2_14 Thermodynamics
- PE2_15 Non-linear physics
- PE2_16 General physics
- PE2_17 Metrology and measurement
- PE2_18 Statistical physics (gases)

PE3 Condensed Matter Physics: Structure, electronic properties, fluids, nanosciences, biophysics

- PE3_1 Structure of solids and liquids
- PE3_2 Mechanical and acoustical properties of condensed matter, Lattice dynamics
- PE3_3 Transport properties of condensed matter
- PE3_4 Electronic properties of materials, surfaces, interfaces, nanostructures, etc.
- PE3_5 Semiconductors and insulators: material growth, physical properties
- PE3_6 Macroscopic quantum phenomena: superconductivity, superfluidity, etc.
- PE3_7 Spintronics
- PE3_8 Magnetism and strongly correlated systems
- PE3_9 Condensed matter – beam interactions (photons, electrons, etc.)
- PE3_10 Nanophysics: nanoelectronics, nanophotonics, nanomagnetism, nanoelectromechanics, etc.
- PE3_11 Mesoscopic physics
- PE3_12 Molecular electronics
- PE3_13 Structure and dynamics of disordered systems: soft matter (gels, colloids, liquid crystals, etc.), glasses, defects, etc.
- PE3_14 Fluid dynamics (physics)
- PE3_15 Statistical physics: phase transitions, noise and fluctuations, models of complex systems, etc.
- PE3_16 Physics of biological systems

PE4 Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences: Analytical chemistry, chemical theory, physical chemistry/chemical physics

- PE4_1 Physical chemistry
- PE4_2 Spectroscopic and spectrometric techniques
- PE4_3 Molecular architecture and Structure
- PE4_4 Surface science and nanostructures
- PE4_5 Analytical chemistry
- PE4_6 Chemical physics
- PE4_7 Chemical instrumentation
- PE4_8 Electrochemistry, electrodialysis, microfluidics, sensors
- PE4_9 Method development in chemistry
- PE4_10 Heterogeneous catalysis
- PE4_11 Physical chemistry of biological systems
- PE4_12 Chemical reactions: mechanisms, dynamics, kinetics and catalytic reactions
- PE4_13 Theoretical and computational chemistry
- PE4_14 Radiation and Nuclear chemistry

- PE4_15 Photochemistry
- PE4_16 Corrosion
- PE4_17 Characterisation methods of materials
- PE4_18 Environment chemistry

PE5 Synthetic Chemistry and Materials: Materials synthesis, structure-properties relations, functional and advanced materials, molecular architecture, organic chemistry

- PE5_1 Structural properties of materials
- PE5_2 Solid state materials
- PE5_3 Surface modification
- PE5_4 Thin films
- PE5_5 Ionic liquids
- PE5_6 New materials: oxides, alloys, composite, organic-inorganic hybrid, nanoparticles
- PE5_7 Biomaterials, biomaterials synthesis PE5_8 Intelligent materials – self assembled materials
- PE5_9 Coordination chemistry
- PE5_10 Colloid chemistry
- PE5_11 Biological chemistry
- PE5_12 Chemistry of condensed matter
- PE5_13 Homogeneous catalysis
- PE5_14 Macromolecular chemistry
- PE5_15 Polymer chemistry
- PE5_16 Supramolecular chemistry
- PE5_17 Organic chemistry
- PE5_18 Molecular chemistry
- PE5_19 Combinatorial chemistry

PE6 Computer Science and Informatics: Informatics and information systems, computer science, scientific computing, intelligent systems

- PE6_1 Computer architecture, pervasive computing, ubiquitous computing
- PE6_2 Computer systems, parallel/distributed systems, sensor networks, embedded systems, cyber-physical systems
- PE6_3 Software engineering, operating systems, computer languages
- PE6_4 Theoretical computer science, formal methods, and quantum computing
- PE6_5 Cryptology, security, privacy, quantum crypto
- PE6_6 Algorithms, distributed, parallel and network algorithms, algorithmic game theory
- PE6_7 Artificial intelligence, intelligent systems, multi agent systems
- PE6_8 Computer graphics, computer vision, multi media, computer games
- PE6_9 Human computer interaction and interface, visualisation and natural language processing
- PE6_10 Web and information systems, database systems, information retrieval and digital libraries, data fusion
- PE6_11 Machine learning, statistical data processing and applications using signal processing (e.g. speech, image, video)
- PE6_12 Scientific computing, simulation and modelling tools
- PE6_13 Bioinformatics, biocomputing, and DNA and molecular computation

PE7 Systems and Communication Engineering: Electrical, electronic, communication, optical and systems engineering

- PE7_1 Control engineering
- PE7_2 Electrical engineering: power components and/or systems
- PE7_3 Simulation engineering and modelling
- PE7_4 (Micro and nano) systems engineering
- PE7_5 (Micro and nano) electronic, optoelectronic and photonic components
- PE7_6 Communication technology, high-frequency technology
- PE7_7 Signal processing
- PE7_8 Networks (communication networks, sensor networks, networks of robots, etc.)
- PE7_9 Man-machine-interfaces
- PE7_10 Robotics
- PE7_11 Components and systems for applications (in e.g. medicine, biology, environment)
- PE7_12 Electrical energy production, distribution, application

PE8 Products and Processes Engineering: Product design, process design and control, construction methods, civil engineering, energy processes, material engineering

- PE8_1 Aerospace engineering
- PE8_2 Chemical engineering, technical chemistry
- PE8_3 Civil engineering, architecture, maritime/hydraulic engineering, geotechnics, waste treatment
- PE8_4 Computational engineering
- PE8_5 Fluid mechanics, hydraulic-, turbo-, and piston engines
- PE8_6 Energy processes engineering
- PE8_7 Mechanical and manufacturing engineering (shaping, mounting, joining, separation)
- PE8_8 Materials engineering (metals, ceramics, polymers, composites, etc.)
- PE8_9 Production technology, process engineering
- PE8_10 Industrial design (product design, ergonomics, man-machine interfaces, etc.)
- PE8_11 Sustainable design (for recycling, for environment, eco-design)
- PE8_12 Lightweight construction, textile technology
- PE8_13 Industrial bioengineering

PE9 Universe Sciences: Astro-physics/chemistry/biology; solar system; stellar, galactic and extragalactic astronomy, planetary systems, cosmology, space science, instrumentation

- PE9_1 Solar and interplanetary physics
- PE9_2 Planetary systems sciences
- PE9_3 Interstellar medium
- PE9_4 Formation of stars and planets
- PE9_5 Astrobiology
- PE9_6 Stars and stellar systems
- PE9_7 The Galaxy
- PE9_8 Formation and evolution of galaxies
- PE9_9 Clusters of galaxies and large scale structures
- PE9_10 High energy and particles astronomy – X-rays, cosmic rays, gamma rays, neutrinos
- PE9_11 Relativistic astrophysics
- PE9_12 Dark matter, dark energy
- PE9_13 Gravitational astronomy

- PE9_14 Cosmology
- PE9_15 Space Sciences
- PE9_16 Very large data bases: archiving, handling and analysis
- PE9_17 Instrumentation - telescopes, detectors and techniques

PE10 Earth System Science: Physical geography, geology, geophysics, atmospheric sciences, oceanography, climatology, cryology, ecology, global environmental change, biogeochemical cycles, natural resources management

- PE10_1 Atmospheric chemistry, atmospheric composition, air pollution
- PE10_2 Meteorology, atmospheric physics and dynamics
- PE10_3 Climatology and climate change
- PE10_4 Terrestrial ecology, land cover change
- PE10_5 Geology, tectonics, volcanology
- PE10_6 Palaeoclimatology, palaeoecology
- PE10_7 Physics of earth's interior, seismology, volcanology
- PE10_8 Oceanography (physical, chemical, biological, geological)
- PE10_9 Biogeochemistry, biogeochemical cycles, environmental chemistry
- PE10_10 Mineralogy, petrology, igneous petrology, metamorphic petrology
- PE10_11 Geochemistry, crystal chemistry, isotope geochemistry, thermodynamics
- PE10_12 Sedimentology, soil science, palaeontology, earth evolution
- PE10_13 Physical geography
- PE10_14 Earth observations from space/remote sensing
- PE10_15 Geomagnetism, palaeomagnetism
- PE10_16 Ozone, upper atmosphere, ionosphere
- PE10_17 Hydrology, water and soil pollution
- PE10_18 Cryosphere, dynamics of snow and ice cover, sea ice, permafrosts and ice sheets

Life Sciences

LS1 Molecular and Structural Biology and Biochemistry: Molecular synthesis, modification and interaction, biochemistry, biophysics, structural biology, metabolism, signal transduction

- LS1_1 Molecular interactions
- LS1_2 General biochemistry and metabolism
- LS1_3 DNA synthesis, modification, repair, recombination and degradation
- LS1_4 RNA synthesis, processing, modification and degradation
- LS1_5 Protein synthesis, modification and turnover
- LS1_6 Lipid synthesis, modification and turnover
- LS1_7 Carbohydrate synthesis, modification and turnover
- LS1_8 Biophysics (e.g. transport mechanisms, bioenergetics, fluorescence)
- LS1_9 Structural biology (crystallography and EM)
- LS1_10 Structural biology (NMR)
- LS1_11 Biochemistry and molecular mechanisms of signal transduction

LS2 Genetics, Genomics, Bioinformatics and Systems Biology: Molecular and population genetics, genomics, transcriptomics, proteomics, metabolomics, bioinformatics, computational biology, biostatistics, biological modelling and simulation, systems biology, genetic epidemiology

- LS2_1 Genomics, comparative genomics, functional genomics
- LS2_2 Transcriptomics

- LS2_3 Proteomics
- LS2_4 Metabolomics
- LS2_5 Glycomics
- LS2_6 Molecular genetics, reverse genetics and RNAi
- LS2_7 Quantitative genetics
- LS2_8 Epigenetics and gene regulation
- LS2_9 Genetic epidemiology
- LS2_10 Bioinformatics
- LS2_11 Computational biology
- LS2_12 Biostatistics
- LS2_13 Systems biology
- LS2_14 Biological systems analysis, modelling and simulation

LS3 Cellular and Developmental Biology: Cell biology, cell physiology, signal transduction, organogenesis, developmental genetics, pattern formation in plants and animals, stem cell biology

- LS3_1 Morphology and functional imaging of cells
- LS3_2 Cell biology and molecular transport mechanisms
- LS3_3 Cell cycle and division
- LS3_4 Apoptosis
- LS3_5 Cell differentiation, physiology and dynamics
- LS3_6 Organelle biology
- LS3_7 Cell signalling and cellular interactions
- LS3_8 Signal transduction
- LS3_9 Development, developmental genetics, pattern formation and embryology in animals
- LS3_10 Development, developmental genetics, pattern formation and embryology in plants
- LS3_11 Cell genetics
- LS3_12 Stem cell biology

LS4 Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology: Organ physiology, pathophysiology, endocrinology, metabolism, ageing, tumorigenesis, cardiovascular disease, metabolic syndrome

- LS4_1 Organ physiology and pathophysiology
- LS4_2 Comparative physiology and pathophysiology
- LS4_3 Endocrinology
- LS4_4 Ageing
- LS4_5 Metabolism, biological basis of metabolism related disorders
- LS4_6 Cancer and its biological basis
- LS4_7 Cardiovascular diseases
- LS4_8 Non-communicable diseases (except for neural/psychiatric, immunity-related, metabolism-related disorders, cancer and cardiovascular diseases)

LS5 Neurosciences and Neural Disorders: Neurobiology, neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, neurochemistry, neuropharmacology, neuroimaging, systems neuroscience, neurological and psychiatric disorders

- LS5_1 Neuroanatomy and neurophysiology
- LS5_2 Molecular and cellular neuroscience
- LS5_3 Neurochemistry and neuropharmacology
- LS5_4 Sensory systems (e.g. visual system, auditory system)

- LS5_5 Mechanisms of pain
- LS5_6 Developmental neurobiology
- LS5_7 Cognition (e.g. learning, memory, emotions, speech)
- LS5_8 Behavioural neuroscience (e.g. sleep, consciousness, handedness)
- LS5_9 Systems neuroscience
- LS5_10 Neuroimaging and computational neuroscience
- LS5_11 Neurological disorders (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease)
- LS5_12 Psychiatric disorders (e.g. schizophrenia, autism, Tourette's syndrome, obsessive compulsive disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder)

LS6 Immunity and Infection: The immune system and related disorders, infectious agents and diseases, prevention and treatment of infection

- LS6_1 Innate immunity and inflammation
- LS6_2 Adaptive immunity
- LS6_3 Phagocytosis and cellular immunity
- LS6_4 Immunosignalling
- LS6_5 Immunological memory and tolerance
- LS6_6 Immunogenetics
- LS6_7 Microbiology
- LS6_8 Virology
- LS6_9 Bacteriology
- LS6_10 Parasitology
- LS6_11 Prevention and treatment of infection by pathogens (e.g. vaccination, antibiotics, fungicide)
- LS6_12 Biological basis of immunity related disorders (e.g. autoimmunity)
- LS6_13 Veterinary medicine and infectious diseases in animals

LS7 Diagnostic Tools, Therapies and Public Health: Aetiology, diagnosis and treatment of disease, public health, epidemiology, pharmacology, clinical medicine, regenerative medicine, medical ethics

- LS7_1 Medical engineering and technology
- LS7_2 Diagnostic tools (e.g. genetic, imaging)
- LS7_3 Pharmacology, pharmacogenomics, drug discovery and design, drug therapy
- LS7_4 Analgesia and Surgery
- LS7_5 Toxicology
- LS7_6 Gene therapy, cell therapy, regenerative medicine
- LS7_7 Radiation therapy
- LS7_8 Health services, health care research
- LS7_9 Public health and epidemiology
- LS7_10 Environment and health risks, occupational medicine
- LS7_11 Medical ethics

LS8 Evolutionary, Population and Environmental Biology: Evolution, ecology, animal behaviour, population biology, biodiversity, biogeography, marine biology, ecotoxicology, microbial ecology

- LS8_1 Ecology (theoretical and experimental; population, species and community level)

- LS8_2 Population biology, population dynamics, population genetics
- LS8_3 Systems evolution, biological adaptation, phylogenetics, systematics, comparative biology
- LS8_4 Biodiversity, conservation biology, conservation genetics, invasion biology
- LS8_5 Evolutionary biology: evolutionary ecology and genetics, co-evolution
- LS8_6 Biogeography, macro-ecology
- LS8_7 Animal behaviour
- LS8_8 Environmental and marine biology
- LS8_9 Environmental toxicology at the population and ecosystems level
- LS8_10 Microbial ecology and evolution
- LS8_11 Species interactions (e.g. food-webs, symbiosis, parasitism, mutualism)

LS9 Applied Life Sciences and Non-Medical Biotechnology: Applied plant and animal sciences; food sciences; forestry; industrial, environmental and non-medical biotechnologies, bioengineering; synthetic and chemical biology; biomimetics; bioremediation

- LS9_1 Non-medical biotechnology and genetic engineering (including transgenic organisms, recombinant proteins, biosensors, bioreactors, microbiology)
- LS9_2 Synthetic biology, chemical biology and bio-engineering
- LS9_3 Animal sciences (including animal husbandry, aquaculture, fisheries, animal welfare)
- LS9_4 Plant sciences (including crop production, plant breeding, agroecology, soil biology)
- LS9_5 Food sciences (including food technology, nutrition)
- LS9_6 Forestry and biomass production (including biofuels)
- LS9_7 Environmental biotechnology (including bioremediation, biodegradation)
- LS9_8 Biomimetics
- LS9_9 Biohazards (including biological containment, biosafety, biosecurity)

ANNEX 2: COMMITMENT OF THE HOST INSTITUTION

(to be printed on the official letterhead of the host institution)

Commitment of the host institution for ERC Calls 2015^{41, 42, 43}

The

(please fill in here the name of the legal entity that is associated to the proposal and may host the principal investigator and the project in case the application is successful),

which is the *applicant legal entity*, confirms its intention to sign a supplementary agreement with

(please fill in here the name of the principal investigator)

in which the obligations listed below will be addressed should the proposal entitled

(acronym): (title of the proposal)

be retained.

Performance obligations of the applicant legal entity that will become the beneficiary of the grant agreement, should the proposal be retained and the preparation of the grant agreement be successfully concluded:

The *applicant legal entity* commits itself to engage the *principal investigator* for the duration of the grant to:

- a) ensure that the work will be performed under the scientific guidance of the *principal investigator* who is expected to devote:
 - *in the case of a Starting Grant at least 50% of her/his total working time to the ERC-funded project and spend at least 50% of her/his total working time in an EU Member State or associated country;*
 - *in the case of a Consolidator Grant at least 40% of her/his total working time to the ERC-funded project and spend at least 50% of her/his total working time in an EU Member State or associated country;*
 - *in the case of an Advanced Grant at least 30% of her/his total working time to the ERC-funded project and spend at least 50% of her/his total working time in an EU Member State or associated country.*

⁴¹ A scanned copy of the signed statement should be uploaded electronically via the Participant Portal Submission Service in PDF format.

⁴² The statement of commitment of the host institution refers to most obligations of the host institution, which are stated in the ERC grant agreement. The ERC model grant agreement is available on the ERC website at <http://erc.europa.eu> and http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/funding/reference_docs.html.

⁴³ This statement (on letterhead paper) shall be signed by the institution's legal representative and stating his/her name, function, email address and stamp of the institution.

- b) carry out the work to be performed, as it will be identified in Annex 1 of the ERC Grant Agreement, taking into consideration the specific role of the *principal investigator*;
- c) establish a *supplementary agreement* with the *principal investigator* which specifies that the *applicant legal entity* shall:
 - i) support the *principal investigator* in the management of the *team* and provide reasonable administrative assistance to the *principal investigator*, in particular as regards:
 - a. the timeliness and clarity of financial information,
 - b. the general management and reporting of finances,
 - c. the advice on internal *applicant legal entity* management practices,
 - d. the organisation of *project* meetings as well as the general logistics of the *project*.
 - ii) provide research support to the *principal investigator* and his/her *team members* throughout the duration of the *project* in accordance with Annex 1 ERC Grant Agreement, in particular as regards infrastructure, equipment, products, access rights and other services as necessary for the conduct of the research;
 - iii) ensure that the *principal investigator* and his/her *team members* enjoy, on a royalty-free basis, access rights to the *background* and the *results* needed for their activities under the *project* as specified in Annex 1 ERC Grant Agreement;
 - iv) ensure that the *principal investigator* enjoys adequate contractual conditions, in particular as regards:
 - a. the provisions for annual, sickness and parental leave,
 - b. occupational health and safety standards,
 - c. the general social security scheme, such as pension rights.
 - v) guarantee the necessary scientific independence of the *principal investigator*, in particular as regards:
 - a. the selection and supervision of other *team members*, hosted and engaged by the *applicant legal entity* or other legal entities, in line with profiles needed to conduct the research, including the appropriate advertisement, and in accordance with the beneficiary's usual management practices;
 - b. the use of the budget to achieve the scientific objectives;
 - c. the preparation of scientific reports to the *ERC Executive Agency*;
 - d. the authority to publish as senior author and invite as co-authors only those who have contributed substantially to the reported work.

- vi) inform the *principal investigator* of any circumstances affecting the implementation of the *project* or leading potentially to a suspension or termination of the ERC Grant Agreement;
- vii) subject to the observance of applicable national law and to the agreement of the *ERC Executive Agency*, the transfer of the grant agreement as well as any pre-financing of the grant not covered by an accepted cost claim to a new legal entity, should the *principal investigator* request to transfer the entire *project* or *part of it* to this new legal entity. The *applicant legal entity* shall submit a substantiated request for amendment or notify the *ERC Executive Agency* in case of its objection to the transfer.

For the host institution (applicant legal entity)

Date

Name and Function

_____ ; _____

Email and Signature of legal representative

_____ ; _____

Stamp of the host institution (applicant legal entity)

IMPORTANT NOTE: In order to be complete all the above mentioned items are mandatory and shall be included in the commitment of the host institution.

ANNEX 3: PHD AND EQUIVALENT DOCTORAL DEGREES

The ERC Policy on PhD and Equivalent Doctoral Degrees as detailed in Annex 2 of the ERC Work Programme 2015 'ERC Policy on PhD and Equivalent Doctoral Degrees'.

1. The necessity of ascertaining PhD equivalence

In order to be eligible to apply to the ERC Starting or Consolidator Grant a Principal Investigator must have been awarded a PhD or equivalent doctoral degree. First-professional degrees will not be considered in themselves as PhD-equivalent, even if recipients carry the title "Doctor". See below for further guidelines on PhD degree equivalency.

2. PhD Degrees

The research doctorate is the highest earned academic degree. It is always awarded for **independent research** at a professional level in either academic disciplines or professional fields. Regardless of the entry point, doctoral studies involve several stages of academic work. These may include the completion of preliminary course, seminar, and laboratory studies and/or the passing of a battery of written examinations. The PhD student selects an academic adviser and a subject for the dissertation, is assigned a dissertation committee, and designs his/her research (some educators call the doctoral thesis a dissertation to distinguish it from lesser theses). The dissertation committee consists usually of 3-5 faculty members in the student's research field, including the adviser.

3. Independent research

Conducting the research and writing the dissertation usually requires one to several years depending upon the topic selected and the research work necessary to prepare the dissertation. In defending his/her thesis, **the PhD candidate must establish mastery of the subject matter, explain and justify his or her research findings, and answer all questions put by the committee**. A successful defence results in the award of the PhD degree.

4. Degrees equivalent to the PhD:

It is recognised that there are some other doctoral titles that enjoy the same status and represent variants of the PhD in certain fields. All of them **have similar content requirements**. Potential applicants are invited to consult the following for useful references on degrees that will be considered equivalent to the PhD:

- a. EURYDICE: "Examinations, qualifications and titles - Second edition, Volume 1, European glossary on education" published in 2004⁴⁴. Please note that some titles that belong to the same category with doctoral degrees (ISCED 6) may correspond to the intermediate steps towards the completion of doctoral education and they should not be therefore considered as PhD-equivalent.

⁴⁴ http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurydice/thematic_studies_archives_en.php

- b. List of research doctorate titles awarded in the United States that enjoy the same status and represent variants of the PhD within certain fields. These doctorate titles are also recognised as PhD-equivalent by the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF)⁴⁵.

5. First Professional Degrees (for medical doctors please see below):

It is important to recognise that the initial professional degrees in various fields are **first degrees, not graduate research degrees**. Several degree titles in such fields include the term "Doctor", **but they are neither research doctorates nor equivalent to the PhD**.

6. Doctor of Medicine (MD):

For medical doctors, **an MD will not be accepted by itself as equivalent to a PhD award**. To be considered an eligible Principal Investigator medical doctors (MDs) need to provide the certificates of **both basic studies (MD) and a PhD or proof of an appointment that requires doctoral equivalency** (e.g. post-doctoral fellowship, professorship appointment). Additionally, candidates must also provide information on their research experience (including peer reviewed publications) in order to further substantiate the equivalence of their overall training to a PhD. In these cases, the certified date of the MD completion plus two years is the time reference for calculation of the eligibility time-window (i.e. 4 - 9 years past MD for Starters, and over 9 - 14 years past MD for Consolidators).

For medical doctors who have been awarded both an MD and a PhD, **the date of the earliest degree that makes the applicant eligible** takes precedence in the calculation of the eligibility time-window (2 - 7 years after PhD or 4 - 9 years past MD for Starters, and over 7 - 12 years after PhD or 9 - 14 years past MD for Consolidators).

Further explanation to the interpretation of point 6

For applicants holding both an MD and a PhD degree

The MD degree takes precedence over the PhD degree **only** when the applicant has held an appointment that requires a doctoral equivalency (e.g. post-doctoral fellowship, professorship appointment) before the PhD award date.

Proof of completion of clinical training will no longer make an MD applicant eligible.

Clinical training will still count as **reason for extension** of the eligibility window when taking place after the eligibility date (date of MD award + 2 years or date of PhD award).

⁴⁵ <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ous/international/usnei/us/edlite-structure-us.html>

Case 1

A PI who was awarded an MD in 2000, completed clinical training in 2005 and then awarded a PhD in 2009, is eligible to apply for the Starting Grant call based on the award date of the PhD. As the MD by itself is not accepted as equivalent to a PhD award, the earliest eligible degree is the PhD – awarded 5 years prior to 1 January 2015 and within the eligibility window (2 – 7 years after PhD).

Case 2

A PI who was awarded an MD in 1995, completed clinical training in 1999 and held one or several research positions (e.g. post-doctoral fellowship or professorship appointment) prior to being awarded a PhD in 2009, is ineligible for both the Starting and Consolidator Grant call. The MD degree together with the research experience acquired during the research position(s) is considered equivalent to a PhD. Therefore, the earliest eligible degree is the MD – awarded 19 years prior to 1 January 2015 and not within the eligibility window (4 – 9 past MD for Starters and 9 – 14 years past MD for Consolidators).

ANNEX 4: SPECIFIC GUIDANCE RELATED TO ETHICS

Ethics Self-Assessment

Overview

The aim of the ethics self-assessment is to provide guidance for discussion of the ethics issues involved in the proposal and of how they will be dealt with.

- How do you **introduce**, at the outset, **the ethical perspective in your research**?

Please provide a **description of the ethics issues** associated to your proposal, making sure you cover all topics flagged in the ethics issues table. Please **specify** as well **any authorisation or permission** you already have **for the proposed work** and **include copies** (the ethics self-assessment and the copies do not count towards the page limit of your proposal). All documents must be submitted in an official EU language or the original document together with a certified translation in English or another official EU language. Please list the documents provided with their expiry date. In case such documents are not available yet, please provide an approximate timing for their submission.

This will allow a more effective ethics clearance and an accelerated granting process if the proposal is retained for possible funding.

Human embryos/foetus

Please make sure that you describe adequately why the use of human embryos/foetus is needed, the ethics issues associated to it and how you plan to deal with them and to conform to national legislation.

Please note that research on **human stem cells**, both adult and embryonic, may be financed, depending both on the contents of the scientific proposal and the legal framework of the Member States involved. No funding shall be granted for research activities that are prohibited in all the Member States. No activity shall be funded in a Member State where such activity is forbidden.

Any proposal for research on **human embryonic stem cells** shall include, as appropriate, details of licensing and control measures that will be taken by the competent authorities of the Member States as well as details of the ethics approvals that will be provided. As regards the derivation of human embryonic stem cells, institutions, organisations and researchers shall be subject to strict licensing and control in accordance with the legal framework of the Member States involved⁴⁶.

If your proposal involves the use of Human embryos/foetus, including human embryonic stem cells (hESC), please provide the following information:

- Confirm that the proposal does not include research activities which destroy embryos including for the procurement of stem cells;
- Confirm that you have taken into account the legislation, regulations, ethics rules and/or codes of conduct in place in the country(ies) where the research is to take place, including the procedures for obtaining informed consent;

⁴⁶ [Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the rules for the participation and dissemination in 'Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation \(2014-2020\)](#)

- Describe the origin of the Human embryos/foetus/hESC;
- Describe the measures taken to protect personal data, including genetic data, and privacy;
- Describe the nature of financial inducements, if any.

If already available at this stage, please submit the national/local ethics approvals, information sheets and informed consent forms to cover the research on Human embryos/foetus, including human embryonic stem cells (hESC). Please note that the funding of hESC proposals requires an additional approval procedure at EU level in accordance with Articles 10 and 12 of Decision 2013/743/EU establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020).

Humans

This category refers to **any type of research involving empirical work with human beings, regardless of the scientific domain**. Common to all fields, the main ethics issues concern the respect for persons and for human dignity, the just distribution of research's benefits and burden, the social value and the rights and interests of research participants, the need to ensure participants' free informed consent (with particular attention to vulnerable categories of individuals such as children, patients, discriminated people, minorities, persons unable to give consent, etc.). Research methodologies should not result in discriminatory practices or unfair treatment.

When children and other persons unable to give consent are directly involved, their assent (besides parents or legal guardians' consent) should be elicited when feasible⁴⁷.

With regard to proposals in the field of **social sciences and humanities**, their peculiarity for what concerns ethics issues and requirements should be taken into consideration. Please specify what type of work with humans is involved (ex: interviews, observation, experiments with volunteers, and whether those include physical interventions), and discuss the ethical implications of the chosen methodologies. For instance, describe the sampling methods or recruitment procedures and discuss whether they may result in discriminatory practices. Assess whether the research topics or methodologies may entail any psychological, social, legal or other type of harm to participants. If due to the research context or methodology, standard written informed consent procedures are not applicable or advisable, please explain how you will ensure consent in a more appropriate way. The involvement of persons having personal or hierarchical links with the investigators should be avoided, or else the procedure to ensure real free and informed consent should be described (including students being awarded academic credits for participating in research projects).

For guidance on how to deal with ethics issues in social research, see also:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/fp7/89867/social-sciences-humanities_en.pdf

With regard to **medical studies**, the *Declaration of Helsinki*⁴⁸ sets the ethics framework for research, specifying the main principles for medical research (e.g. protection of life, health, dignity, integrity, right to self-determination, privacy, and confidentiality of personal information of research subjects, protocols' design, role of research ethics committees, informed consent procedures, etc.).

Moreover, projects funded under the EU research framework programmes have to comply with the principles enshrined in the [Council of Europe Convention on human rights and biomedicine](#) – known as the Bioethics Convention (Oviedo). Its main purpose is to protect individuals against exploitation

⁴⁷ [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](#) – see article 4 and 5.

⁴⁸ [WMA Declaration of Helsinki - Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects](#)

arising out of treatment or research and it contains several detailed provisions on informed consent⁴⁹.

Regarding clinical trials, they must comply with the EU Directive on Clinical Trials⁵⁰. Its purpose is to rationalise the procedure involving documentation and administration required for conducting clinical trials, and to ensure that patients are afforded the same protection in all EU Member States. On 17 July 2012, the Commission adopted a "[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use \(and repealing Directive 2001/20/EC\)](#)". On 14 April 2014, the Council of the European Union approved a [draft regulation on clinical trials](#), which is expected to enter into force in 2016, and should also be taken into account. Please explain how your research will take into account the relevant ethical framework.

Human cells/tissues

Human cells and tissues used in the research should either be commercially available (please indicate the source) or, in case you produce them or they originate from another laboratory, you should demonstrate that their production is ethically authorized. If cells or tissues derive from clinical practice (e.g. operations), please make sure that donors have provided their informed consent to their use for research.

If your research implies use of human cells/tissues collected in the framework of another research project, please provide the adequate authorisations to secondary use.

Please specify if any material from existing biobanks will be used. Please specify if your project has the aim or effect to set up a biobank.

Protection of personal data

Please explain how you will ensure privacy and confidentiality in personal data collection and processing, in accordance with EU legislation, in particular:

[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.](#)

However, the European legislation on data protection is evolving and the coming legislation should also be taken into consideration – (Reform of data protection legislation: <http://ec.europa.eu/justice/data-protection/>)

In case your research involves the collection/processing of **sensitive personal data** (health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction) or **genetic information**, please justify the need for their collection, discuss the possible ethics implications and how you will address them.

In case your research involves **tracking or observation** of participants, please state whether any video or photo will be used publicly and describe the methods you will use to guarantee the privacy of the participants, including the informed consent provisions (if applicable).

In case you are planning to use **secondary data**, please specify if these originate from publicly available sources, or, if not, whether the data has been authorized for secondary use (by primary

⁴⁹ The article on the purpose and object of the Convention states that the Parties "shall protect the dignity and identity of all human beings and guarantee everyone, without discrimination, respect for their integrity and other rights and fundamental freedoms with regard to the application of biology and medicine". The Convention also concerns equitable access to health care, professional standards, protection of genetic heritage and scientific research.

⁵⁰ [Directive 2001/20/EC](#). The Clinical Trials Directive is concretised further by [Commission Directive 2005/28/EC of 8 April 2005 laying down principles and detailed guidelines for good clinical practice as regards investigational medicinal products for human use](#).

owner of the data who must also confirm that the informed consent included the possibility of a secondary use of data).

In any case, please **describe** in details **the specificity of data collection, storage, protection, retention and destruction**. Please provide as well an authorisation from the university data protection controller or national data protection authority.

Regarding the transfer of personal data from/to non-EU countries, please refer to the chapter 'Non-EU countries' below.

Animals

Animal welfare is a value of the Union (Article 13 of the TFEU). Animals have an intrinsic value which must be respected and they must be treated as sentient creatures. As a consequence, one of the main aims of the [Directive 2010/63/EU](#) is to improve the welfare of animals used in scientific procedures, taking into account that new scientific knowledge is available in respect of factors influencing animal welfare as well as the capacity of animals to sense and express pain, suffering, distress and lasting harm.

According to the Directive, it is compulsory to carry out ethical review based on the principles of replacement, refinement, reduction (**3Rs principle**) and all breeders, suppliers, users and the experiments with animals must be authorised.

Therefore, in addition to provide authorisations if already available, please elaborate on **the need to use animals** and the justification to this; consider whether your project has been designed so that procedures involving animals are carried out in the most humane and environmentally sensitive manner possible; make sure that the 3Rs principle will be adequately implemented; reflect on appropriateness of veterinary care and husbandry, impact on animals in terms of pain and distress (mention the anaesthesia and euthanasia methods if any); perform a harm-benefit analysis.

Provide reference to **compliance with relevant EU and national legislation**, see in particular: [Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes](#)

Non-EU countries

International research raises several concerns, especially when they take place in developing or emerging–economy countries where participants may be more vulnerable due to economic or political reasons, and a significant disparity of power may exist between researchers and research participant.

Thus, the researcher must ensure that he/she will **comply with the relevant EU legislation in addition to the legislation of the host country**. He/she should also comply with international reference documents, such as the Declaration of Helsinki.

The researcher should also make sure – if applicable – that the **benefits of the research are shared** with relevant local actors.

Therefore, if the Host Institution of the project is located in an **Associated Country**, please check the [H2020 Online Manual](#) and click on 'International cooperation' for up-to-date information on this topic, or if the project includes research activities taking place in a **non-EU country**, the PI must provide a declaration that he will rigorously apply the ethical standards and guidelines of H2020, regardless of the country in which the research is carried out.

In case work is foreseen in [low or lower-middle income country\(ies\)](#) according to OECD classification, **an authorisation from local competent institutions (as appropriate) will be required**.

In case of **exportation/importation of any materials outside/inside a non-EU country** – including personal data - some additional documents are required, including an ethics approval/data protection authorisation, the local authorisation for export/import, and a Material Transfer Agreement.

In addition to *an authorisation from local competent institutions (as appropriate), in case of use of local resources (and especially animal and/or human tissue samples, genetic material, live animals, human remains, materials of historical value, endangered fauna or flora samples)*, please explain which resources are used, why and what measures are foreseen on this specific aspect for benefit sharing.

Finally, if the situation in the country may put individuals taking part in the research at risk, please provide details on the foreseen security measures, including insurance cover.

For further guidance, please see http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/ethics_en.htm

Environmental protection and safety

Some types of research may imply a risk for the safety of the environment or of the staff involved. Examples include studies on pathogen agents and virus, or experiments that may lead to the release of dangerous substances or particles in the air/water/soil or in the human body.

If your research implies such risks, you are required to describe the foreseen security, health and safety measures, and their conformity with EU and national guidelines.

See: [Directive 2000/54/EC](#) (on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work), [Directives 2009/41/EC](#) and [98/81/EC](#) (on the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms – GMMs, and [European Commission Recommendation of 07/02/2008 on a Code of Conduct for Responsible Nanosciences and Nanotechnologies Research](#)).

If your research takes place in a protected area, please take into consideration the relevant Directives, namely [Directive 2008/56/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) – specifically its Annex III ; [Council Directive 92/43/EEC](#) of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora ; [Council directive 79/409 EEC](#) on the conservation of wild birds.

Malevolent use of research results

Dual use specifically refers to technologies that can be used for both peaceful and military aims (See [Regulation No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items](#)). The technologies might present a danger to participants, or to society as a whole, if they were improperly disseminated and must be correctly identified, mentioning as well if they are defensive or offensive.

In the bio-medical field, dual use refers for instance to research which may enhance the virulence of microorganisms causing diseases; diminish the immunity of the host; enhance the transmissibility of the pathogens (enhance the contagiousness); alter (enlarge) the host range of the pathogen; render a vaccine ineffective; confer resistance to life-saving antibiotics; prevent diagnosis of infection or detection of a pathogen; enable eventual weaponization, severity of disease/symptoms or mass casualty, see:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/fp7/89888/ethics-for-researchers_en.pdf

In case your research may fall under the mentioned categories, please provide details on the project and on the measures that you foresee to prevent/address/mitigate the risks they might raise.

In general, potential **misuse** of research may be defined as “research involving or generating materials, methods or knowledge that could be misused for unethical purposes”.

The main areas of concern regarding potential misuse are: research involving agents or equipment that could be directly misused for criminal or terrorist purposes; research which creates knowledge that could be used for criminal or terrorist purposes; research which can result in stigmatization and discrimination; application and development of surveillance technologies; data mining and profiling technologies.

Other ethics issues

If any other ethically relevant issues apply to your project, please describe them here and explain how you address them.

ETHICS ISSUES TABLE - CHECKLIST

**Information and documents to be provided by the applicants
(For information only – the list has to be filled in within the application)**

1. HUMAN EMBRYOS/FOETUSES		Information to be provided	Documents to be provided
Does your research involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?ⁱ			
If YES:	- Will they be directly derived from embryos within this project?	<i>Research cannot be funded.</i>	<i>Research cannot be funded.</i>
	- Are they previously established cells lines?	Origin and line of cells. Details on licensing and control measures by the competent authorities of the Member States involved.	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals.
Does your research involve the use of human embryos?		Origin of embryos. Details on recruitment and informed consent procedures.	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals. Informed Consent Forms. Information Sheets.
Does your research involve the use of human foetal tissues / cells?		Origin of human foetal tissues/cells. Details on informed consent procedures.	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals. Informed Consent Forms. Information Sheets.

2. HUMANS		Information to be provided	Documents to be provided
Does your research involve human participants?		<i>Please provide information in one of the subcategories below:</i>	
If YES:	- Are they volunteers for social or human sciences research?	Details on recruitment and informed consent procedures.	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals. Informed Consent Forms. Information Sheets.
	- Are they persons unable to give informed consent?	<i>Information above plus:</i> Details on the procedures used to ensure that there is no coercion on participants.	<i>Documents as above.</i>
	- Are they vulnerable individuals or groups?	Details on the type of vulnerability. Details on recruitment and informed consent procedures.	<i>Documents as above.</i>
	- Are they children/minors?	<i>Information above plus:</i> <i>Details on the age range.</i> Details on children/minors assent procedures. Describe the procedures to ensure welfare of child/minor.	<i>Documents as above.</i>
	- Are they patients?	Details on the nature of disease/condition/disability. Details on recruitment and informed consent procedures.	<i>Documents as above.</i>
	- Are they healthy volunteers for medical studies?	<i>Information above plus:</i> Details on incidental findings. policy.	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals.
Does your research involve physical interventions on the study participants?			
If YES:	- Does it involve invasive techniques?	Risk assessment.	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals.
	- Does it involve collection of biological samples?	Details on the type of samples to be collected. Details on procedures for collection of biological samples.	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals.

3. HUMAN CELLS / TISSUES		Information to be provided	Documents to be provided
Does your research involve human cells or tissues? (Other than from "Human Embryos/Foetuses" i.e. section 1)			
If YES:	- Are they available commercially?	Details on cell types and provider (company or other).	
	- Are they obtained within this project?	Details on cell types.	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals.
	- Are they obtained within another project?	Details on cell types.	Authorisation by primary owner of cells/tissues (including references to ethics approval).
	- Are they deposited in a biobank?	Details on cell types.	Details on biobank and access to it.

4. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA ⁱⁱ		Information to be provided	Documents to be provided
Does your research involve personal data collection and/or processing?			
If YES:	- Does it involve the collection and/or processing of sensitive personal data (e.g. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)?	Details on protection of privacy/confidentiality. Details of procedures for data collection, storage, protection, retention, destruction or re-use. Explicit confirmation of compliance with national and EU legislation.	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals for the collection of personal data. Informed Consent Forms. Information Sheets.
	- Does it involve processing of genetic information?	<i>Information as above.</i>	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals for the processing of genetic information.
	- Does it involve tracking or observation of participants?	<i>Information as above plus:</i> Details on methods used for tracking or observing participants.	Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals for the collection of personal data.
Does your research involve further processing of previously collected personal data (secondary use)?		Details of the database used or to the source of data. Confirmation of open public access to the data or of authorisation for secondary use.	Document confirming open public access to the data (e.g. print screen from Website) or authorisation by primary owner of data Informed Consent Form (if applicable).

5. ANIMALS ⁱⁱⁱ		Information to be provided	Documents to be provided
Does your research involve animals?		<p>Confirmation of compliance with relevant EU and national legislation.</p> <p>Number of animals to be used, nature of the experiments, procedures, anticipated impact and how this will be minimised.</p> <p>Details on species and rationale for their use.</p> <p>Details on procedures to ensure animal welfare.</p> <p>Details on implementation of the 3Rs Principle.</p>	<p>Copies of all appropriate authorisations for the supply of animals and the project experiments.</p> <p>Copies of training certificates/ personal licences of the staff involved in animal experiments.</p>
If YES:	- Are they vertebrates?	<i>Information as above.</i>	<i>Documents as above.</i>
	- Are they non-human primates?	<p><i>Information above plus:</i></p> <p>Confirmation of compliance with Art. 8, 10, 28, 31, 32 (Directive 2010/63/EU).</p> <p>Discussion of specific ethics issues related to their use.</p>	<p><i>Documents as above.</i></p> <p>Personal history file</p> <p>(See art. 31 of Directive 2010/63/EU).</p>
	- Are they genetically modified? ^{iv}	<p>Confirmation of compliance with relevant EU and national legislation.</p> <p>Number of animals to be used, nature of the experiments, procedures, anticipated impact and how this will be minimised.</p> <p>Details on species and rationale for their use.</p> <p>Details on procedures to ensure animal welfare.</p> <p>Details on implementation of the 3Rs Principle.</p>	<p>Copies of all appropriate authorisations for the supply of animals and the project experiments.</p> <p>Copies of training certificates/ personal licences of the staff involved in animal experiments</p>
	- Are they cloned farm animals?	<i>Information as above</i>	<p>Copies of all appropriate authorisations for the supply of animals and the project experiments.</p> <p>Copies of training certificates/ personal licences</p>

			of the staff involved in animal experiments. Copies of specific authorisation for cloning.
	- Are they endangered species?	<i>Information as above plus:</i> Confirmation of compliance with Art. 7 - Directive 2010/63/EU. Discussion of specific ethics issues related to their use.	Copies of all appropriate authorisations for the supply of animals and the project experiments. Copies of training certificates/ personal licences of the staff involved in animal experiments.

6. THIRD COUNTRIES		Information to be provided	Documents to be provided
Does your research involve non-EU countries? <i>Countries</i> (Maximum number of characters allowed: 1000) _____		Details on activities carried out in non-EU countries.	Signed declaration to confirm compliance with ethical standards and guidelines of H2020. Copies of relevant Ethics Approvals from EU country host and non-EU country (double ethics review, if possible).
Do you plan to use local resources (e.g. animal and/or human tissue samples, genetic material, live animals, human remains, materials of historical value, endangered fauna or flora samples, etc.)?		Details on type of local resources to be used and modalities for their use.	In case of human resources, copies of relevant Ethics Approvals, as above. In case of animals, plants, micro-organisms and associated traditional knowledge, document showing compliance with Convention on Biodiversity (e.g. access permit and benefit sharing agreement)
Do you plan to import any material, including personal data, from non-EU countries into the EU? <i>If you consider importing data, please fill in section 4 on data protection. For imports concerning human cells or tissues, please fill in section 3.</i>		Details on type of materials or data to be imported.	As above (use of local resources) and: Material Transfer Agreement (MTA).
If YES:	- Specify material and countries involved (maximum number of characters allowed: 1000) _____		
Do you plan to export any material – including personal data –from the EU to non-EU countries?		Details on type of materials or data to be exported.	Authorisation for export from EU. Material Transfer Agreement (MTA).

<i>If you consider exporting data, please fill in section 4 on data protection. For imports concerning human cells or tissues, please fill in section 3.</i>			
If YES:	- Specify material and countries involved (maximum number of characters allowed: 1000) _____		
If your research involves <u>low and/or lower middle income countries</u>⁵¹, are any benefit-sharing measures planned?		Details on benefit sharing measures. Details on responsiveness to local research needs. Details on procedures to facilitate effective capacity building.	As above (use of local resources) and narrative document describing benefit sharing, responsiveness to local research needs and capacity building.
Could the situation in the country put the individuals taking part in the research at risk?		Details on safety measures to be implemented, including training.	Insurance cover

7. ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH AND SAFETY^{v vi vii}		Information to be provided	Documents to be provided
Does your research involve the use of elements that may cause harm to the environment, to animals or plants? <i>For research involving animal experiments, please fill in also section 5.</i>	Confirmation of compliance with national/local guidelines/legislation Details on safety measures to be implemented.	Safety classification of laboratory. GMO authorisation, if applicable.	
Does your research deal with endangered fauna and/or flora and/or protected areas? <i>For research involving human participants, please fill in also box 2.</i>	Confirmation of compliance with international/national/local guidelines/legislation ⁵²	Specific approvals, if applicable.	

⁵¹ For a list of low and/or lower middle income countries, see: <http://www.oecd.org/development/stats/49483614.pdf>

⁵² See, in particular:
[Directive 2008/56/EC](#); [Council Directive 92/43/EEC](#); [Council Directive 79/409/EEC](#)
[Council Regulation \(EC\) No 338/97](#)
[Council Decision 93/626/EEC](#)
[Council Decision 2002/628/EC](#).

Does your research involve the use of elements that may cause harm to humans, including research staff?	Details on health and safety procedures. Confirmation of compliance with national/local guidelines/legislation	University safety procedures. Safety classification of laboratory.
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8. DUAL USE^{viii}	Information to be provided	Documents to be provided
Does your research have the potential for military applications?		Narrative document describing the potential dual use implications of the research.

9. MISUSE	Information to be provided	Documents to be provided
Does your research have the potential for malevolent/criminal/terrorist abuse?		Narrative document describing the potential dual use implications of the research.

10. OTHER ETHICS ISSUES	Information to be provided	Documents to be provided
Are there any other ethics issues that should be taken into consideration? Please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 1000)	Any relevant information.	Any relevant document.

I confirm that I have taken into account all ethics issues described above and that, if any ethics issues apply, I will complete the ethics self-assessment and attach the required documents.

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- ⁱ [REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down the rules for the participation and dissemination in 'Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation \(2014-2020\)](#)
and
[REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation \(2014-2020\)](#)
- ⁱⁱ [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](#)
- ⁱⁱⁱ [DIRECTIVE 2010/63/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes](#)
- ^{iv} [DIRECTIVE 2009/41/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 6 May 2009 on the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms](#) and
[REGULATION \(EC\) No 1946/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 July 2003 on transboundary movements of genetically modified organisms](#) – see specifically its articles 4 to 11 and its annexes III to V
- ^v [DIRECTIVE 2000/54/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 September 2000 - On the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work](#) – see specifically its Chapter II and article 16
- ^{vi} [DIRECTIVE 2009/41/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 6 May 2009 on the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms](#) – see specifically its annex IV
and
[REGULATION \(EC\) No 1946/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 July 2003 on transboundary movements of genetically modified organisms](#) - – see specifically its articles 4 to 11 and its annexes III to V
[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](#)
[COUNCIL DECISION 2002/628/EC: of 25 June 2002 concerning the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](#)
[COUNCIL DECISION 93/626/EEC of 25 October 1993 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on Biological Diversity](#)
- ^{vii} [DIRECTIVE 2008/56/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy \(Marine Strategy Framework Directive\)](#) – specifically its Annex III
[COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora](#)
[Council directive 79/409 EEC on the conservation of wild birds](#) and
[Council Regulation \(EC\) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein](#)
- ^{viii} [COUNCIL REGULATION \(EC\) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items](#)