
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS - VP/2012/008 "SUPPORTING A PARTNERSHIP FOR ENHANCING EUROPE'S CAPACITY TO TACKLE DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIETAL CHANGE"

1) [...] I would like to know, whether a consortium with a for-profit SME research center partner would qualify as eligible for the call.

According to the call applicants must "[...] fall within one of the following categories: non-profit organisations including public bodies, universities and research centres.". Non-profit requirement only applies to the first category while universities and research centres can be for profit organisations.

2) [...] Would it be correct if the partnership would consist of the same type of bodies, e.g. public institutions. Please clarify also whether the partnership must consist of all types (three) of bodies enumerated in the Call for proposal.

Applicants must fall within one of the categories indicated i.e. non profit organisations including public bodies, universities or research centres. They can therefore all fall within the same category and do not necessarily need to fall within the three of them.

3) [...] I would like to know which is the previous call the guide refers to and where I can find information related to the project that was awarded a grant under that call.

The VP/2012/008 call refers to the previous VP/2009/013 and it was awarded to the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research and to the University of Freiburg. Further info on the activities carried out in the framework of this contract are available on this website:

<http://www.population-europe.eu/>

4) [...] it is written (page 6) that "actions must include at least one partner". Does it mean one partner - the applicant - is enough? In case this means 1 leading partner + at least 1 partner: does they (the 2 partners) have to be from different countries?

In principle a single applicant could apply and there is no obligation to include partners from other Member States.

Theoretically it is therefore possible to limit the work within one country. However, the nature of the work needs to cover all EU Member States at least. A partnership limited to one country and working solely in one country may be less suited than one that was and acted more transnationally.