



# **APPLICANTS' GUIDE**

**for the EUPHRESCO Pilot Call  
with “virtual common pot” funding  
for transnational research projects**

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

**EUPHRESKO (European Phytosanitary Research Coordination)** is a Coordination Action funded from the European Union's ERA-NET Scheme under the 6<sup>th</sup> Framework programme (FP6). It involves a partnership of 24 leading organisations involved in funding or managing phytosanitary (quarantine/regulated plant health) research programmes in 17 European countries.

EUPHRESKO aims to increase cooperation and coordination of national phytosanitary research programmes at the EU level through networking of research activities and potential mutual opening of national programmes to achieve three main goals:

- Develop phytosanitary (statutory plant health) research policy at the EU-wide level,
- Optimise the research provision that underpins EU quarantine plant health policy development and implementation and
- Increase the capacity of European phytosanitary science and research, in order to prevent the disappearance of EU expertise and maintain Europe's competitiveness in the global market.

As part of the development of a framework for the coordination of trans-national research, EUPHRESKO has developed instruments for procuring, managing and appraising trans-national phytosanitary research activities. Furthermore, the EUPHRESKO consortium has selected five call topics focusing on current research needs within the field of phytosanitary research. EUPHRESKO has agreed to launch a joint research call applying the "virtual common pot" funding mechanism with a total budget of about 1M € in March 2008 to test the developed instruments, mechanisms and processes, to build confidence in trans-national funding, and to enable joint trans-national activities and funding of a future trans-national phytosanitary research programme in the long run.

## 2 CALL INFORMATION

### 2.1 Terms of participation

The national funding within the EUPHRESKO Pilot Call is offered under the coordination of the FP6 ERA-Net EUPHRESKO, "Coordination of European Phytosanitary (quarantine/ regulated plant health) Research". Research participants are required to recognise the coordinating role of EUPHRESKO throughout the duration of funded research projects until approval of the final report. Research consortia will be asked for feedback on processes in order to help refine these for future use.

**Eligible participants:** Topics within the EUPHRESKO Pilot Call are open to transnational research consortia consisting of a minimum of three research partners from a minimum of three different participating countries. Individual topics are only open to researchers in those countries that are funding that particular topic; researchers from other countries may not take part in research consortia.

Individual research providers are only eligible for funding according to the respective national or organisational rules (see Annex 3). Subcontracting will be allowed according to the rules of the national funding organisations involved. Research Partners can apply for funds up to the limits set aside by the respective national funding organisations as listed in Table 3.

**Call timeline:** The deadline for submission of electronic applications will be 6 May 2008 (17.00h CET), and 13 May 2008 for the original signed paper copies. Research projects should start by 31 October 2008 at the latest. The project period will be limited to a maximum of 12 months between 2008 and 2009. Final scientific reporting must be completed within two months after the end of the project, but at the latest by 1 February 2010.

## 2.2 Call topics for research proposals

Research consortia are invited to submit proposals addressing one of the five independent research topics listed below (Table 1). Further details on the research background and the specific research need are given in Annex 2. Research bids for a particular topic are expected to address the whole topic scope.

**Table 1 Overview of research topics covered in the EUPHRESKO Pilot Call.**

Topic code	Short topic name	Topic title
A	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	Development and validation of innovative diagnostic tools for the detection of fire blight ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> )
B	PSTVd	Epidemiology and diagnosis of Potato spindle tuber viroid and other pospiviroids of plant health concern in relation to Solanaceae
C	Grapevine Flavescence dorée	Evaluation of the risk of spread of <i>Scaphoideus titanus</i> , the vector of Grapevine Flavescence dorée, with commercial grapevine propagation material
D	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Optimising control of <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
E	Kiln drying	Risk Analysis and efficacy analysis of kiln drying as a phytosanitary treatment of wood and wood products prior to import, as laid down in Directive 2000/29/EC

## 2.3 EUPHRESKO Call Funders

In total, 12 EUPHRESKO partners from 10 different countries will take part in funding the EUPHRESKO Pilot Call with "virtual common pot" funding.

Table 2 provides a list of the individual EUPHRESKO partners participating in funding the call, indicating websites and contact details of the national call contact persons from each organisation. Table 3 specifies which EUPHRESKO Partners participate in funding certain call topics and the respective maximum national budget available.

**Table 2 Contact details of EUPHRESKO Partners participating in the funding of the EUPHRESKO Pilot Call with “virtual common pot” funding.**

Country	Funding Organisation	Website	National Call Contact Person
AT	The Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BMLFUW)	www.lebensministerium.at	Manuela Kienegger, manuela.kienegger@gmx.at +43 664 611 2842
AT	The Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety (AGES)	www.ages.at	Sylvia Blümel, sylvia.bluemel@ages.at +43-0-50555-33300
CH	The Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG)	www.blw.admin.ch/index.html?lang=en	Hans Dreyer, hans.dreyer@blw.admin.ch +41313222692 Reto Flückiger, reto.flueckiger@blw.admin.ch, +41 31 322 89 28
DE	Julius Kühn Institute (JKI), on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV)	www.jki.bund.de	Katrin Kaminski, katrin.kaminski@jki.bund.de +49 531 299 44 27
DK	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Directorate for Food, Fisheries and Agri Business (DFFAB)	www.dffe.dk	Niels Gøtke, ng@dffe.dk +45 3395 8860 Nina Astrup, nia@dffe.dk +45 3395 8164
ES	Ministry of Education and Science, The Plant Protection Department of the National Institute of Agricultural Research (INIA)	www.inia.es/inia/	Joan Calvera Vehí, calvera@inia.es
FR	The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, General Food Directorate (MAP-DGAL)	agriculture.gouv.fr	Géraldine Anthoine, geraldine.anthoine@agriculture.gouv.fr
FR	National Institute of Agronomic Research (INRA)	www.inra.fr	Thierry Candresse, tc@bordeaux.inra.fr, +33 (0) 557 12 23 89
IT	The Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policy – Direction for Rural Development, Research and Experimentation Unit (MIPAAF)	www.politicheagricole.it	Francesco Zecca, f.zecca@politicheagricole.gov.it Alberto Masci, a.masci@politicheagricole.gov.it
NL	Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, Plant Protection Service (PD)	www.minlnv.nl/pd	Paul van den Boogert, p.h.j.f.van.den.boogert@minlnv.nl 0031 317 496694
SL	The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (MAFF)	www.mkgp.gov.si	Jana Erjavec, Jana.erjavec@gov.si 00 386 1 478 9123
UK	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, Plant Health Division (DEFRA)	www.defra.gov.uk/planth/p h.htm	Alan Inman, alan.inman@defra.gsi.gov.uk 0044 (0)1904 455066

**Table 3 Overview of participating funders and budget available for the individual call topics.**

Country	Funding organisation	Call topic					Total maximum budget per country [Euro]
		A	B	C	D	E	
		Erwinia	PSTVd	Grapevine FD	Ambrosia	Kiln drying	
AT	BMLFUW	30,000	30,000	-	-	30,000	<b>90,000</b>
AT	AGES	15,000	15,000	-	-	-	<b>30,000</b>
CH	FOAG	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-	<b>90,000</b>
DE	JKI	-	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	<b>90,000</b>
DK	DFFAB	-	150,000	-	150,000	-	<b>300,000</b>
ES	INIA	30,000	-	-	-	-	<b>30,000</b>
FR	MAP-DGAL	25,000	5,000	-	-	-	<b>30,000</b>
FR	INRA	10,000*)	10,000*)	10,000*)	10,000*)	-	<b>40,000</b>
IT	MIPAAF	-	-	30,000	-	60,000	<b>90,000</b>
NL	PD	-	30,000	-	-	-	<b>30,000</b>
SI	MAFF	30,000	30,000	15,000	20,000	30,000	<b>125,000</b>
UK	DEFRA	-	30,000**)	-	-	-	<b>£30,000**)</b>
<b>Total budget per topic [Euro]</b>		<b>170,000</b>	<b>300,000 + £30,000</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>240,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>945,000 + £30,000</b>
<b>No. of funders</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>

\*) Budget does not include personnel costs.

\*\*) Budget in Pounds Stirling.

### 3 CALL SCHEDULE

**Table 4 Overview of the Pilot Call schedule.**

<b>Procedure</b>	<b>Scheduled</b>
Launch of the EUPHRESKO pilot call	14 March 2008
Application (electronically and 2 paper copies) received at Call Secretariat	Deadlines: Electronically 6 May 2008 (17:00 CET), paper 13 May 2008
Evaluation procedure - eligibility checks and - scientific peer reviewing - national evaluation	7 May – 16 May 2008 19 May – mid June 2008 mid June – end June 2008
Final decision on project selection	end June 2008
Contract negotiations with the successful applicants	July – October 2008
Expected latest start of projects	31 October 2008

## **4 ELIGIBILITY FOR FUNDING**

Applicants must meet the following requirements in order to be eligible for funding:

- General EUPHRESKO eligibility criteria
- National funding organisations' eligibility criteria

### **4.1 EUPHRESKO eligibility criteria**

Each proposal must

- involve trans-national consortia of at least three independent legal entities from at least three of the EUPHRESKO partner countries participating in the topic
- be written in English, using the EUPHRESKO Application Form provided
- be submitted electronically and to be received before the deadline of the call (6 May 2008, CET 17:00) by means of the EUPHRESKO Application Form which can be downloaded from the EUPHRESKO website and has to be filled in completely.
- comprise a complete set of application documents (Application Form with all required documents attached)
- fit the formal requirements of the call (as outlined in this Applicants' Guide)
- be signed by the duly authorised signatory of the Research Consortium Coordinator's organisation on two paper copies, which must be received by the Call Secretariat by 13 May 2008.
- meet the technical specifications outlined in the call topic description

### **4.2 National (organisational) eligibility criteria**

Applicants must be eligible to participate in the funders' normal RTD (Research and Technological Development) programmes in the EUPHRESKO partner countries, making use of the funders' usual eligibility criteria. Eligible costs will be determined by the rules of each funding organisation. The national funding organisation's specific information can be found in Annex 3 and the total maximum funds available are detailed in Table 3.

## 5 SUBMISSION AND EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS

### 5.1 Submission of application

Application is a single-stage process (full proposals). Proposals shall be submitted according to the terms of the 'Applicants' Guide' and received electronically by the Call Secretariat by 6 May 2008 (17:00 CET). The Application Form can be downloaded from the EUPHRESKO website ([www.euphresco.org](http://www.euphresco.org)). The Research Consortium Coordinators of applying project consortia have to submit the Application Form on behalf of the Research Partners and send the full proposal (application form with additionally required documents) in one package electronically to [euphresco@ages.at](mailto:euphresco@ages.at) and two signed hardcopies to the Call Secretariat at the address given in section 5.3.2. The hardcopies have to be signed by a duly authorised signatory of the coordinator's institutions. For a complete list of the EUPHRESKO eligibility criteria see chapter 4.1.

### 5.2 Further information and inquiries

Inquiries concerning the EUPHRESKO Pilot Call and the follow-up procedures will be dealt with by the EUPHRESKO Call Secretariat (see chapter 5.3.2) and national call contact persons (for a list see Table 2).

Further information on the call will be provided on the EUPHRESKO website ([www.euphresco.org](http://www.euphresco.org)). A section of FAQ will be updated regularly during the call.

### 5.3 Management of the call

The EUPHRESKO Pilot Call (virtual common pot) will be managed by:

- a Call Steering Committee (CSC) and
- a Call Secretariat (CS) providing administrative and other support to the CSC

#### 5.3.1 Call Steering Committee (CSC)

EUPHRESKO has established a CSC formed by representatives of the funding bodies participating in the EUPHRESKO Pilot Call (one representative per funding body). Within the CSC, the funding bodies of each topic are responsible for the final decision-making process and the management of any issues at the national level.

#### 5.3.2. Call Secretariat (CS)

A Call Secretariat is set up at AGES (Partner of the ERA-Net EUPHRESKO) to assist the CSC and the national funding bodies during the implementation of the call and the follow-up phases until the funded research projects have ended. It is responsible for the administrative management of the

call. It will be the primary point of contact between the research consortia and the funding bodies (CSC) and the peer reviewers.

#### **Call Secretariat:**

AGES - The Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety  
Institute of Plant Health (PGH)  
EUPHRESKO Call Secretariat  
Spargelfeldstraße 191  
1226 Wien  
Austria

Email: [euphresco@ages.at](mailto:euphresco@ages.at)

### **5.4 The role of the Research Consortium Coordinator**

Each Research Consortium will need a Research Consortium Coordinator, who will have the following roles (over and above those of other participants). The Research Consortium Coordinator will:

- be the single point of contact between the EUPHRESKO Call Secretariat and the Researchers in the proposal and in any successful project, from submission of the application onwards;
- submit the Application Form on behalf of the Research Consortium;
- develop, distribute and collect completed forms of Letters of Declaration from each partner in the bidding consortium, stating their willingness to participate in the project, in their mutual interest;
- in any commissioned project, compile and submit reports/deliverables to the EUPHRESKO Call Secretariat on behalf of the Research Consortium

The Research Consortium Coordinator will NOT be responsible for the financial management of EUPHRESKO research funding, which will be handled directly between national researchers and their national research funders in each participating country.

The Research Consortium Coordinator shall inform the Call Secretariat and each of the national funding bodies of any event that might affect the implementation of the project.

### **5.5 Evaluation process**

The objective of the evaluation process is to select and fund those trans-national research proposals which have a good scientific merit and meet the individual specifications detailed for each topic. Proposals will thus be evaluated for scientific quality, quality of project management, quality of research consortia, and added value by transnational collaboration (as specified in chapter 5.7.2).

All proposals submitted shall be treated confidentially by the EUPHRESKO Partners and their appointed reviewers.

The following sections outline the evaluation process in more detail.

## **5.6 Eligibility checks**

### **5.6.1. EUPHRESKO eligibility check**

The eligibility check, to be conducted by the Call Secretariat, will be an administrative procedure that will use the criteria outlined in chapter 4.1. Meeting the application rules and eligibility criteria is mandatory and proposals that do not meet them will not be considered for funding.

### **5.6.2. National (organisational) eligibility check**

Applications fitting the formal EUPHRESKO eligibility criteria will be sent for further checking to the responsible national partners (CSC members). This national check will happen at the 'individual funders' level. It will confirm that the proposal meets the organisational eligibility criteria as listed in Annex 3 and Table 3 and is therefore capable of being funded in the EUPHRESKO Pilot Call. Proposals which include costs that exceed the maximum amount allocated by each national funder will be rejected.

The eligible proposals are taken forward to the scientific evaluation, i.e. the peer reviewing.

## **5.7 Peer review**

### **5.7.1. Process of peer reviewing**

Those proposals which pass the formal eligibility requirements will be forwarded to independent international scientific reviewers to assess the quality of the scientific content.

The peer review evaluation will be done by means of remote peer reviewing. Each proposal will be evaluated by several evaluators. Peer review will be confidential and based on given criteria as outlined below.

### **5.7.2. Peer review criteria**

Peer Review uses the following criteria for evaluation of the proposals.

- Quality of researchers (e.g. expertise of researchers, quality of consortium)
- Quality of proposals (e.g. clarity, relevance, soundness of methods/approaches, appropriate innovation, prospects of success)
- Project management (e.g. quality of management plan, reasonability of costs)

- Long-term benefits (e.g. exploitability, prospects for technical transfer, plans for communication/dissemination, long-term relevance, added value of transnational cooperation)

Peer Reviewers will score the proposals based on the above evaluation criteria, providing detailed comment; and provide an overall assessment of scientific merit and a funding recommendation.

## **5.8 Project selection by funders**

The compiled results of the scientific peer review are passed on to the CSC. CSC members will carry out a remote evaluation of proposals taking into account peer reviewers comments as appropriate; this evaluation will also assess proposals against the topic specification. The CSC will meet to make the Final Recommendation List to the respective national funding organisations of the projects to be funded based on their own assessment of bids and accounting for Peer Reviewer's advice as appropriate.

After the approval of the Final Recommendation List by respective national funding organisations, the CS will – on behalf of the CSC – send notification letters to all Research Consortium Coordinators to inform them on the outcome of the final funding decision, including a list of any potential conditional amendments for their project. Notification letters will also include a timetable specifying dates concerning

- project initiation
- period of negotiations over project proposal details
- national contracts completed
- start date and end date of the project

Each national funding organisation will enter the contracting process with its national researchers in the approved successful proposals. However, a project should not start until the contract negotiations have been concluded and the Call Secretariat has been informed of the conclusion of the national contracts from all Research Partners involved in that project.

## **6 CALL FUNDING**

### **6.1 Funding mode**

For the EUPHRESCO Pilot Call applying the “virtual common pot” funding”, national funding will be available through national funding organisations providing national contributions in line with national funding regulations. This implies that each country funds only its national component of the transnational project. Subcontracting within the call is allowed if required for the optimal outcome of the project, provided that national funding rules allow for subcontracting.

The funding rate within the call will be variable up to a maximum of 100% of the funds requested depending upon individual funders' rules. These rates and additional national specifications are provided in Annex 3 and Table 3.

## **6.2 Payment conditions**

For any commissioned projects, all funding organisations will make payments according to their own national rules.

# **7 CONTRACTS**

## **7.1 Contractual relationships**

The EUPHRESKO Pilot Call makes use of 'virtual common pot' funding, and this involves aligning the provisions of funding from each country around a common set of research needs. Because of the 'distributed' nature of the funding it is necessary for each funding partner to enter into a contract with the relevant researcher, but also to ensure that these contracts are synchronised both in time and content, so that the Research Consortium can deliver transnational outputs. The national funders have to make sure that common EUPHRESKO conditions are met (e.g. common commencement date of a given project, reporting requirements).

## **7.2 Funding contracts**

Each project includes several consortium members called Research Partners, one of which is also the Research Consortium Coordinator. Each Research Partner (including the Research Consortium Coordinator) will have a separate funding contract (or likewise, dependent on the national regulations) with their own national funding body (listed above in Table 2). The contracts will be let in a coordinated way such that the projects will be delivered transnationally.

Considering the short duration of these pilot projects, changes to the composition of research consortia or in budget cannot occur during the contract. If a Research Partner drops out of a consortium, the problem has to be solved by the consortium (in line with any Consortium Agreement, if produced). The CS must be kept informed of such events.

Any changes in the work plan should be only minor but will need to be authorised by the CSC funders before amendment to the contract by the funding bodies can be issued. The Research Partners shall inform the CS and the funding bodies of that project of any event which might affect the implementation of the project.

## **7.3 Research Consortium Agreement**

EUPHRESKO does NOT require successful research consortia to enter into Consortium Agreements between themselves. However, they are strongly recommended to enter into such an agreement, in order to manage the delivery of the project activities, finances, IPR and to avoid disputes which might be detrimental to the completion of the project.

Should research consortia attempt a Consortium Agreement, the following issues should be considered.

It will be the responsibility of the Research Consortium Coordinators to draw up a Consortium Agreement suitable to their own group. The Consortium Agreement will normally be under the law and legal system of the country of the Research Consortium Coordinator. The purpose of this document will be:

- to underpin the researchers' collaboration and provide the researchers with mutual assurance on project management structures and procedures, and their rights and obligations towards one another;
- to assure the research funders that the consortium has a satisfactory decision making capability and is able to work together in a synergistic manner.

The following subjects (as a minimum) should be addressed by the Consortium Agreement:

- purpose of and definitions used in the Consortium Agreement
- names of organisations involved
- organisation and management of the project
- role and responsibilities of the Research Consortium Coordinator and the Research Partners: person in charge, their obligations and key tasks, conditions for their change
- deliverables (transnational reports and if relevant requirements for national reports where co-ordination is required)
- resources and funding
- confidentiality and publishing
- Intellectual Property Rights (how this issue will be handled between partners)
- decision making within the consortium
- handling of internal disputes
- the liabilities of the partners towards one another (including the handling of default of contract)

## **7.4 Commencement of projects**

The funding partners for a specific project shall agree a timetable for project initiation (negotiations over project proposal details; national contracts completed; start date and end date agreed), which will apply to all contractors in respect of that particular project, and shall be stated in the notification letter sent to the Research Consortium Coordinator by the Call Secretariat.

A project can commence as soon as the CS has been informed about the conclusion of the national contract.

Once the national contract comes into effect, eligible national costs may be claimed as per national procedures. In the interim period, researchers may commence work on the project at their own risk and costs.

The Research Partners shall inform the Call Secretariat and respective national funding organisation of any event, which might affect the implementation of the projects.

## **7.5 Progress monitoring, reporting requirements, and approval of deliverables**

Participants in EUPHRESKO Pilot Projects will need to fulfil the reporting needs of EUPHRESKO by providing a scientific transnational report (within 2 months of the project end). No interim report has to be submitted to EUPHRESKO.

Research Consortium Coordinators must report on the project as a whole to EUPHRESKO via the CS (a common report form will be provided). Project reports must be produced in English, and may be produced in other languages at the researchers' discretion and cost. Where required, each participant must report progress on its own component of the work to the national funders in line with normal contractual obligations. This also applies to financial reports.

The CSC will agree project-reporting requirements. The Research Partners are jointly responsible for delivery of the work, and the CSC will only accept reports delivered on behalf of the consortium, via the Research Consortium Coordinator.

Project outputs and deliverables will be evaluated by the CSC (or any other body appointed by CSC members, i.e. monitoring external expert, if needed) and the relevant national funding bodies. The project deliverables shall only be deemed approved when the CS confirms approval to the Research Consortium Coordinator, or (if modifications are required) confirms to the Research Consortium Coordinator approval of the modified version of any deliverable.

## **7.6 Ethics**

Anybody intending to work with quarantine organisms should do so under an appropriate national licence.

Any proposal, which appears to the CSC or peer reviewers to contravene fundamental ethical principles, shall not be selected, and may be excluded from the evaluation and selection procedure at any time. Judgement of the significance of ethical issues will be made by the CSC using the criteria published by the Commission in its guidelines for the Seventh Framework Programme ([http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/science-society/page\\_en.cfm?id=3205](http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/science-society/page_en.cfm?id=3205)).

## **7.7 Ownership of Intellectual Property Rights and use of access to results**

Results and new Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) resulting from projects funded through the EUPHRESKO Pilot Call will be owned by the researchers' organisations (provided the national rules on IPR).

Where several participants have jointly carried out work generating new Intellectual Property Rights, they shall agree amongst themselves the allocation of ownership of IPR, taking into account their contributions to the creation of those IPR as well as the Framework on State Aid ([http://ec.europa.u/competition/state\\_aid/reform/rdi\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.u/competition/state_aid/reform/rdi_en.pdf))

The results of the research project and IPR created should be actively exploited and made available for use, whether for commercial gain or not, in order for public benefit to be obtained from

the knowledge created. Researchers will be expected to make available either free of charge or for fair and reasonable royalties the IPR created in the projects.

All EUPHRESKO consortium members shall have the right to use documents, information and results submitted by the Research Partners and/or to use the information and results for their own purposes, provided that the owner's rights are kept and taking care to specify their provenance.

## **7.8 Dissemination requirements**

A major objective of EUPHRESKO is the trans-national delivery of a work programme and knowledge transfer of the common results amongst the participating countries and more widely. The dissemination of project results should generate multiplier effects within Europe. Project proposals should thus contain sufficiently detailed dissemination plans. Public access to deliverables should be given a high priority by applicants.

Participants in projects funded under the EUPHRESKO Pilot Call will be expected to proactively promote the knowledge and results arising from the work undertaken. Executive summaries (to be provided in the common report form) suitable for web publication will be required as a minimum for dissemination via the EUPHRESKO website. If possible, the full report should be made available publicly on the EUPHRESKO website. EUPHRESKO may take further steps to disseminate the knowledge resulting from projects of the Call.

The Research Partners shall acknowledge EUPHRESKO and the individual national funding organisations in any documents that are produced (in written, oral or electronic form) within the research project.

## **ANNEX 1: Guidelines for completion of the Application Form**

### **A1.1 General notes**

One single application is required for each project covering all the partners in the consortium. The form should be completed by the partners and submitted by the Research Consortium Coordinator.

All participants in a bidding consortium should check their eligibility by reference to the guidance provided by their potential funder at the earliest possible stage – see Annex 3 of this document and Table 2 for national contacts.

The EUPHRESKO Call Secretariat will be the primary point of contact for the application process. Applications will be accepted only on the EUPHRESKO Application Form available from the EUPHRESKO website; proposals should be completed in English.

Proposals should be precise and concise. Use the checklist in this annex to ensure that your application is complete. For further information, please contact:

#### **Call Secretariat:**

AGES - The Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety  
Institute of Plant Health (PGH)  
EUPHRESKO Call Secretariat  
Spargelfeldstraße 191  
1226 Wien  
Austria

Email: [euphresco@ages.at](mailto:euphresco@ages.at)

Applications must be submitted electronically by 6 May 2008 (17.00 CET), the original signed paper copies must be submitted by 13 May 2008. When applicants discover errors, proposals may be corrected by resubmission. However resubmissions will only be accepted up to the closing date of the call. After closure of the call, the EUPHRESKO Call Secretariat and respective national funders will complete an eligibility checks (Table 4) and the Call Secretariat will then contact the Research Consortium Coordinator to acknowledge receipt and report on the outcome of the eligibility checks.

## A1.2 Additional notes on particular sections of the Application form

### Administrative details

The Research Consortium Coordinator will be the primary point of contact between research consortium members and EUPHRESKO, via the Call Secretariat. Please add all consortium partners, by adding as many tables as necessary.

### Short and Detailed project description

Project summary, including aims and objectives	Make a brief statement of the overall aim and specific objectives of the project, making clear how your proposal will meet the specification and deliver the expected benefits.
Work plan, deliverables and expected exploitation of results	Describe the work plan and deliverables (end products like protocols, advise, publications, etc.) of the project and how to exploit those. Highlight the innovation.
Project duration	Must not exceed 12 months
Work packages	<p>Work packages are subsets within the project that can be assigned to specific parties for execution and are recognisable as such. It should be clear what each Partner will do in each workpackage: Partner Numbers should ideally be entered in brackets against each piece of work proposed.</p> <p>There should be at least one Work package for management of the project. The total number of work packages should be appropriate for the project size.</p> <p>Describe each work package in detail, using the headings given in the form.</p>
Organisation roles	<p>Describe the role and contribution of each partner in the project, providing evidence of special competence/expertise/experience, details of key individuals and other relevant background information. Describe the project synergies (European Added Value) that will be achieved through transnational collaboration. Describe the previous management experience of the coordinator.</p> <p>Add CVs of the key researchers participating in the project, detailing the specific expertise needed for the delivery of the project.</p>

Dissemination and Exploitation	<p>Describe in detail the dissemination- and exploitation plan of the project results. Think about communication goals, stakeholders, target groups and communication activities.</p> <p>Please indicate how you will deal with IPR, and confirm you can conform to the EUPHRESKO IPR statements.</p> <p>Full reports will be made available on the EUPHRESKO website 6 months after project ends (or earlier if possible).</p>
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## Resources

This section requires applicants to enter figures for specific costs. The eligibility of costs will be determined by the national funders, and this will be different in each country. Applicants should obtain information on eligibility of costs and the handling of VAT in each country, before attempting to complete the application.

Applicants are advised to build up the project budget on a heading by heading basis, giving clear thought to the amounts required for delivery of the project under each budget heading. Once the project has commenced, shifts of budget between headings should only be made with good reason and after confirmation from each relevant funder. All applicants should complete the tables in Euros. However, where national currencies are not the Euro, then, in such cases, national contracts will be offered and awarded on the basis of the local national currency (See Table 3).

### A1.3 Submission checklist

The Research Consortium Coordinator should ensure he/she has the necessary authority from each member of the consortium to submit the proposal on their behalf (Letter of Declaration).

Ensure you have completed and checked all parts of the Application Form and ensured that the financial sections are mathematically correct and in Euros.

Ensure your proposal is eligible for funding using the table below:

Eligibility	Checked by Coordinator
You consider all Research Partners are eligible for funding by the relevant national research funder	
The Proposal contains at least three independent legal entities (research providers) from three EUPHRESKO funding countries that have made a funding allocation to a specific topic.	
The Application Form has been completed correctly, and is in English	
All necessary annexes are included, e.g. CVs (curriculum vitae) of key staff, and extra information as needed by national rules (stated in Annex 3 of this guide).	
Declaration is complete and signed by the duly authorised person	
The Application Form and appendices are submitted in compliance with the published deadlines for this EUPHRESKO virtual common pot call, and the correct number of electronic (one) and paper (two, signed) copies have been submitted to the Call Secretariat	

## ANNEX 2: CALL TOPICS

The EUPHRESKO Pilot Call will cover the following five call topics.

### A2.1 Call Topic A: *Erwinia amylovora*

#### A. Call topic title

Development and validation of innovative diagnostic tools for the detection of fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*)

#### B. Background

*Erwinia amylovora*, causal agent of fire blight, is a quarantine bacterium in Europe. Rapid and on-site diagnosis is critical for optimal implementation of phytosanitary control measures.

Different diagnostic screening tests for a rapid diagnosis of *E. amylovora* are commercially available and new methods have recently been published. However, these have not yet been validated for phytosanitary applications and require ring-testing for validation. Validation tests should be performed including those protocols which were recently revised by the European Plant Protection Organization (EPPO/OEPP), thus supporting the preparation of the new protocol for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO/IPPC). Usually these tests are designed for application in laboratory settings and they may not be adequate for on-site diagnostics. Thus, innovative detection methods should be developed specifically suitable for on-site diagnosis. New diagnostic tests (e.g., commercial PCR methods, immunological tests) have been developed since the last European validation trials. The application of these tests for laboratory and on-site use requires validation in ring-trials. Innovative tests suited for on-site applications need to be developed in case the existing tools are insufficient. Recent advances with other diseases using immunological and on-site PCR tools could be used as models for developing similar tools for fire blight.

Determination of asymptomatic infection is newly mandated by EU regulations, but currently no appropriate protocols are available. Sampling for asymptomatic infections is particularly difficult, since testing of a high number of randomised samples is necessary and the isolation of latent bacteria from woody tissues is challenging. Sampling protocols and tools are currently lacking and should be developed in this project.

The long-term control of fire blight requires eradication of inoculum reservoirs. Methods to source-track *E. amylovora* considering sampling protocols and molecular identification to the strain level should be developed.

#### C. Research need

The following work is required:

- Development of sampling protocols and tools for asymptomatic infections

- Development of methods to source-track *E. amylovora* considering sampling protocols and molecular identification to the strain level.
- Ring-testing trials to validate new test methods for application for:
  - i. detection of *E. amylovora* in asymptomatic plants on-site or in laboratories
  - ii. detection of *E. amylovora* in symptomatic plants on-site or in laboratories

#### **D. Expected benefits**

The following beneficiaries are anticipated:

1. Quarantine laboratories of several countries facing fire blight epidemics, (and countries which may face fire blight occurrence in the near future) since:
  - i. newly available methods are reviewed with respect to their specificity, sensitivity and performance; innovative methods are developed as needed for on-site applications.
  - ii. the use of validated methods improves the quality of the laboratory
  - iii. the validation of methods in ring-tests is a major requirement for use in accredited laboratories
  - iv. the availability of validated screening test would allow larger number of samples in the detection of *E. amylovora* in asymptomatic plants
  - v. these methods are quicker and therefore labour costs are reduced (Note: this implies that the methods should be developed to be rapid as well as reliable and inexpensive)
2. Research laboratories, since the availability of a reliable screening method would allow accurate epidemiological studies to improve fire blight control measures.
3. Plant Protection Service, since results are quickly available and decisions on phytosanitary measures can be reached earlier (especially in situations of imminent danger, e.g. in protected zones with a sudden disease outbreak).
4. Fruit growers and nurseries, since the availability of a reliable screening method would allow an economically feasible testing of plants intended for planting and would facilitate the development of certification schemes.

## A2.2 Call Topic B : PSTVd

### A. Call topic title

Epidemiology and diagnosis of Potato spindle tuber viroid and other pospiviroids of plant health concern in relation to Solanaceae.

### B. Background

As a consequence of findings of Potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTVd) in ornamental plants of *Solanum jasminoides* and *Brugmansia* spp. in several Member States of the EU in 2006 the Commission Decision 2007/410/EC provides for emergency measures to prevent the further spread of PSTVd with these plants. Recent publications report both on other pospiviroids in *S. jasminoides* and infections by PSTVd and other pospiviroids in tomato and in other ornamental plant species e. g. *Cestrum* sp., *Petunia* sp., *Solanum rantonettii*, *Streptosolen jamesonii*, and *Verbena* sp. Currently, there is no knowledge about occurrence of these or other pospiviroids in wild plant species of Solanaceae and more ornamental host species are being expected. In relation to risk assessment for the main solanaceous crops, potato and tomato, it is essential to know the status of PSTVd and other pospiviroids of potential relevance for these important crops. This requires good diagnostic tools, surveying and understanding of some basic biology and pathways for introduction and spread.

### C. Research need

The project application should address two main aspects.

#### Epidemiology:

Contributions to a realistic judgement of the potential risk of viroid transmission from ornamental or wild host plants to potato and tomato (and possibly sweet pepper) crops. This includes knowledge on:

- host range of PSTVd and the pospiviroids *Citrus exocortis* viroid (CEVd), chrysanthemum stunt viroid (CSVd), *Columnea latent* viroid (CLVd), tomato apical stunt viroid (TASVd) and tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid (TCDVd) including an indication of the infection rates in the host plants
- different transmission pathways by which these pospiviroids might spread from ornamental/wild plants to solanaceous crops; aspects to be studied are mechanical transmission during cultural practices, aphid transmission (e.g. hetero-encapsidation with other aphid-borne viruses), transmission with other insects (e.g. during pollination), the role of environmental conditions such as temperature
- the role of viroid-host interactions in the epidemiology of the pospiviroids.

### Diagnosis:

For detection and identification of pospiviroids a variety of methods have been published, including return-PAGE, nucleic acid hybridization, reverse transcription-PCR, real-time PCR. Each of these methods has advantages and disadvantages in respect of sensitivity, specificity, reliability, suitability for different host plants or host tissues, speed and labour requirements. Until now there only exists an EPPO protocol on the diagnosis of PSTVd in potato leaves.

The project should address the following:

- Approved protocols for the detection in other host plants (e. g. tomatoes, solanaceous ornamentals) and other tissues (e. g. seeds) are required for both PSTVd and other pospiviroids.
- For surveillance purposes, a set of reliable and robust methods, applicable under different laboratory conditions, should be compared. Definite identification should at least be based on sequence analysis of the total viroid genome.
- Validation of methods by a ring-testing should be done by at least the diagnostic laboratories in the Consortium. However, a larger number of laboratories would be desirable, and final protocols might also be provided to national plant protection organisation's diagnostic laboratories to trial or implement the methods. (N.B. A test on PSTVd in potato leaves should not be included, except for comparison, as this was carried out recently.)
- Finally, there is a need for reliable detection and identification of pospiviroids in tomato seeds. Specifically, a diagnostic protocol for ungerminated seeds is required comprising RNA extraction method(s) from ungerminated seeds and RNA-based detection/identification method(s).

### **D. Expected benefits**

- The project will complement the official survey according to article 3(1) of Decision 2007/410/EC carried out by the EU Member States.
- Transmission experiments carried out under 'worst case' conditions will indicate whether there are potential pathways for viroids spreading from ornamental or wild plants to potato, pepper and tomato crops. Results will give a first indication whether such events will result in stable establishment in these crops. The relevance and probability of the different transmission pathways will be assessed.
- Diagnostic methods will be improved and will provide a basis for future diagnostic protocols to be proposed to the EPPO. A set of ring-tested methods for detection and identification of the specified viroids in different host plants will be available for use by the Plant Health authorities responsible for surveillance and control of regulated/quarantine plant pests.
- The results will provide important elements for future pest risk analysis of pospiviroids affecting solanaceous plants other than PSTVd. The project will underpin future policy decisions (e.g. in the EC Standing Committee on Plant Health) in relation to improving phytosanitary regulations aimed at preventing of the spread of pospiviroids in important solanaceous crops. Plant Health Services of the Member States, who are in charge of surveying and testing crops for the presence or continued absence of viroids, will benefit from the results that will build a foundation for harmonising diagnostic methods for these pospiviroids within the EU.

## A2.3 Call Topic C : Grapevine Flavescence dorée

### A. Call topic title

Evaluation of the risk of spread of *Scaphoideus titanus*, the vector of Grapevine Flavescence dorée, with commercial grapevine propagation material

### B. Background

Flavescence dorée (FD) is a yellows disease of grapevine, caused by phytoplasmas of the elm-yellows (16Sr-V) group. It is a quarantine disease in Europe. FD is graft transmissible and can be spread with grapevine propagation material. However, disease outbreaks depend on the presence of the vectoring leafhopper *Scaphoideus titanus*, a nearctic species that has been introduced to France presumably in the early 20th century. The vector is present around the 45th degree of latitude and spread already from France to Spain and Portugal, Italy and Slovenia. Recently, also Serbia and southern areas of Hungary, Austria and Switzerland have been colonized. *S. titanus* is currently extending its range to the north, presumably due to changing climate variables. However, studies of the genetic structure of European populations revealed dissemination with grapevine material as the most probable means of spread. This is possible, because this strictly ampelophagous species deposits its eggs on one- and (mostly) two-year old shoots of grapevine, on which it fulfils its whole life cycle.

FD causes severe damage to viticulture in southern viticultural areas e.g. in France and Italy. In addition, efforts to minimize pesticide use are impeded by the regular insecticide treatments against the vector, which are required to disrupt the epidemic cycle. Preventing the further spread of *S. titanus* is therefore an important phytosanitary measure not only for countries that are completely free of this pest like Germany but also those where the distribution is still restricted. Additional information is required on the risk of introducing eggs of *S. titanus* with grapevine propagation material and the chance that viable populations could develop from those eggs in vector free areas.

The proposed project consists of the following parts:

Part I - Significance of rootstock and scion propagation material as carriers of *S. titanus*

Part II - Risk of establishment of viable populations of *S. titanus* after introduction

Based on the results of part I and II risk mitigation of *S. titanus* spread through insecticidal and heat treatments of propagation material may be evaluated in a further step. However, depending on the time scale of the project, this may be addressed in a separate project.

### C. Research need

- Information on the infestation of propagation material with *S. titanus* eggs
- Information on the susceptibility of eggs to the propagation procedure

- Estimation of the risk of spread of *S. titanus* with propagation material into vector free areas and its potential to establish in vine growing regions north of the 46th degree of latitude.

***D. Expected benefits***

The project will reveal additional information about the risk of introduction of *S. titanus* for vector-free areas. Data on the effects of the propagation process on *S. titanus* eggs and on the significance of waste wood for the dissemination of the vector will help nurseries to minimize the risks by adapting the propagation practice or appropriate treatment of the waste material.

## **A2.4 Call Topic D : *Ambrosia artemisiifolia***

### **A. Call topic title**

Optimising control of *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*

### **B. Background**

The ongoing spread of *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* in Europe is threatening to increase its impacts on plant health and on human health, which together cost in the range of hundreds of millions of EURO. Some countries have already taken steps against this spread, others are about to follow. The European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) is supporting countries by also preparing recommendations on how to control this plant. Whereas a lot of information on control of *A. artemisiifolia* is available, there are still specific knowledge gaps especially concerning mechanical and chemical control and the suppression of seeds.

### **C. Research need**

The research needed concerns specifically:

- the reaction of plants to mechanical damage (as by, e.g. mowing) in various developmental stages
- the best choice of herbicides, and both timing and mode of their application
- the best way to suppress germination of *Ambrosia* seeds from the seed bank
- herbicidal effects on the viability of seeds
- how to best disrupt the life cycle in one action
- combination of mechanical and chemical methods, e.g. for control along road sides
- questions about composting of *A. artemisiifolia*

The project will produce a set of guidelines for the control of *A. artemisiifolia* based on a detailed scientific understanding of the plant's reaction to specific management practice.

### **D. Expected benefits**

Farmers, road services, gardeners (private and professional ones) and the general public in European countries in which *A. artemisiifolia* is already present and widespread, as well as in those countries where the species is beginning to invade and spread, will benefit from more efficient control mechanisms of *A. artemisiifolia*. The benefit to farmers will consist of lower weed impacts of *A. artemisiifolia* in agricultural fields, the general public will experience less health impacts, when a national program of *Ambrosia* control can be based on a sound set of guidelines.

## A2.5 Call Topic E : Kiln drying

### A. Call topic title

Risk Analysis and efficacy analysis of kiln drying as a phytosanitary treatment of wood and wood products prior to import, as laid down in Directive 2000/29/EC

### B. Background

Several wood samples from packaging wood intercepted during import inspection and analysed in Germany contained live *Bursaphelenchus* species as well as live *Monochamus* larvae which were able to develop to adult beetles. The moisture content was between 12 and 14% and so was much lower than the requirement of 20% or less after kiln drying (KD) treatment according to Directive 2000/29/EC. It is suspected, that the KD requirement often used for wood in Annex IV A I of the EC Directive may not be sufficiently effective under all circumstances.

### C. Research need

The aim of the proposed project is to determine whether organisms of phytosanitary concern, particularly those mentioned in Directive 2000/29/EC, can survive the currently stated KD requirement and whether this is linked to particular life stages or strategies of pest organisms.

*Approach:* Laboratory testing within the proposed project will be carried out with naturally and artificially infested wood. Starting with high moisture content, development of the associated organisms (at least 2 insect species, 1 nematode and 1 fungus) will be assessed during controlled lowering of the moisture content. A comparison between technical drying of the wood in a laboratory kiln and drying under outdoor conditions will be carried out. Different life stages of the test organisms will be investigated. The work will examine the two principal variables of decreased moisture content and artificially applied elevated temperature during the kiln-drying process separately and in combination. The context for inclusion of temperature is for comparison with the requirements for heat treatment e.g. as in the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) No. 15 for wood packaging which includes Heat Treatment to a core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes.

### D. Expected benefits

Current doubts on the efficiency of treatments of wood and of wooden products prior to import require testing of these methods in order to ensure that efficiency of control. Preventing the introduction of new pest organisms via wood and wood products into the EU can only be achieved by the efficient treatment of such wood and wooden products.

## ANNEX 3: NATIONAL (ORGANISATIONAL) FUNDING RULES

In the following, eligibility of research organisations are listed for all funding organisations participating in the call.

### A3.1 AT - The Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BMLFUW)

- Für Anschaffungen von Ausstattung („equipment“) kann der projektrelevante Anteil der Abschreibungskosten beantragt werden.
- Die anfallenden Kosten für die Projektkoordination können geltend gemacht werden.
- Overhead Kosten müssen auf Basis einer Kalkulationsgrundlage ausgewiesen werden (max. 15% der Kosten des Antragstellers).
- Auslagerung von Teilleistungen an Dritte („subcontracting“) ist erlaubt, sofern die Leistungserbringung nicht vollständig ausgelagert wird.
- Zahlungen seitens des BMLFUW umfassen prinzipiell eine Anzahlung, Zahlung nach Approbation des Zwischenberichts sowie die Anweisung der Restrate nach Approbation des Endberichts (mind. 10%). Wird kein wissenschaftlicher Zwischenbericht vorgelegt, beträgt die Restrate 50%.

Nach der Finanzierungsempfehlung durch das Call Steering Committee müssen die österreichischen Partner („successful applicants“) der jeweiligen Forschungskonsortien den Antrag beim BMLFUW via [www.dafne.at](http://www.dafne.at) einreichen.

Für weitere Fragen kontaktieren Sie bitte:

- Dr. Manuela Kienegger, 0043 664 611 2842
- Mag. Gottfried Führer, [gottfried.fuehrer@lebensministerium.at](mailto:gottfried.fuehrer@lebensministerium.at)

### A3.2 AT - The Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety (AGES)

Details zu den Einreichbedingungen sind in der AGES Standardverfahrensanweisung für Projekte der AGES ([AGES\\_SVA\\_OPP\\_ORGN\\_006\\_03\\_projektleitfaden.pdf](#)) enthalten, die im Rahmen eines internen Vergabeverfahrens zur Anwendung kommen. Für nähere Informationen kontaktieren Sie bitte

- Dr. Sylvia Blümel ([sylvia.bluemel@ages.at](mailto:sylvia.bluemel@ages.at)), 0043- (0)50555-33300.

### **A3.3 CH - The Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG)**

- Öffentliche Forschungsinstitutionen mit nachweislicher Expertise und bereits bestehenden Forschungsaktivitäten auf diesem Gebiet.

Für weitere Fragen kontaktieren Sie bitte:

- Dr. Hans Dreyer, Leiter Sektion Zertifizierung, Pflanzen- und Sortenschutz, Bundesamt für Landwirtschaft BLW, hans.dreyer@blw.admin.ch, +41 31 322 26 92

### **A3.4 DE - Julius Kuehn Institute (JKI) on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV)**

Alle deutschen Projektteilnehmer müssen Anträge einreichen, die den Vorgaben von EUPHRESKO entsprechen. Die Projekte werden für deutsche Projektteilnehmer mit Ausnahme von Instituten des JKI nach den deutschen Vergabevorschriften durchgeführt (VOL/A) (siehe [www.ble.de/zv](http://www.ble.de/zv)). Anträge, die den Vorgaben von EUPHRESKO entsprechen, werden als Angebote angesehen. Wenn die Projektteilnehmer Institute des JKI sind, gelten dieselben Antrags- und Auswahlkriterien, die Mittelzuweisung erfolgt im internen Verfahren.

Für weitere Fragen kontaktieren Sie bitte Katrin Kaminski, 0049 531 299 4427, [katrin.kaminski@jki.bund.de](mailto:katrin.kaminski@jki.bund.de)

### **A3.5 DK - Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Directorate for Food, Fisheries and Agri Business (DFFAB)**

#### **Ansøgning og administration**

Forskningsinstitutioner kan søge om støtte til forskningsprojekter af op til fire års varighed med forventet start senest den 1. november 2008.

Forskningen skal styrke videngrundlaget inden for forskningsområderne, og der skal være tale om egentlig forskning, jf. definitionerne i OECD's Frascati Manual<sup>1</sup>. Produktudvikling og demonstrationsprojekter vil ikke blive finansieret.

Med henblik på at sikre dansk forskning som ledende aktør i international sammenhæng lægges der vægt på, at projekterne samler de relevante danske kompetencer i netværk, konsortier eller lignende - en samling, som kan bidrage til at fremme sammenhæng i kæden, samarbejdet med erhvervet samt deltagelse i andre nationale og internationale programmer på området.

Offentlige og private forskningsinstitutioner kan søge tilskud til enkeltprojekter eller samarbejdsprojekter mellem flere institutioner og med virksomheder. Virksomheder kan ikke søge om tilskud.

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<sup>1</sup> Frascati Manual. Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys of Research and Experimental Development, OECD 2002.

*Samarbejdsprojekter* mellem flere institutioner sendes i én samlet ansøgning. Ansøgningen skal indeholde en klar beskrivelse af projektets ledelse, herunder om samarbejdets organisering. De enkelte samarbejdspartneres aktiviteter, ansvar og økonomiske engagement, herunder medfinansiering, skal klart fremgå af ansøgningen. Et samarbejdsprojekt har én projektleder. Der udpeges endvidere en kontaktperson for hver samarbejdspartner.

Ansøgningen skal indeholde en plan for formidling af forskningsresultater, herunder f.eks. seminarer og workshops. En del af afrapporteringen består også i – i samarbejde med Fødevareministeriet - at formidle forskningsresultaterne til offentligheden.

Ansøgning med et metode-/teknologiindhold skal indeholde en vurdering af den forventede miljømæssige effekt af metoden samt en vurdering af, hvor hurtigt metoden kan blive udbredt/kommercialiseret i Danmark.

Ansøgningen skal endvidere i relevant omfang inddrage den erhvervs- og samfundsmæssige betydning af forskningen.

Forskningsprogrammet administreres af Fødevareministeriet, Direktoratet for FødevareErhverv, hvorfra yderligere oplysninger kan indhentes.

### **Tilskudsberettigede udgifter**

Tilskud vil blive givet som en rammebevilling, og der kan ikke søges om tillægsbevilling.

Der kan ikke ydes støtte til dækning af udgifter til aktiviteter, der er gennemført inden projektet har opnået tilsagn.

Der kan ansøges om tilskud til:

#### Direkte udgifter

**Løn** - Opdelt på videnskabeligt personale, herunder udenlandske gæsteforskere samt forskere under uddannelse, og teknisk administrativt personale. For aflønning af personale kan der højst beregnes overenskomst-mæssig løn svarende til sammenlignelige stillinger i staten. Syge- og barseldagpenge, feriepenge og andre sociale forpligtelser forudsættes afholdt af den ansættende myndighed.

*Universiteter og andre statsinstitutioner, der skal følge reglerne om tilskudsfinansieret forskningsvirksomhed i Finansministeriets budgetvejledning*, opgør lønomkostningerne som de faktiske lønomkostninger.

*Private forskningsinstitutioner, f.eks. Godkendte Teknologiske Serviceinstitutter (GTS-institutter)*, budgetterer med de faktiske lønudgifter pr. præsteret time (dvs. uden overhead/generalomkostninger). I stedet for månedsværk angives antal effektive timer.

**Drift** – Øvrige driftsudgifter, som er nødvendige for projektets gennemførelse, herunder analyser, møde- og rejseudgifter m.v.

**Apparatur** - Ansøger må selv anskaffe eller stille det nødvendige apparatur til rådighed for projektet. Hvis det ikke er muligt, vil der blive taget stilling til anskaffelsen af det ansøgte apparatur. Ansøgning om støtte til *Apparatur* skal suppleres med en forklaring.

**Andet** – F.eks. underleverancer, herunder konsulentytelser, hvor institutionen erhverver den fulde ret til udnyttelse. Ansøgning om støtte til *Andet* skal suppleres med en forklaring, der nærmere beskriver indholdet. Her inkluderes betaling til ph.d.- og post doc-uddannelse. Dog gøres opmærksom på, at almindelige lønudgifter skal indgå i budgetposten "Løn".

#### Indirekte udgifter

##### **Bidrag til fællesudgifter (overhead)**

*Universiteter og andre statsinstitutioner, der skal følge reglerne om tilskudsfinansieret forskningsvirksomhed i Finansministeriets budgetvejledning, tillægger i budgettet et bidrag til fællesudgifter (overhead) på 35 pct. af de direkte udgifter.*

*Private forskningsinstitutioner, f.eks. Godkendte Teknologiske Serviceinstitutter (GTS-institutter), tillægger i budgettet et overheadbidrag på 20 pct. af de direkte udgifter.*

#### **Udvælgelse af ansøgninger**

Ansøgningerne udvælges af EUPHRESKO. Dernæst afgiver Det Rådgivende Udvalg for Fødevarerforskning (RUFF) på grundlag af forslag fra programkomiteen/-erne en indstilling til Fødevarerministeriet om hvilke projekter, der bør igangsættes.

Ministeriet træffer afgørelse om sammensætningen af forskningsprogrammet, og ansøgerne vil herefter modtage tilsagn om tilskud eller begrundet afslag.

### **A3.6 ES - The Plant Protection Department of the National Institute of Agricultural Research (INIA)**

Principios que han de respetar los proyectos y el resto de actuaciones.

1. Los proyectos deberán respetar los principios fundamentales establecidos en la Declaración de Helsinki (Asamblea Médica Mundial), en el Convenio del Consejo de Europa relativo a los derechos humanos y la biomedicina, en la Declaración Universal de la UNESCO sobre el genoma humano y los derechos humanos, así como cumplir los requisitos establecidos en la legislación española en el ámbito de la investigación biomédica, la protección de datos de carácter personal y la bioética.

2. Los proyectos que impliquen la investigación en humanos o la utilización de muestras de origen humano deberán atenerse a lo dispuesto en la Ley 14/2007, de 3 de julio, de Investigación Biomédica.

3. Los proyectos de investigación que impliquen específicamente la utilización de células y tejidos de origen embrionario humano o líneas celulares derivadas de ellos deberán ajustarse a lo dispuesto a tal efecto en la Ley 14/2007, de 3 de julio, de Investigación Biomédica.
4. Los proyectos que comporten ensayos clínicos deberán cumplir con lo previsto en el Real Decreto 223/2004, de 6 de febrero.
5. Los proyectos que impliquen experimentación animal deberán atenerse a lo dispuesto en la normativa legal vigente y en particular en el Real Decreto 1201/2005, de 10 de octubre, sobre protección de los animales utilizados para experimentación y otros fines científicos.
6. Los proyectos que impliquen la utilización de organismos modificados genéticamente deberán atenerse a lo dispuesto en la Ley 9/2003, de 25 de abril, sobre la utilización confinada, liberación voluntaria y comercialización de organismos modificados genéticamente, y en el Real Decreto 178/2004, de 31 de enero, por el que se aprueba el reglamento general que la desarrolla.
7. Los proyectos que impliquen la utilización de agentes biológicos deberán ajustarse a lo establecido en la Ley 31/1995, de 8 de noviembre, de prevención de riesgos laborales, y en los Reales Decretos que la desarrollan, en cuanto a los riesgos relacionados con la exposición a agentes biológicos.
8. Los proyectos que impliquen adquisición o intercambio de material genético deberán atenerse a lo establecido en el Convenio sobre la Diversidad Biológica y en el Tratado Internacional sobre los Recursos Fitogenéticos para la Alimentación y la Agricultura y a lo establecido en la Ley 30/2006, de 26 de julio, de Semillas de Vivero y de Recursos Fitogenéticos. En el caso de recursos fitogenéticos las recolecciones de material genético deberán cumplir las disposiciones de carácter nacional y/o autonómico que afecten a posibles taxones que se consideren amenazados.
9. Los proyectos que se desarrollen en la zona geográfica establecida por el Tratado Antártico deberán ajustarse a las normas de Medio Ambiental Antártico (Protocolo de Madrid, BOE de 18 de febrero de 1998), recogidas por el Comité Polar Español.
10. Los proyectos que para su desarrollo precisen de plataformas marinas, buques oceanográficos o embarcaciones de otro tipo deberán solicitarse con las normas establecidas para este tipo de actuaciones marinas, recogidas en la página web del MEC.

#### Requisitos de los beneficiarios.

1. Los investigadores principales pertenecientes a la plantilla de los centros públicos de I+D+i, así como los pertenecientes a los centros privados de I+D+i sin ánimo de lucro, deberán poseer el título de doctor, tener vinculación estatutaria o laboral con el centro solicitante y encontrarse en situación de servicio activo o análogo.
2. Los investigadores principales de los centros tecnológicos deberán pertenecer a sus respectivas plantillas, encontrarse en situación de servicio activo o análogo y poseer el título de doctor. De no poseerlo, deberán acreditar su experiencia en actividades de I+D+i durante al menos diez años o, alternativamente, que han dirigido proyectos de investigación de entidad equivalente a los del Plan Nacional durante al menos cinco años.
3. Los investigadores principales deberán cumplir dichos requisitos el día de publicación de la presente resolución; cualquier variación de estos datos deberá comunicarse a la DGI de forma obligatoria y explícita.

4. El personal de los miembros asociados al beneficiario deberá cumplir los mismos requisitos de titulación que se exige al personal de los beneficiarios.

Evaluación de las propuestas.

Los criterios a tener en cuenta en esta fase de la evaluación serán los siguientes:

a) Adecuación del proyecto a las prioridades de la presente convocatoria Relevancia científico-técnica en relación con otras solicitudes presentadas. Constatación de que el proyecto presenta un marcado carácter de transferencia de conocimiento. Posibilidad y oportunidad de que los resultados del proyecto reporten los beneficios socioeconómicos esperados, de acuerdo con lo establecido en el artículo 5 de la Ley 13/1986.

b) Adecuación del tamaño, composición y dedicación del equipo de investigación a los objetivos propuestos en el proyecto.

c) Pertinencia de los resultados previos que los equipos de investigación hayan obtenido en el ámbito temático de la propuesta. Interés de los resultados de los proyectos e informes realizados por actuaciones previamente financiadas por el Plan Nacional directamente relacionados con la propuesta de transferencia.

d) Interés y participación de la empresa en las actividades propuestas. Adecuación de la actividad de la empresa al tema del proyecto solicitado, y resultados previos de colaboración con grupos de investigación.

e) Adecuación del presupuesto a las actividades propuestas y a los objetivos que se proponen en el proyecto; justificación del mismo, así como de los recursos financieros previstos (ayuda solicitada y cuantía y tipo de cofinanciación). Pertinencia del interés manifestado documentalmente y nivel de implicación en la cofinanciación del presupuesto por parte de las entidades destinatarias directas de los resultados (cofinanciadoras).

f) Existencia de un plan adecuado y suficiente de difusión y transferencia de los resultados del proyecto. Fiabilidad, adecuación y amplitud del plan de difusión y/o transferencia de los resultados, explicitados en la Memoria de los proyectos de Modalidad «B» y en su convenio de colaboración. Igualmente, se valorará la calidad de la propuesta de transferencia y el nivel de definición del «entregable» que se pretende como resultado tangible del proyecto.

Procedimiento de concesión.

La concesión de las ayudas se realizará mediante el procedimiento de concurrencia competitiva, conforme a los principios de publicidad, transparencia, igualdad y no discriminación.

El proceso de evaluación y selección de las solicitudes se atenderá a las buenas prácticas internacionalmente admitidas para la evaluación científico-técnica de la investigación.

Las ayudas previstas en la presente resolución podrán financiar total o parcialmente el presupuesto solicitado en las propuestas presentadas. Teniendo en cuenta las disponibilidades presupuestarias, en el proceso de selección se determinará en cada caso el presupuesto financiable del proyecto. La aplicación de la ayuda concedida será decidida por el Investigador Principal, de acuerdo con la normativa del organismo beneficiario, con objeto de optimizar la utilización de los recursos concedidos en el logro de los objetivos del proyecto.

El tipo de interés aplicable será del 0 %.

No se exigirá la constitución de garantía.

Conceptos susceptibles de ayuda

No se pueden solicitar becas con cargo a la partida presupuestaria de personal, ya que esta partida está dedicada a contratos laborales.

Los costes susceptibles de ayuda para las entidades beneficiarias que trabajen a costes marginales se especifican en el apartado décimo tercero de la Orden de Bases Reguladoras. Según este apartado, y de acuerdo con lo establecido en el artículo 83 de la Ley Orgánica 6/2001, de 21 de diciembre, de Universidades, y en el artículo 18 de la Ley 13/1986, de 14 de abril, de Fomento y Coordinación General de la Investigación Científica y Técnica, en los proyectos cuyas solicitudes se presenten bajo la modalidad de presupuestos a costes marginales, una parte de los costes directos de ejecución aprobados podrá dedicarse a complementos salariales del personal del equipo investigador que tenga una relación laboral o estatutaria con el centro beneficiario de la ayuda. Se pueden solicitar costes para contratar personal o para complementos salariales o para ambos.

El presupuesto de costes de personal incluido en la solicitud será único con la suma de ambos conceptos de personal (contratos a realizar, nunca becarios, más complementos salariales). En la resolución de concesión se desglosará el importe aprobado que pueda destinarse a dichos complementos salariales, dentro del epígrafe de costes directos de ejecución.

El montante de estos complementos salariales no podrá ser superior a 2.100 € por año y por EDP (Equivalente a Dedicación Plena) contabilizando exclusivamente el equipo de investigación correspondiente a la entidad solicitante.

La asignación de este importe se fijará de acuerdo con criterios de excelencia media del equipo de investigación y del proyecto, según se determine en el proceso de evaluación, y de eficiencia en la asignación de recursos, de acuerdo con las disponibilidades presupuestarias y siempre para los casos de mayor calidad del proyecto y del equipo de investigación.

En esta resolución de convocatoria y según el apartado décimo tercero de la Orden de Bases Reguladoras, los costes indirectos de las entidades beneficiarias que presenten su presupuesto en la modalidad de costes marginales alcanzarán un importe de hasta un 21 por 100 adicional a los costes directos totales concedidos al proyecto. Los costes indirectos deberán realizarse de forma efectiva, tener relación directa con el proyecto concedido y acreditarse.

Los costes susceptibles de ayuda para las entidades beneficiarias que trabajen a costes totales se especifican en el apartado décimo tercero de la Orden de Bases Reguladoras.

Pago, justificación. Seguimiento científico-técnico

Se aplicará lo dispuesto en la Orden de Bases Reguladoras en sus apartados decimoquinto, decimoctavo, decimonoveno y vigésimo.

Para la realización del seguimiento científico-técnico y económico, los beneficiarios deberán rendir informes de seguimiento anuales, en los términos y plazos que se establezcan en las «Instrucciones de ejecución y justificación» que figurarán como anexo a la resolución de concesión. Asimismo, los beneficiarios presentarán un informe final dentro del plazo de tres meses desde la fecha de finalización del proyecto. El contenido del citado informe se regulará en las antedichas «Instrucciones de ejecución y justificación».

### **A3.7 FR - The Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery, General Food Directorate (MAP-DGAL)**

No organisational specifications supplied.

### **A3.8 FR - Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA)**

- Seules les équipes appartenant à des Unités propres, des UMR ou des Unités sous contrat associées au Département SPE de l'INRA peuvent participer, le rattachement à l'INRA ou à une autre tutelle des personnels impliqués étant par contre indifférent.
- Le financement INRA maximal par projet est de 10k€ HT, quelque soit le nombre d'équipes impliquées
- Le financement ne pourra pas couvrir des frais de main d'oeuvre mais pourra, pour partie, être utilisé pour la prise en charge de stagiaire(s)
- Le financement sera ouvert en deux fois, 50% au démarrage du projet et 50% à la réception du rapport intermédiaire à 6 mois.

### **A3.9 IT - The Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policy, Research and Experimentation Unit (MIPAAF)**

The Italian research unit participating to the call are required to meet the eligibility criteria indicated at the "D.M. 353 del 16/07/03" and subsequent modifications\* and the accounting rules reported in the document "Circolare 42088". These documents are published in the MIPAAF site at:

<http://www.politicheagricole.it/RicercaSperimentazione/default>

The Italian research unit participating in approved for financing projects will required to present their project following the format C included in the document "[Allegato 1 - scheda per la presentazione progetti \(a qualunque titolo presentati\)](#)"

### **A3.10 NL - Plant Protection Service (PD)**

Gezien de aard van het onderzoek en de benodigde expertise in het uitvoeringsconsortium PSTVd, is de Plantenziektenkundige Dienst (PD) de enige toegestane partner, voor een aantal uren equivalent aan 30.000 € volgens extern PD-uurtarief.

Voor verdere vragen kunt u contact opnemen met Dr P.H.J.F. van den Boogert, kenniscoördinator van PD (p.h.j.f.van.den.boogert@minInv.nl)

### **A3.11 SI - The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (MAFF)**

V razpisu lahko sodelujejo raziskovalci oz. raziskovalne organizacije, ki so vpisani v evidenco Agencije za raziskovalno dejavnost (za opravljanje raziskovalne dejavnosti v RS oz. v register

zasebnih raziskovalcev) ter izpolnjujejo druge pogoje v skladu z *Zakonom o raziskovalni in razvojni dejavnosti (Ur.l. RS št. 22/2006 - UPB-1, 61/2006 in 112/2007)*.

Vodja slovenskega dela projekta mora izpolnjevati tudi pogoje iz 29. člena *Zakona o raziskovalni in razvojni dejavnosti (Ur.l. RS št. 22/2006 - UPB-1 in 61/2006)*.

Ministrstvo za kmetijstvo bo sofinanciralo upravičene stroške projekta v skladu z *Uredbo o normativih in standardih za določanje sredstev za izvajanje Nacionalnega raziskovalnega in razvojnega programa (Ur.l. RS št. 74/2004, 32/2005, 26/2006 in 80/2007)*.

Na podlagi Finančnega načrta projekta bo prejemnik (slovenski nacionalni partner, katerega projekt bo sofinanciran) za upravičene stroške projekta prejel sredstva v višini do 80% letne vrednosti predmeta pogodbe.

Preostanek sredstev (v višini do 20%) za posamezno leto financiranja bo lahko prejemnik prejel v naslednjem letu v skladu z določili pogodbe, ki bo sklenjena z Ministrstvom za kmetijstvo.

Kontaktna oseba za dodatne informacije na Ministrstvu za kmetijstvo:

- Jana Erjavec, telefon: 01/478-9123, elektronski naslov: jana.erjavec@gov.si.

### **A3.12 UK - Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Plant Health Division (DEFRA)**

Funding will be provided according to the standard research requirement procedures of Defra at 100% eligible costs up to a maximum of that stated in the guide price of the Topic that Defra is contributing funds. Defra will therefore provide up to a maximum of £30,000 to fund the participation of UK researchers in any successful proposal to Topic B (PSTVd).

Detailed information can be found in the research documents on the Defra website: [http://www.defra.gov.uk/science/funding/fund\\_index.htm](http://www.defra.gov.uk/science/funding/fund_index.htm) . Any UK researcher or organisation is eligible to bid within eligible trans-national consortia. If UK research providers are involved in a successful proposal, then contracting and payments will be according to Defra's standard procedures and standard terms and conditions.