JOINT CALL FOR PROPOSALS
FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROJECTS ON
URBAN TRANSFORMATION CAPACITIES

Co-funded by the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 101003758

Call Text

IMPORTANT DEADLINES

Submission deadline pre-proposals:
15 April 2021 at 14:00 (CET)

Submission deadline full proposals:
23 September 2021 at 14:00 (CET)
WHAT CAN YOU APPLY FOR?
Transdisciplinary research and innovation projects that enable capacity building.

WHO CAN APPLY?
Researchers from universities and research institutes, practitioners from urban government authorities, and the private sector, from at least three countries participating in the call.

HOW MUCH CAN YOU APPLY FOR?
See the maximum for each partner in the national requirements.

Revisions of the call text
If the call text has been updated, the changes are tracked in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Update in call text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 February 2021</td>
<td>Amendment to the Spanish national requirements in Annex A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 March 2021</td>
<td>Amendment to the Norwegian national requirements in Annex A Table 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 March 2021</td>
<td>Amendment to the Spanish national requirements in Annex A Table 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 March 2021</td>
<td>Amendment to the Latvian national requirements in Annex A Table 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Urban Transformation Capacities

The sense of urgency for a rapid sustainable transformation of our cities and urban areas has never been greater. There is an increasing need to stake out pathways to support these needed urban transformations and capacity building to do so. The current approaches to target urban challenges and meet different international goals are often fragmented and incoherent as they are based on different ambitions and understandings of how cities and urban areas operate. Research and innovation should contribute with evidence on how to address urban dilemmas, while supporting capacity building for urban transformation and turning wicked issues into synergistic potential. This needs to be supported by aligning ongoing related initiatives and activities, as well as building upon existing experience and knowledge in order to achieve stronger synergies towards greater impact.

The ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities (ENUTC) is supported by the European Commission and funded under the Horizon 2020 ERA-NET Cofund scheme under Grant Agreement No.101003758.

Short summary of the call:

This call welcomes a broad range of research and innovation projects that enable capacity building for urban transformations.

Projects should clearly build upon previous experiences of building capacity in practice and build upon existing knowledge of transformation capacities towards urban sustainability, resilience and liveability.

Projects should study transformation processes and transformative capacity building for increased knowledge and understanding of such processes making it possible to develop this knowledge further. Projects are encouraged to use new technologies and tools for implementation of research and innovation and to ensure possibilities for scaling up.

These principles apply to all three call topics as an overarching entry point.

All projects are expected to be cross-sectoral and will be required to clearly engage relevant stakeholders, including the public sector, private sector, civil society and academia, throughout the duration of projects. Projects must also have a transdisciplinary approach, including relevant disciplines, such as natural sciences, social sciences, technical sciences, and applied fields, to support and implement integrative approaches and strategies to enhance urban transformation capacities.
Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) Urban Europe

JPI Urban Europe is an intergovernmental research and innovation programme addressing the challenges of sustainable urban development. Through coordinated research and innovation, JPI Urban Europe aims to create, discuss and make available knowledge and robust evidence for sustainable urban solutions and pathways. For this reason, JPI Urban Europe connects public authorities, civil society, scientists, innovators, business and industry to provide a new environment for urban research and innovation. Following a challenge-driven approach to addressing complex urban challenges, dilemmas, in four transition areas, have been identified and laid out in the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA 2.0)\(^1\). This call for research and innovation projects is an important activity to implement this agenda.

For more information, please see the JPI Urban Europe website: www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The aim of JPI Urban Europe is to create attractive, sustainable and economically viable urban areas, in which European citizens, communities and their surroundings can thrive. JPI Urban Europe focuses on how to:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Transform urban areas into centres of innovation and technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Ensure social cohesion and integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Reduce the ecological footprint and enhance climate neutrality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Take advantage of technological solutions and realise efficient and sustainable urban systems and networks (mobility, energy, water, waste, resources, information and communication technologies, etc.).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

\(^1\) JPI Urban Europe’s SRIA 2.0 | JPI Urban Europe (jpi-urbaneurope.eu)
# Contents

1. Introduction to the call and urban transformation capacities .............................................................. 7

2. Scope and topics of the call for proposals ........................................................................................................ 9
   2.1 Aims and expectations for proposals .............................................................................................................. 9
   2.2 Types of research and innovation activities to be supported ....................................................................... 11
   2.3 Call topics for urban transformation capacities .......................................................................................... 12
       Topic 1: Urban circular economies .................................................................................................................. 12
       Topic 2: Community-based developments and urban innovation ecosystems .............................................. 13
       Topic 3: Robust and resilient urban infrastructure and built environment .................................................. 14
   2.4 Expected impacts ........................................................................................................................................ 15

3. Eligibility criteria and guidelines for applicants ........................................................................................... 17
   3.1 Consortium: who can participate and apply ................................................................................................. 17
   3.2 Available budget and funding scheme ......................................................................................................... 20
   3.3 What you can apply for ............................................................................................................................... 20
   3.4 How to submit a proposal ............................................................................................................................ 21
   3.5 Preparing and submitting an application ................................................................................................... 21
   3.6 Summary of the transnational eligibility criteria ........................................................................................ 22
   3.7 Eligibility check .......................................................................................................................................... 23

4. Assessment procedure ..................................................................................................................................... 24
   4.1 Pre-proposal stage ....................................................................................................................................... 24
   4.2 Full proposal stage ...................................................................................................................................... 24
   4.3 Funding decision .......................................................................................................................................... 24
   4.4 Time Schedule ........................................................................................................................................... 25
   4.5 Evaluation criteria ....................................................................................................................................... 25
   4.6 Conflicts of interest (Expert Panel) ............................................................................................................. 27

5. Project implementation ..................................................................................................................................... 28
   5.1 Data management ....................................................................................................................................... 28
   5.2 Project monitoring and reporting ................................................................................................................ 28
   5.3 Programme activities .................................................................................................................................. 28
   5.4 Data protection ........................................................................................................................................... 29

6. Contact details and other information .......................................................................................................... 29
ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities

Annex A: Specific Funding Agencies’ Budgets and Rules of Eligibility .................................................... 30
Annex B: Policy and initiative references for projects .............................................................................. 62
Annex C: Definitions of strategic and applied research, and innovation ................................................. 63
Annex D: Urban Living Labs ...................................................................................................................... 65
Annex E: Data Management ....................................................................................................................... 67
Annex F: Glossary ........................................................................................................................................ 69
1. Introduction to the call and urban transformation capacities

The goal of this call is to **generate transnational research and innovation projects to support capacity building for urban transformation.** The call addresses the topics and challenges crosscutting:

- Urban circular economies;
- Community-based developments and urban innovation ecosystems; and
- Robust and resilient urban infrastructure and built environment.

The total available budget for this call is approximately EUR 18.4 million, including support from the European Commission through the Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 101003758. ENUTC expects to fund approximately 10-14 proposals in the co-funded call, with an average funding of EUR 1-2 million. Each national/regional funding agency will provide funds directly to their eligible beneficiaries in accordance with the **agencies’ rules and regulations** (see Annex A).

In this call we define **urban transformation capacities** as the process of building capacities such as skills, insights, tools, organisational and personal capabilities, working methods and processes, access to experiences and verifiable knowledge. Developing and building upon processes and strategies to enhance urban transformation capacities includes collaboration within society in general. More specifically developing strategies to enhance urban transformation capacities also includes:

- increasing capacities in public service innovation and public innovation governance;
- increasing capacities in private sector innovation for sustainable urbanisation;
- new approaches to governance, law and urban justice;
- building of new structures and procedures e.g. for envisioning and scenario development;
- carrying out, evaluating and scaling up urban experiments;
- collaboration of the public sector, private sector, academia and civil society;
- integrating policies across sectors; and
- learning, monitoring and reflecting on change processes.

Capacity building is also enabled and supported by using new technologies and tools, knowledge co-creation, urban experimental approaches at different scales (e.g. urban living labs (further defined in Annex D and F), city labs and maker spaces), policy labs, business/economic models and other kinds of systematic approaches for stakeholder engagement including non-academic stakeholder involvement.

Transnational policy documents such as **Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, the **New Urban Agenda** and the **Urban Agenda for the EU**, stress the great urgency for a rapid sustainable transformation of cities and urban areas worldwide. They present ambitious and comprehensive targets addressing a wide variety of urban challenges in order to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, healthy, resilient and sustainable. Furthermore, they highlight the need to stake out pathways for an urban transformation that strengthen relevant stakeholders and actors’ capacities to

---

3 https://unhabitat.org/about-us/new-urban-agenda
4 https://ec.europa.eu/info/eu-regional-and-urban-development/topics/cities-and-urban-development/urban-agenda-eu_en
tackle sustainability challenges ahead. This transformation requires capacity building by and for all actors involved in the transition to a sustainable future.

A key challenge in reaching Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, the New Urban Agenda and the Urban Agenda for the EU is to overcome the gap between research and practice to achieve urban transformations and implement solutions in practice.

Current approaches to meeting these goals and challenges often address different sectors, scales and ambitions. Similarly, these approaches often stay within organisational silos. Implemented solutions might be optimal for a certain sector, but suboptimal and have consequences for the larger urban context.

This calls for comprehensive joint action by stakeholders from across the public sector, private sector, academia and civil society. Integrated approaches are essential for addressing the complexity of urban challenges, delivering urban change and developing efficient strategies towards a transformation to sustainable, resilient and liveable cities and urban areas. In order to facilitate substantial impact that can be implemented in practice, interrelated aspects of urban systems – technological, economic, environmental, social, political, legal and cultural models and perspectives – need to be brought together.

---

5 https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal11
2. Scope and topics of the call for proposals

2.1 Aims and expectations for proposals

The projects resulting from this call are expected to:

2.1.1. Focus on capacity building for a sustainable urban transformation and connect to earlier transnational, European, national and regional research and innovation actions

The projects resulting from this call are expected to enable capacity building for a sustainable urban transformation in research, public and private sectors, and society in general. To build capacity, projects are expected to:

- integrate and build upon previous experiences of building capacity in practice, build upon existing knowledge of transformation capacities towards urban sustainability, resilience and liveability and/or develop this knowledge further
- include experimental approaches and/or be orientated towards development of tools, technologies, techniques and methods to support urban transformation
- be grounded in successful European and global research and/or innovation and clearly build upon and make use of previous results and policy objectives to enable synergies with projects funded by (but not exclusively) JPI Urban Europe, Horizon 2020 or other transnational, national or regional programmes. See Annex B for further reference to policies and initiatives that projects should create synergies with and contribute to.

Innovation projects are expected to clearly address scaling possibilities, while research projects are expected to bring new perspectives to support urban transformation capacities. All projects are expected to deliver an implementation plan to describe their roadmap of activities within work packages. In addition to the implementation plan, projects under the ‘Urban Innovation and Implementation’ category are expected to develop an Innovation Management Plan (IMP) as a key deliverable to establish a structured mechanism, which ensures high levels of innovation are maintained and exploited within and beyond a project’s lifecycle. The IMP should highlight how project activities are well connected while proposing definitions, innovation landscapes, targets, indicators and monitoring strategies to ensure that the innovation potential of the project is maintained against risk factors. Projects that cut across the research and innovation pathways are also expected to have an IMP.

2.1.2. Include trans-sectoral and transdisciplinary research and/or innovation and holistic approaches which make clear progress in tackling urban challenges and finding human-centred solutions

Relevant disciplines include but are not limited to for example natural sciences (biology, physics, geology and chemistry), social sciences (economics, geography, political science, law, conflict resolution, psychology, sociology, history, cultural studies, heritage and gender studies), technical sciences (engineering and computer sciences), and applied fields such as transportation planning, logistics, traffic engineering, urban and spatial planning and policy development, architecture, design, as well as artistic and creative disciplines.

2.1.3. Include diversity (including gender dimension) or specific populations’ considerations
Applicants are highly encouraged to integrate diversity considerations in submitted proposals, as well as underrepresented populations in the planned research/innovation. This includes not only diversity in the consortium, but also the inclusion of diversity perspectives and analysis in the research/innovation itself if it is relevant. A project is considered diversity (or gender) relevant when it concerns individuals or specific groups of people and/or when its findings may affect individuals or specific groups.

2.1.4. **Involve relevant urban stakeholders**

In order to enable capacity building and underpin urban transformation pathways, it is imperative that projects involve urban stakeholders and local contexts.

Projects are expected to be cross-sectoral involving urban stakeholders including:

- Urban government authorities (such as regional and local government institutions, municipalities and municipal organisations, city authorities, urban governments, urban public administrations, and infrastructure and service providers).
- Research organisations (such as universities, university colleges, research institutes or other authorities with research undertakings).
- Companies and commercial organisations (from industry, cooperatives, and small, medium and large enterprises), especially public utility companies (e.g. in the field of energy supply, other communal supply and disposal systems); infrastructure and service providers; real estate developers; investors; facility management providers; actors from the fields of energy, spatial and transport planning; transport authorities; entrepreneurs and innovators.
- Consumers (e.g. business enterprises and test households).
- Civil society including local and community organisations, non-governmental organisations, not-for-profit organisations, urban communities and inhabitants, as actors and agents of open innovation and systemic urban transformation towards climate neutral, inclusive, resilient and sustainable cities.

Stakeholders might, for example, be involved in the choice of the topic of the proposal, in the design and advising on the project or/and in carrying out parts of the work programme. Therefore, consortia submitting proposals for this call are asked to describe how stakeholders, including urban government authorities, are actively involved in the project (such as throughout the various stages of project design, conduct, analysis and dissemination). The extent of involvement may vary according to the context of the study proposed and national/regional regulations of participating funding organisations (see Annex A).

2.1.5. **Meet existing priorities, needs and challenges of urban government authorities**

- Projects are expected to be well connected to the ‘day-to-day’ work of urban government authorities by linking to ongoing processes and initiatives of urban government authorities as well as fitting into urban government authority policies and strategies (contributing to aims and/or implementation). This means that projects are expected to begin with an existing challenge or urban government authority project.
- Projects are expected to be relevant for urban government authorities and specify the reasons for urban government authority participation as well as the usefulness of outcomes through aligning with urban government authority needs to ensure matching priorities and impacts of research/innovation projects. Therefore, projects are expected be practice-based, and apply and
demonstrate science into everyday life urban settings including policies, strategies and ‘day-to-day’ practices.

- Urban government authorities are expected to be strongly involved in the co-creation and co-design, and in setting the goals and objectives of the project, ideally from proposal development stage, so that the project can sufficiently take the urban government authority perspective into account.
- Project outcomes are expected to be useful and practical, to be relevant for urban government authority officials. Ideally, they would be practice-based and adapted to needs and language of urban government authorities. Effective communication, i.e. ‘translation’ of complex science and technology concepts to risk-averse city decision-makers is thus key.

2.2 Types of research and innovation activities to be supported

This call is open for proposals referring to a broad range of project types, from research to innovation (see definitions below).

Different funding agencies will have the possibility to fund different parts of the research and innovation (R&I) landscape. Annex A indicates the types of activities that will be funded by each funding agency.

The combination of different of research approaches within one project (with differentiation at work package level) is possible as long as involved funding agencies’ eligibility rules are fulfilled. However, it is clear that the purpose, expected impact at the end of the project, level of involvement and role of stakeholders (e.g. the public sector, private sector, civil society and academia) in a project depends on the positioning with respect to R&I activities.

The assessment procedure of the proposals is built to take into account these differences in characteristics, goals and expectations: even if all R&I proposals will be evaluated with the same set of criteria, some sub-criteria will differ (see section 4.5) and the relative weighting between academic expertise and more practical expertise will also be adjusted.

The call text and particularly each of the challenges presented below call for proposals that belong to this broad range of R&I activities, depending on the issues.

**Applied Urban Research:** An understanding of how cities and urban areas function is required to influence policy and intervention. Achieving this influence through knowledge creation is often referred to as “applied urban research”. Applied urban research in this context is about how city officials, inhabitants, practitioners and others, can influence and interact with a city, with a purpose of improving it or adapting it in some respect. In applied urban research there is good opportunity to involve representatives from non-academic institutions in the projects as problem owning actors to bring in the practitioners’ perspective in order to co-produce knowledge relevant for user stakeholders. Applied urban research is designed to be tangible and applicable to such a degree that the results are likely to have an impact on actual decisions and policy. Apart from publication in peer-reviewed journals, knowledge exchange activities such as policy briefings, policy seminars and other events targeted at stakeholders are important, as well as dissemination in popular media.
Strategic Urban Research: The term “strategic urban research” is defined as that which is driven by the desire to know, understand and explain how cities function and interact across domains and sectors. Strategic urban research by this definition encompasses qualitative as well as quantitative approaches, and examples can be found in any academic discipline. The subject of this type of research can be an individual aspect of a city or a city in its entirety, or even a network of related cities. Strategic urban research can be theoretical, comparative or case specific. For strategic urban research, the prime goal is to expand on the common knowledge about how cities function. Representatives from non-academic ‘problem-owning’ actors should be part of co-creating the research design/agenda. In line with this, it places a high value on traditional scientific method and publication in high-ranking peer-reviewed journals.

Urban Innovation and Implementation: While strategic and applied urban research are both focused on producing knowledge, “urban innovation and implementation” take things one step further and promotes the actual creation or advancement towards new policies, practices, services, products or processes – such as integrated systems, tools, services and data – in such a manner that the first impact takes place during the project. Policies, practices, processes, services or products being developed could be of commercial value, but equally welcome is innovation directed at urban justice, public governance, management and operation. Urban innovation is always carried out in close collaboration with practitioners or other target audiences.

See Annex C for further definitions of applied and strategic urban research as well as innovation.

2.3 Call topics for urban transformation capacities

Projects are expected to support integrated approaches and solutions for sustainable urban development, based on cutting edge transformative change.

In this call urban transformation capacities are related to three main topics, which address a wide variety of urban challenges:

- Urban circular economies;
- Community-based developments and urban innovation ecosystems; and
- Robust and resilient urban infrastructure and built environment.

The context, issues and opportunities that define each topic are first presented in terms that aim to inspire research and innovation. Then, some tracks or expected results/outcomes for the projects are suggested. These are non-exhaustive examples that may be addressed either through the research or innovation pathway.

Because of the intricacy of issues, the three call topics overlap and there are also crosscutting concerns (use of data, tools for decision-makers, etc.). Each challenge considers these transverse issues from a specific perspective. A proposal must address at least one call topic but may be related to several call topics if it considers a crosscutting subject or an issue that is at the frontier of several topics.

**Topic 1: Urban circular economies**

This implies functional urban design in support of circular systems, the use of nature-based solutions – that is actions for societal challenges that are inspired by processes and functioning of nature – and for
supporting circularity in resource use and waste management strategies, business models and smart city developments for the common good.

Cities and urban areas are focal points of our societies’ consumption of natural resources. In the linear ways in which most economies currently work, these resources are either consumed in urban activities or stored in the built environment.

To achieve more sustainable cities and urban areas, there is an urgent need to develop sustainable urban circular economy models, such as doughnut economies, with special attention to urban logistics and sustainable, efficient and above all reduced use of our limited natural resources. New urban economies will have to move towards a long-term and sustainable transformation of society and towards sustainable circular economies. This includes sustainable ways of regulating and using materials, products, services and natural resources, to achieve circular economies through non-toxic and circular cycles and mobilise a broad variety of urban stakeholders without compromising urban equity and justice.

In recent times, urban areas have gone through significant socioeconomic restructuring, following from ongoing digitalisation and technology development. As our cities become increasingly interconnected, this changes our production, consumption and travel patterns, spanning the globe. This interconnection of cities and regions to the global market also introduces vulnerability, as can be observed from the economic crisis and the COVID-19 crisis. Urban circular economies might help to reduce vulnerability and support sustainable development. The very same developments of digitalisation, technological developments, as well as financial incentives can now support the development of urban circular economies. In these developments, it is pertinent to include intercity and peri-urban, regional and rural dynamics.

Capacity must be built for a greater understanding of sustainable urban circular economies, and initiatives to realise these. Therefore, projects addressing this call topic should:

- Be based on the physical, social and economic structures of how cities work.
- Relate to physical stocks and productive assets, and how these are connected to global economic systems, but with clear integration of social and environmental issues as needed components of today’s economy and sources of welfare.
- Reflect the requirements of inhabitants, decision-makers and other stakeholders together with soft/informal and hard/formal governance, legal and regulatory related aspects and approaches.

**Topic 2: Community-based developments and urban innovation ecosystems**

This implies innovative neighbourhoods which enable social innovation and local entrepreneurs, inhabitant engagement, co-creation and co-design to support liveable, just, inclusive and attractive neighbourhoods.

It is a specific challenge to explore and build capacities for urban transformation which are grounded in urban liveability, justice, inclusivity and active community engagement. The transformation to a resource efficient society is of importance to everyone, and transition pathways therefore need to be anchored in all social groups and existing local resources. Cities need to be developed in a way that they remain attractive while still leaving no one behind, and integrate the built environment with the sociopolitics of urban spaces, including green and blue open spaces, and social and cultural infrastructure and heritage.

Innovation needs to benefit all sectors of society while also addressing climate challenges. Whether targeting for instance urban digitalisation, urban quality of life, urban adjustment to demographic ageing and public service innovation, innovation should promote social and political participation, and cater to the
needs of social minorities. Sustainability requires interconnections with a sustainable circular economy and liveable urban development. Thereby, this topic is also aimed at projects tackling democratic deficits and conflicting interests in community development and functional urban areas. Experimental governance approaches and conflict resolution methodologies can be considered as viable options that enable participatory decision-making practices to promote urban justice within and across divergent communities of interest.

The urban transitions pathways to be pursued by projects for this call topic should:

- Include local urban innovation ecosystems which support liveable urban areas, increase quality of life and benefit public health.
- Integrate aspects of social and cultural heritage and infrastructure, and community-led development.
- Test business models including, but not limited to cooperatives, bottom-up enterprises, sharing businesses and economies, through disruptive innovation, civil society and social innovation approaches.
- Entail the challenge of how local urban innovation ecosystems are made resilient and sound in the face of global and 'intrinsic' emergencies and crises, volatile financial, natural and political events as well as environmental conditions, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, asylum crisis and climate change.

**Topic 3: Robust and resilient urban infrastructure and built environment**

This implies an urban infrastructure and a built environment that can resist natural, environmental, social, economic and technological threats on smaller and larger scales based on efficient use of resources. It also implies fair access to urban infrastructure and the built environment.

Infrastructure and the built environment are the interfaces between humans and nature. Technical infrastructure systems facilitate the resource and energy flows, and the built environment facilitates and protects activities – all needed to sustain our societies while at the same time consuming a lot of materials and energy for their construction, maintenance and upkeep. In this capacity, infrastructure and the built environment are at the core of urban transformation and have a key role to play in sustainable urban transitions.

Additionally – and for the built environment as a whole – urban resilience may be understood as short and long-term capacity of resistance, adaptation and innovation in order to tackle natural, environmental, political, cultural, social, economic and technological threats and challenges as well as their consequences. In this context climate change adaptation and mitigation measures are central. Achieving a robust and resilient built environment and urban infrastructure has multiple dimensions. The physical aspects but equally well the non-physical/soft aspects such as information and telecommunication technologies, internet of things, artificial intelligence, cultural and social infrastructure and heritage, as well as soft/informal and hard/formal governance and regulative approaches and processes must be taken into consideration.

The specific challenges, projects should consider for this call topic are:

- Build capacities to develop and scale up prototypes and models in sociotechnical systems that connect a broad range of urban infrastructure and the built environment in a sustainable way.
ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities

- Build capacity to ensure robust and resilient infrastructure systems and geosystems which offer equal accessibility and services for various local contexts and socioeconomic groups.
- Explore innovative and community-based approaches for financing the investment of new and maintenance of existing aging infrastructure.
- Ensure, in new sustainable and effective ways, that the built environment and urban infrastructure – both physical and non-physical – become increasingly resilient towards natural, environmental, political, cultural, social, economic and technological threats and challenges.
- Promote innovation along the entire value chain. This could for instance be done by:
  - testing theories of system transitions;
  - the development of advanced systems analysis on system transitions;
  - developing new, adaptive strategies, policies, methods, tools and decision support to manage continuous changes which affect urban systems on different scales.

2.4 Expected impacts

For all call topics (urban circular economy; community-based developments and urban innovation ecosystems; and robust and resilient urban infrastructure and built environment), projects are expected to contribute to the following impacts while setting out a credible pathway to contributing to urban transformation capacities:

- Promote capacity building by co-creation, testing concepts and solutions and validating integrated transitions pathways for urban transformations and sustainable urban economies. This includes state of the art in transformation processes, as well as the enhanced knowledge on transformation processes that foster sustainable ways of material and resource use, infrastructure resilience, quality of life, social equity and justice in cities and urban areas.
- Enhance capacity building for urban planning approaches and models that integrate demands from different sectors and build upon participatory approaches. In order to enhance and scale up capacity building – which should go beyond the involvement of stakeholders in projects and rather make them agencies of change and solutions – projects are expected to develop and elaborate on new forms of inclusive, participative and innovative business, financing and governance models for sustainable urban development, and new integrated urban planning and design models.
- Contribute to the transformation of cities to innovation hubs and develop and scale up urban living labs and similar experimental approaches and capacity building to ensure knowledge for continuity of such approaches. To ensure impact, this includes the establishment of urban living lab collaboration with government administrations and authorities and other institutions identified as key actors.
- Capacity building for integration of different models into transition pathways and follow-up implications for sustainable urban development. This can include innovative physical and non-physical infrastructure solutions, such as nature-based solutions with multiple benefits for climate change mitigation and adaptation, which can increase the resilience of cities and urban areas in the long term.
• Address and contribute to at least two, but preferably several of the outlined areas and goals in the New Urban Agenda⁶, SDG 11⁷ and the Urban Agenda for the EU⁸. More specifically projects are expected to:
  o Address at least one of the outlined targets in SDG 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable⁹ such as 11.1, 11.3, 11.7, 11.A and 11.B.
  o Contribute to the implementation, and act in line, with the New Urban Agenda¹⁰. Projects are thus expected to support the development of cities and urban areas, for example in outlined areas 13 (b, c and d).
  o Support at least one of the actions in the action plans of relevant Urban Agenda for the EU partnerships, such as the Circular Economy¹¹, Innovative and Responsible Public Procurement¹² and Sustainable Use of Land and Nature-Based Solutions¹³ partnerships.

⁶ https://unhabitat.org/about-us/new-urban-agenda
⁷ https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal11
⁸ https://ec.europa.eu/info/eu-regional-and-urban-development/topics/cities-and-urban-development/urban-agenda-eu_en
⁹ https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal11
¹⁰ https://unhabitat.org/about-us/new-urban-agenda
3. Eligibility criteria and guidelines for applicants

Some requirements are common for all applicants and all funding agencies.

In addition to these general requirements, there are specific funding agency rules which apply to applicants that claim funds from a specific funding agency (see Annex A). Applicants must pay careful attention to the relevant national funding rules and contact the relevant national contact person with any queries to avoid any issues related to national eligibility.

The term “proposal” is used both for the pre-proposal in the first stage of the selection procedure and the full proposal in the second stage.

3.1 Consortium: who can participate and apply

Each project proposal must be submitted by a project consortium consisting of at least three eligible applicants applying for funds in the call from at least three different countries whose funders participate in the call.

Applicants
Applicants are defined as organisations/institutions/companies (i.e. legal entities).
The Principal Investigator (PI) is defined as the person who is the lead investigator for an Applicant. Therefore, a consortium has the same number of PIs as applicants.
The Main Applicant coordinates the whole project.
In addition, a proposal must have at least two additional Co-applicants.
The proposal may also include Cooperation Partners, described below.
Each PI is only allowed to participate in a maximum of two proposals, and only once as the PI of a Main Applicant.

Only applicants eligible for funding from participating organisations from the following countries are eligible to apply as a Main Applicant or Co-applicant: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Estonia, France, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain and Sweden.

Further descriptions of Main Applicant, Co-applicant, Cooperation Partner and Project Consortium are outlined in Table 1 below.

Please note that a specific funding agency may not fund each type of organisation. If a partner is ineligible for funding, the partner can still participate as a Cooperation Partner. Please see Annex A for specific national requirements.

Depending on the national requirements applicants can be organisations such as:

- Research organisations (such as universities, university colleges, research institutes or other authorities with research undertakings).

14 See Annex A
ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities

- Urban government authorities (such as regional and local government institutions, municipalities and municipal organisations, city authorities, urban governments, urban public administrations, and infrastructure and service providers).
- Companies and commercial organisations (from industry, cooperatives, and small, medium and large enterprises), especially public utility companies (e.g. in the field of energy supply, other communal supply and disposal systems); infrastructure and service providers; real estate developers; investors; facility management providers; actors from the fields of energy, spatial and transport planning; transport authorities; entrepreneurs and innovators.
- Consumers (e.g. business enterprises and test households).
- Civil society (e.g. local and community organisations, non-governmental organisations, not-for-profit organisations, urban communities and inhabitants).

Consortia must consist primarily of eligible and fundable applicants active in different parts of the research and innovation system (i.e. strategic research, applied research, innovation/implementation) and across disciplines (such as natural sciences, social sciences, technical sciences and applied fields).

Stakeholders may be associated to the project as Main or Co-applicants (this is particularly expected for applied research and innovation proposals), or as Cooperation Partners that do not directly receive funding but can contribute to the project through various other forms (steering committee, advisor, provider of data). See Annex A for individual funders’ rules.

As the focus of this call is on facilitating the implementation of research and innovation into applicable and sustainable solutions, consortia must include at least one urban government authority partner, and preferably at least one representative from companies and commercial organisations, consumers or civil society, either as a Main Applicant, Co-applicant, or Cooperation Partner, depending on the national eligibility criteria. Please see the definitions and descriptions of roles in Figure 1 and Table 1.

This call includes both a set of transnational requirements common for all applicants (i.e. transnational eligibility criteria) as well as national requirements for applicants participating in a consortium (i.e. national eligibility criteria).

All funded partners in this call will be funded by their national funding agencies in accordance with their respective national eligibility criteria. Please note that a specific national agency may not be able to fund all types of organisations. The national eligibility criteria for specific funding agencies can be found in Annex A. This also contains links to their respective websites. Applicants are encouraged to contact the relevant national contact person at the national funding agency about questions concerning the national eligibility.
The transnational and national eligibility criteria are conceptually summarised in Figure 1, which also includes a practical example.

Example Consortium X:
- **Main Applicant from Poland**: The common transnational eligibility criteria as well as eligibility criteria of the participating funding agency from Poland applies to the Main Applicant. The PI for the Main Applicant from Poland submits the proposal with information from the Main Applicant’s organisation as well as from the other Co-applicants’ organisations.
- **Co-applicant from Norway**: The common transnational eligibility criteria as well as eligibility criteria of the participating funding agency from Norway applies to the Co-applicant.
- **Co-applicant from the Netherlands**: The common transnational eligibility criteria as well as the eligibility criteria of the relevant participating funding agency from the Netherlands applies to the Co-applicant.

**Figure 1**: Conceptualisation of the transnational and national eligibility criteria

**Table 1**: Definitions of the roles in a project consortium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roles in project consortium</th>
<th>Definition and description of the role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Applicant</td>
<td>• The Main Applicant coordinate the whole project.&lt;br&gt;• Main Applicants are applicants eligible for funding included in the consortium and located in one of the countries participating in the call.&lt;br&gt;• The Main Applicant is a person representing an applicant eligible for funding and submits a project proposal on behalf of the consortium.&lt;br&gt;• The Main Applicant is responsible for running and managing the project.&lt;br&gt;• The Main Applicant will be the contact point for the programme on behalf of the whole consortium throughout the duration of the application procedure and project.&lt;br&gt;• The Main Applicant is responsible for the administrative management of the complete project.&lt;br&gt;• The Main Applicant is responsible for overseeing the project activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-applicants</td>
<td>• Co-applicants are applicants other than the Main Applicant, eligible for funding included in the consortium and located in one of the countries participating in the call.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities

- There may be more than one Co-applicant from any one country, if eligible in the national requirements.
- If there is more than one Co-applicant from the same country, one of them may need to be identified as the national PI, depending on the national requirements. Please check with your national contact outlined in Annex A.

**Cooperation Partners**
- Consortium Partners that are ineligible for funding from participating agencies, e.g. partners from countries not participating in this call, or ineligible to receive funding from a participating country, may be included in a project application as Cooperation Partners.
- A clear description/indication of the role and form of engagement of these Cooperation Partners should be included in the proposal.
- A written commitment (Letter of Intent) from Cooperation Partners, participating with their own funding or with an in-kind contribution should be submitted with the full proposal. Cooperation Partners do not count toward the minimum of three eligible applicants from at least three different participating countries.

**Project consortium**
- Consortia need to be balanced between countries both in terms of number of partners and distribution of budget.
- There is no limit to the total number of partners who may be involved in each project. However, proposals for projects submitted by consortia comprising applicants from approximately 3-5 funding agencies are expected.

**3.2 Available budget and funding scheme**

The total available budget for this call is approximately EUR 18.4 million, including support from the European Commission through the Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 101003758. Based on this budget, the ENUTC funding agencies expect to fund approximately 10-14 proposals in the co-funded call, with an average funding of EUR 1 - 2 million.

The national/regional funding agencies, which are the direct beneficiaries of the European Commission grant under the ERA-NET Cofund ENUTC project (Grant Agreement No. 101003758), are not eligible for funding under this co-funded call.

Each national/regional funding agency will provide funds directly to their eligible beneficiaries in accordance with the agencies’ rules and regulations.

**Annex A** outlines the national and regional contribution that is available for this call from each funding agency, and funding rules and guidelines for each national/regional funding agency.

**3.3 What you can apply for**

**Project duration**

The expected project duration is three years i.e. the project duration applied for may not exceed 36 months. Some funding agencies also impose a minimum project duration. The exact starting date may depend on the budget allocation (rules) of the specific funding agencies. The end date of a project should be harmonised for
all applicants in the same consortium. Please check the regional/national eligibility guidelines (in Annex A) for further requirements.

**Funding**

There are no fixed minimum or maximum limits for a project size.

There are national funding limits for the respective applicants in the consortium. Annex A indicates the interval of funds available from each of the participating national funding agencies in this call and more information on the specific funding agencies’ rules.

In the full proposal stage, a justification of the requested budget is required. The estimated budget must be given in EUR only. The proposal template for the budget must be used. In case of doubt, applicants should consult their respective funding agencies. Please note, that some funding agencies require the submission of a national budget form as an attachment to the proposal at this stage (see Annex A).

**Funding agencies’ rules and eligibility criteria**

In addition to the general rules and procedures laid out in this document, there may be specific funding agencies’ rules (e.g. funding agencies’ eligibility criteria for certain organisations, co-funding requirements, national evaluation rules, etc.).

Please note also there are limitations regarding the types of activities that different funding agencies can support.

It is strongly recommended that these are checked with the contact person at the respective funding agency before submitting a proposal. See Annex A for more information.

### 3.4 How to submit a proposal

The deadline for pre-proposals is on 15 April 2021 (14:00 CET).

In June 2021, applicants will be invited to enter the second stage of the procedure: the deadline for full proposals is on 23 September 2021 (14:00:00 CET).

### 3.5 Preparing and submitting an application

Pre-proposals and full proposals must be submitted on the UEFISCDI electronic submission system, UDiManager (www.uefiscdi-direct.ro).

An online help document with guidelines for submission will be provided, detailing the procedures and duties of the Main Applicant and of its Co-applicants.

It is not possible to resubmit or revise the pre-proposal/full proposal after the submission deadline, unless it pertains corrections to technical-administrative details and per request of the funding agencies.

By submitting a pre-proposal/full proposal, applicants agree that it will be forwarded to the responsible funding agency as well as to all other participating funding agencies involved in this action.
3.6 Summary of the transnational eligibility criteria

- Each consortium submitting a proposal must involve at least three eligible applicants applying for funds in the call from at least three different countries whose funders participate in the call. All three legal entities must be independent from each other.

- Each consortium must include at least one urban government authority partner, and preferably at least one representative from companies and commercial organisations, consumers or civil society, either as a Main Applicant, Co-applicant or Cooperation Partner, depending on the national eligibility criteria (Annex A).

- Main and Co-Applicants must be eligible to be funded by their national/regional participating funding organisation(s).

- The duration of a project must not exceed 3 years (i.e. 36 months). Some countries also impose a minimum project duration, please check the regional/national eligibility guidelines (in Annex A) for further requirements.

- Proposals must be written in English using the required application form. Proposals written in other languages will be inadmissible. The whole application form must be filled in. Incomplete application forms will be inadmissible. The detailed budget and the funding demand must also be uploaded on the submission platform.

- Proposals must be submitted via the Electronic Submission System (UDiManager by UEFISCDI).

- Proposals must be submitted before the corresponding deadlines indicated in section 3.4 of this call for proposals.

- Each Main Applicant/PI must only participate in a maximum of two proposals, and only once as a Main Applicant. Some countries only allow the participation of a PI in one proposal, please check the regional/national eligibility guidelines in Annex A for further requirements.

- Each PI must include their CV in English including their complete first and last name and with information about participation in previous projects.

- In general, no fundamental changes between the pre- and full proposals concerning the composition of the consortia, objectives of the project or requested budget, will be accepted. The Call Steering Committee, however, may allow such changes, or the broadening of a consortium, in exceptional cases, duly justified. Important: All full proposals should adhere to transnational and national eligibility requirements, and applicants should check with the involved funding agencies to make sure changes are in line with the eligibility requirements.

- Ineligible applicants (e.g. from other countries or ineligible to receive funding from a participating country) can be included in the consortium as a Cooperation Partner if:
  
a: they finance their activity from other sources, and

b: the consortium in general fulfils the requirements on the number of applicants from participating countries.
ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities

- A written commitment (Letter of Intent) from the Cooperation Partners, participating with their own finance or with an in-kind contribution should be submitted with the full proposal.
- No applicant may represent more than 50% of the total budget of the project (some countries may also impose lower participation levels or maximum budgets for their funding, regional/national eligibility guidelines can be found in Annex A).

It is strongly recommended that these are checked with the contact person at the respective funding agency before submitting a proposal.

3.7 Eligibility check

The Call Secretariat will verify the eligibility of the pre-proposals/full proposals according to the transnational eligibility criteria described in the previous section.

The participating funding agencies will perform a check for compliance according to their funding rules. Both transnational and funding agencies’ eligibility criteria must be met. In the case that errors occur, applicants may receive the opportunity to correct these.

If either the Main Applicant or the proposal does not meet the eligibility requirements, the proposal will not be admitted to the evaluation procedure.

In case (a) Co-applicant(s) is (are) ineligible, the proposal may still be eligible if and when the eligibility criteria are met by the proposal without this (these) partner(s). In both cases, this will be communicated to the Main Applicant.

If a proposal is “eligible”, this does not mean that it will be awarded funding, but only that the proposal will be admitted to the evaluation procedure.
4. Assessment procedure

Within the framework of the call, a two-stage procedure will be adopted:

4.1 Pre-proposal stage

In the first stage, consortia are invited to submit pre-proposals (description of consortium members, concise project description of no more than 12 pages, and budget indications with limited details fulfilling national requirements).

The pre-proposals will be assessed by an Expert Panel composed of international experts. The Expert Panel will consist of recognised experts in relevant fields, academics as well as practitioners and innovators, who can assess the scientific as well as the innovative and practical value of the submitted pre-proposals. The Expert Panel will be appointed by the funding agencies. No other external referees or reviewers will be part of the assessment at this stage. The Expert Panel will assess the pre-proposals using the evaluation criteria described in section 4.5. Each proposal will be assessed by at least three Expert Panel members. The Expert Panel will meet to discuss all proposals, to produce an assessment report for each pre-proposal and a ranking list to advise the funding agencies on the selection of pre-proposals. Applicants will have no possibility to rebut the Expert Panel’s evaluation.

This selection will also be based on available budgets as well as a balance in countries. The agencies aim to invite no more than three times the number of consortia that can be funded based on their committed budgets.

Successful consortia will then be invited to elaborate their ideas to full proposals. Unsuccessful consortia will be provided with an overall assessment of the quality of their pre-proposals.

4.2 Full proposal stage

The full proposals will be assessed by an Expert Panel composed of international experts. The Expert Panel will consist of recognised experts in relevant fields, academics as well as practitioners and innovators, who can assess the scientific as well as the innovative and practical value of the submitted full proposals. The panel will be appointed by the funding agencies. No other external referees or reviewers will be part of the assessment at this stage. The Expert Panel will assess the proposals using the evaluation criteria described in section 4.5. Each proposal will be evaluated by at least four independent experts. The Expert Panel will meet to discuss all proposals, to produce an assessment report for each full proposal and a ranking list of proposals recommended to be considered for funding to the funding agencies. Based on the ranking by the Expert Panel and considering the available (national) budgets, the participating national and regional funding agencies will make funding decisions.

4.3 Funding decision

Funding decisions are final and cannot be appealed at the transnational level. A written statement on the evaluation of each full proposal will be sent to the Main Applicants by the Call Secretariat. The Call Secretariat will inform the Main Applicants of proposals that have been recommended for funding, and on the subsequent granting procedure. All consortia will be provided with an overall assessment of the quality of their pre-proposals and for the full proposal in the second stage.
Note: Each project recommended for funding is required to have a signed consortium agreement (CA) between all partners within six months following the start of the project, addressing at least the following topics:

- Internal organisation and management of the consortium;
- Intellectual property arrangements;
- Settlement of internal disputes.

The CA is needed prior to the start of the project for all projects together with enterprises. See: https://eurlex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52014XC0627(01)&from=EN, par. 27.

Please note that national and regional funding agencies’ regulations concerning the requirement for a CA, including the date of the signature, may also apply.

### 4.4 Time Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 April 2021, 14:00:00 CET</td>
<td>Deadline submission of pre-proposals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April-May 2021</td>
<td>Eligibility check, evaluation of pre-proposals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2021</td>
<td>Meeting of Expert Panel to assess pre-proposals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2021</td>
<td>Invite applicants to submit full proposals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 September 2021, 14:00:00 CET</td>
<td>Deadline submission of full proposals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September-October 2021</td>
<td>Eligibility check, evaluation of full proposals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2021</td>
<td>Meeting of Expert Panel to assess full proposals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November-December 2021</td>
<td>Funding recommendation by the Call Steering Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2021</td>
<td>National funding decisions and announcement of results to Main Applicants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2021-March 2022</td>
<td>Granting and start of the projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Kick-off meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Mid-term projects event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Final projects event</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.5 Evaluation criteria

Pre-proposals and full proposals will be assessed according to specific evaluation criteria by using a common evaluation form. A scoring system from 0 to 5 will be used to evaluate the proposal’s performance with respect to the different evaluation criteria.

Some sub-criteria are specific to the pathway, i.e. research or innovation. The consortium is responsible for assigning a proposal to one of the two pathways.
**ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities**

*) Criteria used for both evaluating the pre-proposals and the full proposals. Criteria without asterisk are used only for the evaluation of full proposals.

### Excellence – Intellectual Merit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Clarity and pertinence of the objectives *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Appropriateness of conceptual approach *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Added value of transnational cooperation *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Feasibility of aims and objectives of project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Feasibility and suitability of project design and methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Handling of development risks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sub-criteria adapted to the “research pathway”

- Originality, contribution to new strategic knowledge, advancing the state of the art *)

#### Sub-criteria adapted to the “innovation pathway”

- Innovativeness of the approach compared to existing solutions *)

### Impact and User Engagement (societal and broader impacts of project results)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Fit to address the aims, expectations, expected impacts, challenges and topics of the call text *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Integration of gender and diversity perspectives in the project plan and goals when applicable *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Engagement of urban stakeholders (e.g. government authorities, civil societies and the private sector) in co-creation and co-design, and the extent to which the project is likely to be of value to urban stakeholders *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Suitability of proposed arrangements for disseminating and communicating outcomes of the project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sub-criteria adapted to the “research pathway”

- Potential of the project to provide insights to an important societal issue and produce useful knowledge for stakeholders/decision-makers/practitioners

#### Sub-criteria adapted to the “innovation pathway”

- Market potential of the project, capacity to respond to a demand or a need
- Use of new technologies and tools aiming towards implementation of research and innovation and ensure possibilities for scaling up

### Quality (Transdisciplinarity and Personnel) and Efficiency of Project Implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Value for money *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Appropriateness of costing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Feasibility and appropriateness of timescale *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Suitability of expertise, balance of substantial contributions of members to project consortium *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Composition of consortium compared to the topic’s needs, transnational relevance and complementarities *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Transdisciplinary, cross-sectorial collaboration, and co-creation *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Adequateness of the work package structure and work plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Appropriateness of governance/management arrangements for project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Risk assessment, regulatory and ethics issues properly addressed (when necessary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Other key expertise of consortium members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Involvement from widening countries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

URAEN EUROPE

Project No. 101003758
Evaluation scores will be awarded for each of the three main criterions and not for the individual sub-criteria. For pre- and full proposals, each main criterion will be scored by the Expert Panel, using the following scale:

**0: Failure.** The proposal fails to address the criterion in question or cannot be judged because of missing or incomplete information.

**1: Poor.** The proposal shows serious weaknesses in relation to the criterion in question.

**2: Fair.** The proposal generally addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses that need corrections.

**3: Good.** The proposal addresses the criterion in question well, but certain improvements are necessary.

**4: Very good.** The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but small improvements are possible.

**5: Excellent.** The proposal successfully addresses all aspects of the criterion in question.

The Expert Panel will use half marks in their evaluation. All projects are ranked by the Expert Panel. The Call Steering Committee will recommend the highest ranked projects for funding based on the available funding and provided that the projects are above the threshold for the evaluation criteria. The threshold for individual criteria is 3. The overall threshold, applying to the sum of the three individual scores, is 10. The funding agencies make the final decision about which proposals will be funded.

### 4.6 Conflicts of interest (Expert Panel)

All necessary steps will be taken by the Call Secretariat to ensure no major conflict of interest by Expert Panel members. The Expert Panel members will be required to formally declare that no conflict of interest exists at any time of their evaluation duty and will sign a confidentiality agreement concerning all documents and the entire process. In case of breaching the rule of no conflict of interest, means of reconciliation will be sought with the support of the Call Secretariat. In cases of major conflict of interest that cannot be dealt with, the Expert Panel member will be discharged from participation in the evaluation process for the specific proposal, which is the subject of the conflict of interest. Projects that were assigned to the respective Expert Panel member will be assigned to another Expert Panel member.

The Call Secretariat will perform a first review of potential conflicts of interest before sending the proposals to the Expert Panel members. Expert Panel members are bound to indicate after receiving the proposals whether there is a conflict of interest with any of the researchers or research groups in the proposals for review. Expert Panel members will sign a formal declaration that they will not participate in the call nor have any conflicting interests regarding the researchers or research groups participating in the projects that they review.
5. Project implementation

This call is part of JPI Urban Europe that includes various joint programme activities (e.g. knowledge sharing and networking) described in this section. Projects funded via this call will become part of the programme of JPI Urban Europe. Participants of projects funded in this call are expected to actively participate in the programme activities and to consider this in the planning of their project proposal by including a budget to participate in the programme activities.

5.1 Data management

JPI Urban Europe wish to promote open, transparent and robust urban and global change research by encouraging more open sharing of research data, leading to wider data analysis, more data reuse and the combination of datasets from multiple sources. JPI Urban Europe believes that an increased emphasis on the open sharing of research data has the potential to stimulate new approaches to the collection, analysis, validation and management of data, and to the transparency of the research process. However, JPI Urban Europe also recognise that not all research data can be shared openly, and that there will be legitimate reasons to constrain access, for example the risks to the privacy of individuals must always be considered where data arise from, or are derived from, personally identifiable data.

5.2 Project monitoring and reporting

Project monitoring and reporting will be in accordance with the respective funding agency’s rules. In addition to the funding agency’s requirements, the consortia are expected to deliver progress reports to the Call Secretariat, in English, on an annual basis, including a description of their transnational cooperation and a publishable summary of the project status. Project reports should also be published openly. A reporting template will be provided on the programme website. A detailed survey must be completed by the Main Applicant together with the annual joint reports. This survey includes key performance indicators for project progress and their contribution to the overall aim of the call. Furthermore, one project observer from one of the participating funding organisations will be assigned to each of the funded projects to monitor the progress in transnational cooperation on behalf of the participating funding agencies and to provide a communication link between the project, the Call Secretariat, JPI Urban Europe and the European Commission.

5.3 Programme activities

The coordination of the programme is seen as very important for creating added value to the researchers involved in the programme. Three project events are foreseen. A project kick-off will be organised in 2022, a mid-term event in 2024 and a final event in 2025. Active participation of the funded projects is obligatory, e.g. by preparing short project presentations and/or posters. All consortia of funded projects are expected to prepare popular science summaries of the project contents for programme activities and JPI Urban Europe publications (e.g. for brochures, (digital) newsletters, the website etc.). Note: Projects receiving funding also from the European Commission must ensure that all outcomes [publications, etc.] of transnational ENUTC projects include a proper acknowledgement of JPI Urban Europe, the European Commission, and the respective funding agencies. **Time and budget (of a maximum of EUR 20 000) should be reserved by the consortium for monitoring and programme activities.**
All funded projects are expected to deliver openly publishable reports for promoting the research results. In the final phase, ENUTC communication activities strive to engage researchers to take part in knowledge sharing that involves researchers in other fields, and in dialogue with practitioners and policymakers. Projects will typically be grouped for coordinated outreach activities. Publishable reports and results will be published on the JPI Urban Europe website. Results will also be distributed through interviews, policy briefs, fact sheets, and in the Projects Catalogue. Projects will be involved in dedicated activities to implement and exploit results and outcomes. A final report is to be delivered to the Call Secretariat.

5.4 Data protection

The provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) shall be complied by the Call Secretariat and the funding agencies participating in the organisation of this call with respect to the processing of personal data.

Depending on the country and the participating funding agency, different national laws might apply, and different electronic systems will be used regarding the processing of personal data.

Please note that by submitting your proposal, the proposal will be forwarded to your responsible funding agency as well as to all other participating funding agencies involved in this call and the Expert Panel.

6. Contact details and other information

General information on the joint call

Updated information on this joint call and all relevant documents/templates are published on jpi-urbaneurope.eu.

If you have questions on the general call process and proposal submission, please contact the Call Secretariat.

Elena Simion
UEFISCDI – Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation Funding
Email: elena.simion@uefiscdi.ro
Tel.: +40 21 307 19 93

Vincent van Doninck and Aniek van den Eersten
NWO – Dutch Research Council
Email: enutc@nwo.nl
Tel.: +31 70 349 42 66 or +31 70 349 43 97

Contact points of participating funding agencies
Specific information about funding agencies’ rules and additional forms, as well the details of national contact persons at the participating funding agencies are listed in Annex A.
### Annex A: Specific Funding Agencies’ Budgets and Rules of Eligibility

#### Table 1: Participating Funding Agencies: Budget, research foci, and organisations eligible for funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Funding agency</th>
<th>Funding (€)</th>
<th>What can be funded</th>
<th>Maximum funding per project</th>
<th>Anticipated number of projects</th>
<th>Organisations eligible for funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Universities and research organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Universities and research organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>FFG</td>
<td>2.0 M€</td>
<td>-Strategic research</td>
<td>250 000 €</td>
<td>6-7</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-Applied research</td>
<td>350 000 €</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-Innovation and implementation</td>
<td>350 000 €</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>FWO</td>
<td>700 000 €</td>
<td>-Strategic/basic research</td>
<td>350 000 €</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innoviris</td>
<td>1.0 M€</td>
<td>-Strategic research</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>BNSF</td>
<td>306 775 €</td>
<td>-Strategic/basic research projects only</td>
<td>102 258 €</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Type of Research</td>
<td>Funding 1</td>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>ETAg</td>
<td>100 000 €</td>
<td>Strategic/basic research, Applied research</td>
<td>100 000 €</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>ANR</td>
<td>1.5 M€</td>
<td>Strategic/basic and industrial research projects, Experimental development and innovation activities</td>
<td>300 000 €</td>
<td>5-7</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>VIAA</td>
<td>400 000 €</td>
<td>Strategic research, Applied research</td>
<td>210 000 € per partner (max 2 LV partners per proposal)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>RCL</td>
<td>200 000 €</td>
<td>Strategic research, Applied research, Innovation and implementation</td>
<td>100 000 €</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>YES, if it is listed in the Register of Ministry of Education, Science and Sports of Republic of Lithuania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>NWO</td>
<td>1 M€</td>
<td>Strategic research, Applied research, Innovation</td>
<td>250 000 €</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regieorgaan SIA</td>
<td>300 000 €</td>
<td>Applied Research</td>
<td>300 000 €</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>YES (universities of applied sciences)</td>
<td>YES (max. 25% of funding)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities

|-----------|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Norway    | RCN            | 1.7 M€     | - Strategic research  
- Applied research  
- Innovation and implementation | YES       | YES  | YES  | YES |
| Poland    | NCN            | 500 000 €  | - Strategic/basic research | N/A | N/A | YES  | YES  | YES  |
| Portugal  | FRCT           | 100 000 €  | - Strategic research  
- Applied research  
- Innovation and implementation | 1       | YES  | YES  | NO   | YES |
| Romania   | UEFISCDI       | 500 000 €  | - Strategic research  
- Applied research  
- Innovation and implementation | 2-3     | YES  | YES (under conditions) | YES  | YES |
| Spain     | AEI            | 800 000 €  | - Strategic research  
- Applied research  
- Innovation and implementation | Max. 175 000 €  
*For more details and exceptions see Annex A. Table 2. Spain | 5-6 | YES  | Limited. Under concrete conditions  
(*For more details see Annex A. Table 2. Spain) | NO | Limited. Under concrete conditions (**For more details see Annex A. Table 2. Spain) |
| Sweden    | Formas and SWEA | 2.8 M€    | - Strategic research  
- Applied research  
- Innovation and implementation | N/A | 7-9 | YES  | YES  | YES  |
Table 2: Agency Funding Guidelines and Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Austria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funding organisation</strong></td>
<td>FFG – Austrian Research Promotion Agency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **National contacts** | Johannes Bockstefl  
Email: johannes.bockstefl@ffg.at  
Tel.: +43 (0)5 7755-5042  
Paul Kuttner  
Email: paul.kuttner@ffg.at  
Tel.: +43 (0)5 7755-5069  
Website: www.ffg.at |
| **Funding commitment** | 2.0 M€ |
| **Anticipated number of projects with Austrian partners** | 6-7 |
| **Maximum funding per awarded project** | Strategic research: 250 000 €  
Applied research/innovation and implementation: 350 000 € |
| **Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution** | The organisations which are eligible for funding as well as the eligibility criteria for cooperation are listed in the national guidelines available via [https://www.ffg.at/ausschreibungen/enutc](https://www.ffg.at/ausschreibungen/enutc)  
*Important*: Only research organisations are eligible within the research category “Strategic research”. Within the research categories “Applied research” and “Innovation and implementation”, a funded enterprise is a mandatory partner in any consortium with Austrian participation. All Austrian partners have to belong to the same research category. |
| **Eligibility of costs** | Eligible costs  
• Personnel costs  
• Overhead costs (as surcharge on all cost categories besides third-party costs)  
• Use of R&D infrastructure  
• Costs of materials  
• Third-party costs  
• Travel costs |
For detailed information visit: [https://www.ffg.at/sites/default/files/downloads/Kostenleitfaden_V21_BF.pdf](https://www.ffg.at/sites/default/files/downloads/Kostenleitfaden_V21_BF.pdf)

### Submission of the proposal at the national level
Yes, national application via eCall necessary **before** the call deadline.

### Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level
Yes, scientific and financial reporting carried out on an annual basis.

### Information available at
[https://www.ffg.at/ausschreibungen/enutc](https://www.ffg.at/ausschreibungen/enutc)

### Other
We highly recommend contacting the NCP during the preparation of the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Belgium/Flanders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>The Research Foundation – Flanders (FWO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National contacts</td>
<td>Toon Monbaliu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:eranet@fwo.be">eranet@fwo.be</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel.: +32 (0)2 550 15 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding commitment</td>
<td>700 000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anticipated number of projects with Belgian partners</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum funding per awarded project</td>
<td>350 000 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution
Both the FWO Strategic Basic Research (SBO) and (junior/senior) research project (FO) funding channels are integrated in this call, each with specific regulations. It is, in the light of the project’s eligibility, of utmost importance to respect their particular regulations. For example when it comes to the **mandatory valorisation aspect for the SBO projects** (see ‘additional conditions for FWO funding’ below).

**Who can be eligible for FWO funding?**

The eligibility of institutions and its researchers can be verified in the relevant regulations:

- For junior/senior research projects, [see articles 10-12](#)
## Additional conditions for FWO funding:

1) When the strategic basic research channel (SBO) would be the appropriate source of funding, we ask researchers to provide us with a 'valorisation plan' before the pre-proposal submission deadline. There is no fixed format and one A4 page should suffice. What the FWO wants to know is i) how the valorisation within Flanders - and potentially internationally – will take place and ii) which Flemish actors are involved in this. This information can be submitted to the general eranet@fwo.be email address.

2) SBO projects aiming at the development of a spin-off company are not eligible here.

3) Non-eligible partners/parties/actors for FWO funding can potentially be involved within a consortium through subcontracting, when linked to an eligible institution/researcher. The FWO administration should be contacted in that regard.

4) Researchers have to inform the central research coordination units, at their host institutions, about their participation.

5) One and the same researcher can only participate in 2 different research projects/consortia when applying for FWO funding, within the same call. Double funding is not allowed.

6) Projects may last up to 36 months, which implies the funding has to be budgeted and spent accordingly.

ERA-NET participation does not interfere with the ‘regular’ project submission framework and is consequently not taken into account for calculating the max. available number of new applications and running projects combined.

## Eligibility of costs

The regular FWO cost categories from the (junior/senior) ‘research project’ or SBO project funding channels are eligible:

The maximum requested budget per partner amounts to 350 000 € (incl. overhead). Beware, the funding rules differ per FWO funding channel (FO and SBO):
ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities

- **FO:** a 6% structural overhead should be calculated on the direct costs. E.g., a practical example: when the sum of all costs (personnel, consumables, travel, etc.) amounts to 300 000 €, then the overhead will be 18 000 € (6% of 300 000 €) and the total requested cost 318 000 €. This total requested cost may never exceed 350 000 € (for further detailed financial information, see chapters 6, 7 and 8 in the project regulations).

- **SBO:** The SBO cost model applies. Generally a 17% overhead rate is applicable.

**Submission of the proposals at the national level**

No submission at the national/regional level is required. However, if SBO, a valorisation plan has to be submitted.

**Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level**

- No additional ‘national/regional’ scientific reports are asked for.
- Financial reporting has to follow the regular FWO guidelines in this aspect.

**Information available at**

- [Call page for European programmes (ERA-NET)]
- [Junior/senior research projects](FO)
- [SBO research projects](SBO)

**Other**

It is always strongly advised to contact the FWO before submission, in order to verify the eligibility of the researchers and avoid ineligible projects/research consortia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Belgium/Brussels Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>Innoviris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National contacts</td>
<td>Beata Bibrowska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Senior Advisor-EU RDI programs and projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit - Strategic Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:bbibrowska@innoviris.brussels">bbibrowska@innoviris.brussels</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel.: +32 (0) 2 600 50 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.innoviris.be">www.innoviris.be</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding commitment</td>
<td>1 M€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anticipated number of projects with Belgian partners</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maximum funding per awarded project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligible actors:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private companies established in the Brussels Capital Region with a sustainable activity in this region based upon a sound business model.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Capital Region universities, research organisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administrations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associations and municipalities from Brussels Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•Associations and municipalities, public administrations will be financed after analysis of their activities and role in the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•Some of these actors can be qualified as non-economic (100% of funding), or as economic entities (they will be funded as private entities)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regional criteria for funding:
Innoviris funded projects shall fulfil some general regional criteria:
- Regional beneficiary develops entirely or partially its activities in Brussels Capital Region
- Regional beneficiary will perform a research or innovation activity in the project
- The project will be innovative and will present the positive impact on regional economy and employment by valorisation of results in the region
- Regional Beneficiary has not received public funding for the same activities
- Regional Beneficiary has fulfilled the obligations in the context of previous grants allocated by the Region

All applicants should demonstrate their viability and financial soundness regarding their own contribution to the project and the implementation of the results.

Very important - the involvement of regional end users is mandatory in this call.

Eligibility of costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligibility of costs</th>
<th>Maximum funding rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Large enterprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic research</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible costs</td>
<td>Eligible costs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Personnel costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Operational costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Investments costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Indirect costs (10% of personnel operational costs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Subcontracting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Submission of the proposals at the national level | Mandatory. the Brussels participants will submit the regional template in the full proposal stage. A special web page and regional application template will be published at [www.innoviris.be](http://www.innoviris.be) |

| Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level | Yes, annual financial and activity reporting |

| Information available at | https://www.innoviris.be |

| Other | We invite all actors to contact the regional NCP BEFORE SUBMISSION OF THE PROPOSALS in FIRST AND SECOND STEP. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Bulgaria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>Bulgarian National Science Fund</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| National contacts | Mrs. Milena Aleksandrova  
Email: aleksandrova@mon.bg  
Tel.: +359 884 171 363 |
| Funding commitment | 306 775 € |
| Anticipated number of projects with Bulgarian partners | 3 projects |
| Maximum funding per awarded project | 102 258 € |
| Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution | 1) Accredited universities as defined in Art.85 para.1, p. 7 of the Higher Education Act; |
## Eligibility of costs

Eligible costs are specified in "National requirements and eligibility conditions" of Bulgarian National Science Fund available at:


## Submission of the proposals at the national level

Applicants have to submit an application form for national eligibility when submitting the proposals. The form, entitled “Administrative description of the project” should be filled in both Bulgarian and in English and signed. Application forms can be obtained at:

[https://www.fni.bg/?q=node/578](https://www.fni.bg/?q=node/578)

They have to be sent it back by post or in person to BNSF Registry Office before the deadline of 1st stage proposal submission.

## Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level

Yes, annual financial and activity reporting

## Information available at

[https://www.fni.bg](https://www.fni.bg)

## Other

Applicants under this procedure shall be directly responsible for the implementation of the activities under the project proposal and shall not act as intermediaries, but they shall carry out activities under the project proposal on their behalf and at their expense.

Applicants to this procedure must be entities:

- Carrying out fundamental research studies; and
- Whose activities are entirely of a non-profit nature; or
- Whose activities are of both for-profit and not-for-profit nature, but these activities are clearly distinguished, and their organisation allows tracking of revenue and expenditures connected with their implementation, including by keeping analytical accounting. In the event that an applicant is involved in both for-profit and not-for-profit activities, the funding, expenditures and revenues shall be taken into account separately for each type of activity and on the basis of
consistently applied principles of accounting of expenditures being justifiable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Estonia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>Estonian Research Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| National contacts | Priit Kilgas  
Email: Priit.Kilgas@etag.ee  
Tel.: +372 7300 322  
www.etag.ee |
| Funding commitment | 100 000 € |
| Anticipated number of projects with Estonian partners | 1 |
| Maximum funding per awarded project | 100 000 € |

Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution

1.1 **The Host Institution** is the institution to which the grant will be allocated. The Host Institution must be a legal entity that is registered and located in Estonia. The Host Institution must declare that the project can be carried out within their premises and that it will employ the Principal Investigator during the proposed project, should the project receive funding.

1.2 **The Principal Investigator** is the researcher who submits the project proposal and who will be responsible for the use of the grant and for the implementation of the project.

The Principal Investigator:

1.2.1 must have an updated public profile in the Estonian Research Information System (ETIS);

1.2.2 must hold a doctoral degree or an equivalent qualification. The degree must be awarded by the submission deadline of the grant application, at the latest;

1.2.3 must have published at least three articles which comply with the requirements of clause 1.1 of the ETIS classification of publications, or at least five articles which comply with the requirements of clauses 1.1, 1.2, 2.1 or 3.1, within the last five years prior to the proposal submission deadline. International patents are equalled with publications of clause 1.1. A monograph (ETIS clause 2.1) is equalled with three publications mentioned in clause 1.1 if the number of authors is three or less. If the
Eligibility of costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligibility of costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>applicant has been on pregnancy and maternity or parental leave or in the compulsory military service, or has other serious grounds, the publication period requirement will be extended by the respective time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3 **Senior research staff** of the project participates in the substantial performance of the project. They must hold at least master’s degree or an equivalent qualification.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligibility of costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2.1 <strong>Personnel costs</strong> are monthly salaries with social security charges and all other statutory costs of the participants of the project calculated according to their commitment and proportionately to their total salary cost at their Host Institution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.2 **Scholarships** equal to the state doctoral allowance may be paid out of the grant to doctoral students not receiving any salary from the Host Institution. Should a doctoral student participate in several projects financed by the Estonian Research Council, the total amount of the scholarship from these projects may not exceed the nationally determined amount of doctoral allowance.

2.2.3 **Travel costs** may cover expenses for transport, accommodation and daily allowances.

2.2.4 **Other direct costs** are:
- consumables related to the project;
- costs for publication and dissemination of project results;
- costs for organising meetings, seminars or conferences;
- fees for participation in scientific forums and conferences;
- all other costs that are identifiable as clearly required for the implementation of the project.

2.3 **Subcontracting costs** should not be included in the overhead calculation and should cover only additional or complementary research related tasks (e.g. costs for translation, analyses, etc.) performed by third parties. Core project tasks should not be subcontracted. Subcontracting costs may not exceed 10% of the total costs.

2.4 **Overhead** may not exceed 20% of eligible direct research costs and should cover general expenses of the Host Institution. Costs for equipment and services intended for public use (copying machine or printer publicly used, phone bills, copying service, etc.) should be covered from the overhead.

2.5 **Double funding** of activities is not acceptable.

| Submission of the proposals at the national level | NO |
| Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level | YES |

*URA N EUROPE*
Enterprises. EU Regulations on State Aid for Research and Development must be taken into account when requesting funding from the Estonian Research Council. The state aid form must be filled in. No tax arrears are allowed on the proposal submission date.

**Grant Agreement**

In case of a positive funding decision, the Estonian Research Council shall enter into a grant agreement with the Host Institution and the Principal Investigator. As a precondition for the grant agreement, a consortium agreement between the parties of the transnational project consortium must be signed. The transnational project must be entered into the ETIS.

**Research involving human subjects or animal tests**

If human research or animal tests are intended in the project, a positive resolution by the Human Research Ethics Committee or the Authorization Committee for Animal Experiments must be submitted to the Estonian Research Council by the start of the relevant activities.

**Nagoya protocol**

By applying for funding by the Estonian Research Council the applicants agree to consider the relevance of Nagoya protocol for their research, and to submit the Due Diligence Declaration if applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>France</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>ANR – Agence Nationale de la Recherche</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| National contacts | Aurélien Gaufrès  
Email: Aurelien.Gaufres@agencerecherche.fr  
Tel.: +33 (0)1 73 54 82 29  

Lara Abdel Halim  
Email: Lara.AbdelHalim@agencerecherche.fr  
Tel.: +33 (0)1 78 09 80 06  

Pascal Bain  
Email: Pascal.Bain@agencerecherche.fr  
Tel.: +33 (0)1 78 09 80 43  
Website: https://anr.fr/ |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Funding commitment</strong></th>
<th>1.5 M€</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anticipated number of projects with French partners</strong></td>
<td>5 to 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum funding per awarded project</strong></td>
<td>There is no maximum funding by ANR per awarded project. However, ANR expects that no French partner will ask for a funding above 300 000 €, except in an exceptional and highly justified case, and that the mean funding demand per partner would be around 200 000 € – 250 000 €.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution</strong></td>
<td>Please consult the ANR Funding regulations for detailed information <a href="https://anr.fr/fr/RF/">https://anr.fr/fr/RF/</a>. Within this framework, public research organisations such as Universities, EPST, EPIC, as well as private entities such as companies, NGOs and foundations may be eligible (if companies or NGO are in a consortium with at least one public research organisation).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Eligibility of costs** | ANR funds basic and industrial research projects. Experimental development and innovation activities, if not excluded, should be minor activities compared to basic and industrial research activities.  
- For public research organisations, ANR grants cover only additional costs of the research projects, except for EPIC research organisations (CEA, BRGM, CSTB...) in consortium with at least one company, for which ANR covers 50% of the full cost;  
- For SME, ANR grants cover 45% of the full cost; 35% for experimental development;  
- For large and medium companies, ANR grants cover 30% of the full cost for basic and industrial research projects, 25% for experimental development; For detailed information on eligible costs, read: [https://anr.fr/fr/RF/](https://anr.fr/fr/RF/) |
| **Submission of the proposals at the national level** | No |
| **Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level** | Financial reports shall be submitted annually to the ANR for the beneficiaries of the full cost funding model.  
A copy of the periodic joint scientific reports should be sent to the ANR. |
Information available at  https://anr.fr/en/open-calls/

Other

Please note that ANR does not allow multiple funding; the principal investigator should clearly state how the proposed project differs from other granted projects. Moreover, there is a limit to the participation of a person to several proposals within the calls – this one included – planned in the ANR Work programme 2020 (limited to three participations).

We highly recommend contacting the national contact persons during the preparation of the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Latvia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>State Education Development Agency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| National contacts | Uldis Berkis  
Email: Uldis.Berkis@viaa.gov.lv  
Tel.: +371-29472349 |
| Funding commitment | 400 000 € |
| Anticipated number of projects with Latvian partners | Max 2 |
| Maximum funding per awarded project | 210 000 € per partner (= 70 000 €/year), max 2 Latvian partners per proposal |

Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution

1. Funding of industrial partners is eligible only if they represent business enterprises entered into the Latvian Commercial registry, assumed they are eligible to do the specific research and are in possession of necessary resources in Latvia. The main activity should be in Latvia. Limitations of EU legislation apply (R651/2014) together with financial reporting and audit requirements.

2. The other category of partner eligible for funding by VIAA is Research institutions: Universities, research institutes, other research institutions – must be listed mandatory in the Latvian register of scientific institutions. They must comply with Research and knowledge-dissemination organization criteria (R651/2014).

Any other type of participants is not covered by VIAA mandate.

Eligibility of costs

• Personnel costs incl. taxes;
### Submission of the proposals at the national level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>Consumables;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>Subcontracts (up to 25% of direct costs), needs detailed justification, includes all external services, project core activities cannot be subcontracted;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>Equipment (only depreciation costs);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>Replaceable and fully consumable during project elements of equipment, materials and animals;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>Travels (according to travel plan);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>Indirect costs (up to 25% of direct costs excluding subcontracting). Costs must be research and innovation costs, there is no support for other activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level</th>
<th>Yes, according to national agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information available at**

http://viaa.gov.lv/lat/zinatnes_inovacijas_progr/era_net_proj/era_net_a ktualitates/

### Other

Applicants might be asked to provide additional information in order to assess their eligibility. Applicants are obliged to provide any information specified by Provisions of the Cabinet of ministers No 259, 26.05.2015 upon request. Business enterprises are obliged to provide balance sheets and statements for last two closed financial years.

To release the funding, duly signed Consortium Agreement must be presented to VIAA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Lithuania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>Research Council of Lithuania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| National contacts | Asta Aleksandraviciene  
Research Council of Lithuania  
Gedimino av. 3,  
LT-01103 Vilnius |
| **Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution** | Researchers from Lithuanian higher education and research institution (which is listed in the Register of Ministry of Education, Science and sports of Republic of Lithuania) may participate in the consortia. The applicant who intends to act as a project leader (PL) or principal investigator (PI) has to be a scientist (researcher holding at least a Ph.D. degree). A person, acting as a PL, PI or a core group member can participate only in one proposal per call.

This is not a comprehensive list of requirements for the Lithuanian participants. All national rules are presented in the Lithuanian language in General Rules of the Research Council of Lithuania for the Competitive Funding of Research and Dissemination Projects approved by the Order No V-176 of the Council on 4 April, 2019 ([link to the document in Lithuanian language](#)). |
| --- | --- |
| **Eligibility of costs** | Eligible direct costs for Lithuanian researchers:

- Personnel
- Subcontracting
- Consumables
- Travel and Subsistence
- Equipment
- Other

Overheads:

- Up to 30% of Personnel and Subcontracting costs. |

| **Funding commitment** | 200 000 € |
| **Anticipated number of projects with Lithuanian partners** | 2 |
| **Maximum funding per awarded project** | 100 000 € |
| **Duration of projects** | 3 years |
The workload of the core members of Lithuanian team must be at least 20 hours multiplied by the duration of the project in months.

| Submission of the proposal at the national level | No, but applicants might be asked to provide additional information in order to assess their eligibility. |
| Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level | Submission of financial and scientific reports at national level is required in accordance with the rules of RCL. |

Information available at: [www.lmt.lt](http://www.lmt.lt)

Other:
- We highly recommend contacting the NCP during the preparation of the project

National funding will be provided according to the General Rules of the Research Council of Lithuania for the Competitive Funding of Research and Dissemination Projects approved by the Order No V-176 of the Council on 4 April, 2019 ([link to the document in Lithuanian language](https://www.lmt.lt/)).

### Country/Region: The Netherlands (a)

| Funding organisation | NWO – Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek, Domain Social Sciences and Humanities (NWO SSH) |
| National contact person | Vincent Van Doninck and Aniek van den Eersten Email: enutc@nwo.nl Tel.: +31 70 349 42 66 or +31 70 349 43 97 |
| Funding commitment | 1 M€ |
| Anticipated number of projects with Dutch partners | 4 |
| Maximum funding per awarded project | 250 000 € |

Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution:

For scientists based in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the NWO eligibility criteria apply. Full, associate and assistant professors and other researchers with a comparable appointment can submit an application if they are employed (i.e. hold a salaried position) at one of the following organisations:
- Universities established in the Kingdom of the Netherlands;
- University medical centres;
- NWO and KNAW institutes;
- the Netherlands Cancer Institute;
- the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics in Nijmegen;
- the DUBBLE Beamline at the ESRF in Grenoble;
- NCB Naturalis;
Eligibility of costs

The budget is built up using the NWO-wide standardised building blocks, the so-called budget modules. The budget modules (including the maximum amounts) that are available for applicants applying at NWO are stated in the table below. You should only request that which is essential for realising the research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget module</th>
<th>Maximum amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>1 position, according to VSNU or NFU rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postdoc</td>
<td>1 position, according to VSNU or NFU rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-scientific staff at (NSS) universities</td>
<td>100 000 €, according to VSNU or NFU rates, in combination with PhDs and/or postdoc(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research leave</td>
<td>5 months, 1 fte, according to VSNU or NFU rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material costs</td>
<td>15 000 € per year per scientific position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge utilisation</td>
<td>25 000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internationalisation</td>
<td>25 000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money follows Cooperation</td>
<td>less than 50% of the total budget applied for</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When applying for a PhD, a PhD should get a 4-year appointment. Only the first 3 years can be funded through this programme. Official confirmation of payment for the fourth year needs to be provided by the University.

For the budget modules “PhD”, and “Postdoc”, a one-off individual bench fee of 5 000 € is added on top of the salary costs. This bench fee is...
intended to encourage the scientific career of the project employee funded by NWO. For personnel outside the Netherlands, the local rates are reimbursed up to a maximum of the VSNU rates: [www.nwo.nl/salary-tables](http://www.nwo.nl/salary-tables).

More information on the call, and an explanation of the budget modules can be found at the following web address: [http://www.nwo.nl/enutc](http://www.nwo.nl/enutc).

Do not hesitate to contact the national contact person in case of questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission of the proposal at the national level</th>
<th>This is not necessary. NWO will receive your application via the Call Secretariat at UEFISCDI.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level</td>
<td>Yes, submission of financial and scientific reports at national level is required in accordance with the rules of NWO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information available at</td>
<td>For full details of the general NWO funding process, please refer to <a href="https://www.nwo.nl/en/funding/funding+process+explained">https://www.nwo.nl/en/funding/funding+process+explained</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other**

The [NWO Grant Rules 2017](https://www.nwo.nl/en/funding/funding+process+explained) and the [Agreement on the Payment of Costs for Scientific Research](https://www.nwo.nl/en/funding/funding+process+explained) are applicable to the part of the project’s budget covered by the grant from NWO.

At the full proposal phase, it is required to attach a NWO financial details form to the application. This form will be available on the JPI Urban Europe website or via [www.nwo.nl/enutc](http://www.nwo.nl/enutc).

Under the Dutch General Administrative Law Act, any interested party has the right to lodge an objection to the decision taken by NWO within six weeks of the date of the decision letter. Further information about the objections procedure can be found on the NWO website: [https://www.nwo.nl/en/funding/funding+process+explained/lodging+an+objection](https://www.nwo.nl/en/funding/funding+process+explained/lodging+an+objection).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>The Netherlands (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>Taskforce for Applied Research SIA (Regieorgaan SIA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National contact person</td>
<td>Marcus van Leeuwen Email: <a href="mailto:marcus.vanleeuwen@regieorgaan-sia.nl">marcus.vanleeuwen@regieorgaan-sia.nl</a> Tel.: +31 6 12 25 32 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding commitment SIA</td>
<td>300 000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anticipated number of projects with Dutch partners</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Maximum funding per awarded project

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>300 000 €</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution

Universities of applied sciences, as referred to in Article 1.8 of the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek, WHW)

### Eligibility of costs

Personnel at universities of applied sciences: no limit on number of positions, rates based on Handleiding Overheidstarieven 2017 (HOT). The tariffs of 2017 may be applied for the whole running period of the project. The accepted tariff of the HOT are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>tariff per hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>€ 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>€ 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>€ 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>€ 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>€ 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>€ 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>€ 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>€ 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>€ 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>€ 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>€ 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>€ 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>€ 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>€ 103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>€ 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>€ 119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>€ 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>€ 136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Higher tariffs than HOT are not allowed.

The tariffs for PhD and Postdoc positions are according to the VSNU rates. When applying for a PhD, a PhD should get a 4-year appointment. Only the first 3 years can be funded through this programme. Official confirmation of payment for the fourth year needs to be provided by the University of Applied Sciences. The local rates are reimbursed up to a maximum of the VSNU rates: [https://www.nwo.nl/salary-tables](https://www.nwo.nl/salary-tables). For all other university positions the HOT-tariffs apply.

It is allowed for students, connected to the university of applied sciences, to work within the project. Costs related to the activities of students within the project are applicable for funding (maximum tariff of 25 € per hour).

Other partners may be funded within the project. The maximum hourly tariff that is available for funding is limited to 130 € per hour. In total the maximum allowed funding for other consortium partners, not being the universities of applied sciences, is 25% of the funding by SIA.

Do not hesitate to contact the national contact person in case of questions.

### Submission of the proposal at the national level

This is not necessary. SIA will receive your application via the Call Secretariat at UEFISCDI.
## Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level

Yes, submission of financial and scientific reports at national level is required in accordance with the rules of SIA.

## Information available at

For full details of the general SIA funding rules, please refer to:

- [https://regieorgaan-sia.nl/financiering/projectbeheer/](https://regieorgaan-sia.nl/financiering/projectbeheer/)

And for financial details: [https://regieorgaan-sia.nl/financiering/projectfinanci%C3%ABn/](https://regieorgaan-sia.nl/financiering/projectfinanci%C3%ABn/)

## Other

The [NWO Grant Rules 2017](https://regieorgaan-sia.nl/financiering/projectbeheer/) is applicable to the part of the project’s budget covered by Regieorgaan SIA.

At the full proposal phase, it is required to attach a SIA financial details form to the application (similar to RAAK-Publiek). This form will be available on the JPI Urban Europe website or via [www.regieorgaan-sia.nl/utc](http://www.regieorgaan-sia.nl/utc).

Under the Dutch General Administrative Law Act, any interested party has the right to lodge an objection to the decision taken by Regieorgaan SIA, within six weeks of the date of the decision letter. Further information about the objections procedure can be found on the SIA website: [https://regieorgaan-sia.nl/financiering/bezwaar-maken/](https://regieorgaan-sia.nl/financiering/bezwaar-maken/)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Norway</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>The Research Council of Norway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| National contacts | Mari Soleroed  
Email: mso@rcn.no  
Tel.: +47 952 13 880 |
| Funding commitment | 1.7 M€ |
| Anticipated number of projects with Norwegian partners | 4-5 |
| Maximum funding per awarded project | 400 000 € |
| Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution | Public bodies  
Industry  
Research Organisations |
| Eligibility of costs | See [RCN’s webpage for rules](https://regieorgaan-sia.nl/financiering/projectfinanci%C3%ABn/) on  
- Researcher Projects |
### ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission of the proposals at the national level</th>
<th>Not until positive funding decision is made</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level</td>
<td>Yearly reporting is mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information available at</td>
<td><a href="#">RCN's webpages</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other**

RCN requires all scientific articles from the projects funded to be made available immediately, which means without embargo and with an open license that permits reuse of the publication.

Open access to scientific articles can be achieved by three routes:

- publication in Open Access journals or platforms
- publication in journals included in transformative arrangements
- open archiving of an Author's Accepted Manuscript (AAM) without embargo

Read more about RCN's open access policy [here](#).

In the case of more than one Norwegian partner in the project, RCN will sign contract with one partner, asking the latter to administrate the budget and reporting on behalf of the Norwegian partners.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Poland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>National Science Centre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| National contacts | Dr Katarzyna Jarecka - Stępień  
Email: katarzyna.jarecka-stepien@ncn.gov.pl  
Alicja Dyląg  
Email: alicja.dylag@ncn.gov.pl |
| Funding commitment | 500 000 € |
| Anticipated number of projects with Polish partners | N/A |
ERA-NET Cofund Urban Transformation Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum funding per awarded project</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution | Proposals may be submitted by entities specified in Article 27 (1) of the Act on the National Science Centre (NCN).
For further details on eligibility of applicants, as well as terms of entry, please check the Annex to the NCN Council’s Resolution on funding granted within calls for proposals for international research projects (UNISONO). |
| Eligibility of costs | We recommend all applicants to read information on eligible costs included in the Annex to NCN Council’s Resolution on funding granted within calls for proposals for international research projects (UNISONO). Applicants may apply for funding of costs relevant, necessary and directly connected to the proposed research project, including:

- **Salaries and scholarships** (including post-doc positions and scholarships/salaries for students and PhD students);
- **Research equipment**, devices and software: applicants may seek funding for research equipment up to PLN 500,000 per unit;
- **Other direct costs**: materials and consumables, outsourcing and subcontracting, business trips, visits and consultations, collective investigators, other costs;
- **Overheads**: overheads may not exceed a maximum of 20% of eligible costs and may not be increased during the course of a research project. Additionally, overheads of up to 2% of direct costs may be spent on open access to publications and research data.

Please note that administrative personnel costs, as well as costs of organising conferences, workshops, seminars, meetings are not considered direct costs and can only be funded from overheads.

If one international project includes partners from at least two different Polish institutions, these institutions must apply as a **group of entities (co-applicants)**. Each institution (co-applicant) comprising this group has a separate budget, but the limit on the remuneration applies to the group as a whole. The entity (co-applicant) that employs the Principal Investigator shall act as the leader of a group of entities (co-applicants).
### Submission of the proposals at the national level

**National level:** the applicant prepares an NCN proposal and submits it to the NCN electronically via the ZSUN/OSF submission system available at www.osf.opi.org.pl, within 7 calendar days of the end of the last stage of submitting full proposals.

The application will include a budget table that should be calculated according to the Annex to NCN Council’s Resolution on funding granted within calls for proposals for international research projects ([UNISONO](https://www.ncn.gov.pl/finansowanie-nauki/konkursy)).

**Budget** of the Polish part of the research project in the ZSUN/OSF system should be given in PLN (EURO exchange rate: 1 EUR = 4,2344 PLN).

**Project duration:** 24 or 36 months.

**At the pre-proposal stage,** Polish applicants are not required to send any additional documents to the NCN.

### Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level

Submission of financial and scientific annual reports at national level is required.

### Information available at

Applicants are obliged to adhere to the rules included in Annex to NCN Council’s Resolution on funding granted within calls for proposals for international research projects ([UNISONO](https://www.ncn.gov.pl/finansowanie-nauki/konkursy)).

More information can be found at: [https://www.ncn.gov.pl/finansowanie-nauki/konkursy](https://www.ncn.gov.pl/finansowanie-nauki/konkursy)

### Other

**Only proposals involving basic research may be submitted by Polish applicants in response to the call for proposals,** Basic research is defined as experimental or theoretical endeavours undertaken to gain new knowledge of the foundations of phenomena and observable facts, without any direct commercial use.

**Other applicable documents:**

- [Open Access Policy at the NCN](https://www.ncn.gov.pl/finansowanie-nauki/konkursy)
- [Data Management Plan requirements](https://www.ncn.gov.pl/finansowanie-nauki/konkursy)
- [Personal Data Processing at the NCN](https://www.ncn.gov.pl/finansowanie-nauki/konkursy)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Portugal/Azores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>FRCT – Fundo Regional para a Ciência e Tecnologia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rua do Mercado 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://frct.azores.gov.pt/">http://frct.azores.gov.pt/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:info.frct@azores.gov.pt">info.frct@azores.gov.pt</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional contacts</td>
<td>Gisela Nascimento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Member of the Board - FRCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:Gisela.MC.Nascimento@azores.gov.pt">Gisela.MC.Nascimento@azores.gov.pt</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel.: +351 296308948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Renato Pires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project Manager - FRCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:Renato.HM.Pires@azores.gov.pt">Renato.HM.Pires@azores.gov.pt</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel.: +351 296308933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding commitment</td>
<td>100 000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anticipated number of projects with local partners</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum funding per awarded project</td>
<td>100 000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution</td>
<td>The beneficiaries should be entities from the Scientific and Technological System of the Azores (SCTA) registered in the Azores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more information, please access SCTA regulation (<a href="http://frct.azores.gov.pt/legislacao">DLR n.º 10/2012/A, 26 March 2012</a>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligibility of costs</td>
<td>Please see the Guide for the participation of regional research teams in ERA-NETS financed by the FRCT: <a href="http://frct.azores.gov.pt/legislacao">http://frct.azores.gov.pt/legislacao</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission of the proposals at the regional level</td>
<td>Before initiating a funding request, FRCT strongly recommends that applicants contact FRCT through the regional contact persons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission of financial and progress reports at the regional level</td>
<td>According to the contract between FRCT and the beneficiary, each PI must submit, at least, two financial and progress reports (one mid-term report and one final report). In special cases, additional reporting can be requested to the PI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Declaration of Commitment must be signed by the legal representative of the beneficiary Institution, as well as the PI.

The digital version of the Declaration must be sent by email to the regional contact persons (deadline is the same for the submission of pre-proposals).

The original version of the Declaration must be sent by mail during the next 10 working days after the submission of pre-proposals. The address is:

Fundo Regional para a Ciência e Tecnologia (FRCT), Rua do Mercado, 21, 9500-326 Ponta Delgada, Portugal – Açores
Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level | Yearly basis
---|---
Information available at | https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/pachet-de-informatii-suprogramul-3-2-orizont-2020
Other | Additional documents might be required from Romanian participants for determining national eligibility after the submission of pre-proposal/full proposals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Spain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding organisation</td>
<td>Agencia Estatal de Investigación (AEI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National contacts</td>
<td>Juan Climent &amp; María Gavira: <a href="mailto:urban@aei.gob.es">urban@aei.gob.es</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding commitment</td>
<td>Indicative funding amount: 800 000 € (national contribution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anticipated number of projects with Spanish partners</td>
<td>5 to 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Funding Programme:**
The framework for this funding action is the *Plan Estatal de Investigación Científica, Técnica e Innovación 2021-2023*. On a national level, the Call will be managed by the *Subdivisión de Programas Científico-Técnicos Transversales, Fortalecimiento y Excelencia* of the AEI.

**Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution**
Non-profit research organisations (such as universities, public research institutions, technological centres and other private non-profit institutions performing RDI activities in Spain), as per PCI call (or equivalent).

**Spanish Principal Investigators** (PIs) must be eligible as per PCI call, must hold a Ph-D and have experience as investigators in projects funded by the *Plan Estatal I+D+i 2013-2016, Plan Estatal I+D+i 2017-2020*, ERC Grants, European Framework Programmes or other relevant national and international programmes. Spanish PIs must have a contractual relation with the beneficiary covering the expected total length of the project.

**Incompatibilities (these must be taken into account when participating in different ERA-Nets or other international initiatives):**
- Principal Investigators will not be eligible for funding if applying in more than one proposal of this transnational call, in more than one proposal in the same PCI call (or equivalent) and in PCI calls of consecutive years.
- Principal Investigators must remain unchanged between the proposal of this transnational joint call and the national PCI call.

**Only research and innovation activities will be eligible. Mere diffusion, communication or other activities will not be eligible.**

**Spanish urban government authorities and Spanish private enterprises** are not funded by the AEI. However, they are strongly encouraged to
participate in the transnational consortia as **Cooperation Partners** in close cooperation with academia partners using own funds or funds from other sources, like innovation agencies CDTI or regional agencies or any other.

The AEI will avoid double funding and will not grant projects or parts of projects already funded through other national or EU calls.

The following funding limits are considered eligibility criteria.

**IMPORTANT:** a maximum of two Spanish Partners requesting funding to the AEI in the same Proposal are allowed.

These amounts are maximums. They can be decreased depending on the activities.

**Maximum direct costs per proposal** (indirect costs can be added to these amounts):

- If a Spanish Partner is NOT the Main Applicant (Coordinator) of the transnational project and:
  - there is only one Spanish applicant in the proposal: 175 000 €
  - there are two Spanish applicants in the proposal: 225 000 € altogether
- If a Spanish Partner IS the Main Applicant (Coordinator) of the transnational project and:
  - there is only one Spanish Partner in the proposal: 250 000 €
  - there are two Spanish Partners in the proposal: 300 000 € altogether

Centres formed by different Spanish legal entities will be considered as a unique entity, and thus the maximum funding should not exceed the limits per proposal established above (for example, mixed centers).

The final funding will take into account the transnational evaluation of the collaborative proposal, the scientific quality of the Spanish group, the added value of the international collaboration, the participation of industry and stakeholders and the financial resources available.

**Eligibility of costs**

- Personnel costs for **temporary employment contracts** (PI contract excluded. Statutory personnel is not eligible for funding.
- Direct costs such as current costs, small scientific equipment, disposable materials, travelling expenses, coordination costs, and other costs that can be justified as necessary to carry out the proposed activities.
- Overheads (maximum 15%).
- **Subcontracting special tasks to EU and non-EU countries** (i.e. IT services, etc) is allowed within the limits legally established.

**Submission of the proposals at the national level**

Not required at this stage

These projects will be funded by the AEI through the instrument “Programación Conjunta Internacional (PCI)” 2021 or 2022.
Applicants are encouraged to consult the [PCI 2020](#) calls, since the requirements will be similar.

**Submission of financial and progress reports**
- Yearly basis

**Information available at**
- [PCI 2020](#)
- AEI – Calls and Grants

**Other**
- **Data Protection:** By submitting a grant application to the AEI, the applicants consent to communication of the data contained in the application to other public administrations, with the aim of further processing of the data for historical, statistical or scientific purposes, within the framework of the Organic Law 3/2018, of December 5, on Personal Data Protection and Guarantee of Digital Rights.
- **Further comments:** In addition to the national regulations, specific rules for the consortia may be applicable within the transnational call; please read carefully the Joint Call text and all the related instructions.
- **Important and mandatory acknowledgement:** Any publication or dissemination activity resulting from the granted projects must acknowledge funding by the AEI: “Project (reference nº XX) funded by the Agencia Estatal de Investigación through the PCI (year) call”.
- **Project duration:** From 24 to 36 months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Funding organisation** | The Swedish Energy Agency (SWEA) and Formas
SWEA will be the national contact point for this call (administrating the call). Swedish funding will be given from SWEA and Formas and the two agencies will collaborate closely. |
| **National contact person** | Emina Pasic
SWEA
Email: Emina.Pasic@energimyndigheten.se
Tel.: +46 (0)16 544 21 89

Ann Maudsley
Formas
Email: ann.maudsley@formas.se
Tel.: +46 (0)8 775 41 30

Patrik Rydén
Viable Cities
Email: patrik.ryden@viablecities.se
Tel.: +46 (0)733 99 86 19 |
| **Funding commitment** | 2.8 M€ (the total budget for Formas and SWEA) |
Anticipated number of projects with Swedish partners | 7-9
---|---
Maximum funding per awarded project | N/A
Eligibility of a partner as a beneficiary institution | All actors operating in Sweden are eligible for funding. For example, public research organisations/institutions, cities/municipalities and the civil sector can receive grants as well as large, medium sized and small enterprises.

Eligibility of costs

The Swedish agencies can fund projects within both the research and the innovation pathways in the call. The Swedish agencies coordinate this call together with the Swedish Strategic Innovation Programme, Viable Cities, see the Swedish national call text. The Swedish agencies welcome projects related to all the topics described in the call text. For information regarding eligible costs and SWEA’s legislation see the Swedish national call text for ENUTC via the following link: http://www.energimyndigheten.se/utlysningar/

The proportion of a company’s level of support is determined partly based on which research category the various activities in the project are deemed to correspond to and partly based on the size of the company in receipt of the support.

Table 1. Overview of maximum level of support - the actual rate of funding will be decided case by case.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of research and development</th>
<th>Non-economic actors*</th>
<th>Small company</th>
<th>Medium company</th>
<th>Big company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fundamental research</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial research</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>70 %</td>
<td>60 %</td>
<td>50 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experimental development</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>45 %</td>
<td>35 %</td>
<td>25 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) For example universities, university colleges, research institutes and cities/municipalities (excluding their economic entities).

National criteria

Research projects:
- Up to 100% of the eligible project costs can be financed for research projects. See Table 1.

Innovation projects:
- Co-financing rate for innovation projects should be at least 50% of the total project costs. See Table 1.

---

| **Submission of the proposal at the national level** | Following the full proposal stage of the international Expert Panel evaluation, the Swedish Principal Investigators in the projects recommended for funding will be invited to submit a national application to SWEA (via E-kanalen). Information about the submission will be provided in the invitation and by the contact person. |
| **Submission of financial and progress reports at the national level** | Following the national project decision: the funded projects will be required to submit one financial and one progress report annually to SWEA (via E-kanalen). |
| **Information available at** | For full information see the Swedish national call information for the ENUTC call on the SWEA webpage: [http://www.energimyndigheten.se/utlysningar/](http://www.energimyndigheten.se/utlysningar/) or [www.swedishenergyagency.se](http://www.swedishenergyagency.se) |
| **Other** | The Swedish funding agencies fund research and innovation projects that support system transformation into a modern and sustainable, fossil-free welfare society – applying our credibility, a comprehensive approach and courage. The Swedish funding agencies coordinate this call with the Swedish Strategic Innovation Programme, Viable Cities, which has a focus on smart sustainable cities. Viable Cities' mission is to speed up the transition to climate neutral cities by 2030, while enabling a good life for everyone, within the planetary boundaries. The Viable Cities programme brings together about 70 members in business, academia, civil society and public organisations. |
Annex B: Policy and initiative references for projects

Projects should create synergies with and between existing European climate initiatives and stakeholders such as the Covenant of Mayors, Global Change Observation Mission (GCOM), Mission Innovation, the European Institute of Innovation & Technology (EIT) and its relevant Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KIC) s, the Green City Accord, the European Green Capital cities, the Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan and the 100 Positive Energy Districts initiative, the European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities (EIP-SCC), and the lighthouse project, City VITA lity and Sustainability (CIVITAS).

Projects should also contribute to the Horizon Europe Cities Mission on Climate-neutral and smart cities, and initiatives supporting the European Green Deal, as well as promote and collaborate on research and innovation with Business Europe to enhance the competitiveness of European industry in global markets.

Projects should, furthermore, encourage synergies with the City Science Initiative (see conclusions from European Week of Regions and Cities: “Cities Session: The City Science Initiative, strengthening the role of science in urban settings in the context of the EU Green Deal”15). Additionally, projects should contribute to the objectives of the European (EU) Green Deal (i.e. by elaborating on how addressing the selected concrete urban challenge and local urban issues, helps achieve the European Green Deal goals) and the New European Bauhaus16 initiative, as well as Habitat III, the Urban Agenda for the EU, New Urban Agenda and other city related international commitments.

Projects should also ensure synergies with the ERA-NET Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative (EN-SUGI) and Horizon Europe partnership Driving Urban Transitions (DUT).

---

Annex C: Definitions of strategic and applied research, and innovation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desired impact</th>
<th>Strategic research</th>
<th>Applied research</th>
<th>Innovation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Desired impact                                                                 | Advance towards answering the question “How do cities really function?” in a way that can be generalised and add to the universal body of knowledge about cities and serve as a foundation for future research. | Advance towards answering the questions:  
- “How do cities really function?” in a way that can be generalised and add to the universal body of knowledge about cities and serve as a foundation for future research.  
- “What works, when attempting to improve cities?” in a way that can be generalised enough to serve as useful knowledge for decision makers and practitioners. | Advance towards the development, implementation, demonstration, testing, evaluation, and uptake of approaches for new products, services, policies, practices, and processes, with potential for improving sustainability in cities. |
<p>| Importance of generating results fitting for publication in reputable academic journals | Highest importance | Very important | Encouraged |
| Methodological approach                                                        | Rigorous scientific and experimental method including methodological advancement | Rigorous scientific and experimental methods including methodological advancement | Systematic, proven approach |
| Foundation of work on evaluation and analysis of empirical observations         | Encouraged | Encouraged | Required |
| Involvement of practitioners and/or target audience                             | Involved at least as knowledge co-creators/co-designers | Involved at least as knowledge co-creators/co-designers | Directly involved in the workload |
| Role for applying Urban Living Labs                                             | Encouraged | Encouraged | Encouraged |
| Role for policy research                                                        | Encouraged | Fits well | May fit |
| Valorisation of project results                                                 | Provision of insights to an important societal issue, production of useful knowledge for | Provision of insights to an important societal issue, production of useful knowledge for | Market potential of the project or capacity to |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role of interdisciplinarity</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic disciplines expected in project</td>
<td>All welcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preference for qualitative or quantitative methods</td>
<td>Both welcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background of Expert Panel for project assessment</td>
<td>Well-respected university researchers, well-respected researchers with strong experience in transdisciplinary co-creation projects, representatives from commercial actors in industry and business, government authorities, civil society organisations and innovators, and other relevant stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex D: Urban Living Labs

Projects with ENUTC may employ the approach to research and innovation called Urban Living Labs (ULL). JPI Urban Europe uses this notion to describe methods, approaches and projects that involve high level of stakeholder participation, co-creation, co-production, learning-loops and experimental approaches to improve urban life. It is hence an umbrella notion for methodological tools when the challenge at hand is understood to benefit from or even require experimental approaches and substantial co-creation between stakeholders and urban actors. Participants in ULLs should the role of co-creator to explore, examine, experiment, test and evaluate ideas, scenarios, processes, systems, concepts and creative solutions in complex everyday life settings. When more societal functions are involved in a project, it is aimed to ensure a robust knowledge creation. If successfully implemented, an ULL helps promote capacity building through close collaboration between scientists, politicians, business and civil society in response to challenges and dilemmas in urban settings. As a multi-stakeholder and innovative approach, it offers different actors the opportunity to influence and change current urban settings through research and explorative activities that involves interaction and learning processes. In this way, sustainable urban development can be concretised, tested and translated into everyday life situations, and include how to best achieve sustainability objectives. The typical outcomes of ULLs tend to be processes, services, systems or products employing working methods that integrates inhabitants and other actors into the entire development process.

Over the recent decade, ULLs have become common in tackling urban challenges in Europe, offering the opportunity to research and innovate on a wide variety of issues in everyday settings as well as to test hypotheses and elements to pathways towards urban sustainability and liveability transformations (see jpi-urbaneurope.eu project pages for a variety of applications.) An ULL will typically run for the length of a project (usually three years) – although there are examples of longer-term lab settings. After this period data is collected, knowledge is shaped, results are drawn together, and learning occur whereby, in some situations, changes in the wider urban context happen. Systematic integration of the outcomes in urban governance might be key to assure long-term impact and contribution of the ULL to sustainable and liveable urban transformations in cities and urban areas.

In general, the ULL concept is applied to urban areas to institutionally densify the urban innovation ecosystems that deal with multidimensional challenges in urban areas. About half of all the projects granted funding by JPI Urban Europe since 2012 have employed ULLs in one way or another. More information and abstracts to these projects can be found on the JPI Urban Europe website: http://jpi-urbaneurope.eu/activities/calls/.

The following points further characterises ULLs:

- **STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT:** From the point of view of academic research, an ULL is transdisciplinary and profoundly integrates expertise not just from several academic disciplines but more widely from stakeholders in their everyday urban settings. Stakeholders here are those who are or would be affected in an everyday life situation, with all their experience and expectations available and made useful in the project. Note that this goes far beyond what might be achieved by adding a reference group or panel of so-called users to a traditional research project. In an ULL, stakeholders are deeply and actively involved from the early stages of the project, and the research is by its design open for surprises and learning that originates from the stakeholders involved. ULLs go beyond occasional and periodic consultation and workshops: The research process is designed not only to add the result from the various disciplines, but also to connect them together to form cycles of learning and feedback. This enables more learning for all
parties involved, also non-academic partners, than the simple serial connection of a process from one
discipline being followed by a process from another discipline. An ULL hence involves partners
representing more than one sector of society other than academia, e.g. a municipal government, private
companies and non-governmental organisations. It is a forum for research and discovery, that by its
design is open for learning and exploration in any direction, between any combination of participants
who consider participation mutually beneficial and where the terminology adopted is inclusive and
understandable. The learning outcomes should aim to contribute to capacity building on tackling urban
challenges. This is one of the ways in which ULLs aim for long-term value creation and sustainability after
project funding ends.

• **PURPOSE:** The purpose of ULLs is not necessarily to produce new and original knowledge, but to respond
to challenges, create value and explore ways to shape synergies out of urban dilemmas and achieve
sustainability goals. This may include the recycling or adaptation (i.e. implementation) of already existing
knowledge and innovations, and collaboration with its changemakers and initiators: scaling-across and
capacity building rather than scaling-up by streamlining with successfully realised or ongoing projects.

• **METHOD FOR INNOVATION:** While embracing the flexibility, the openness to serendipity, and the
iterative nature of working across disciplines, organisations and sectors, an ULL maintains the rigour and
orderliness characteristic for scientific method. Constituted by the appropriate methods, knowledge and
expertise, the methods applied facilitate the creation of knowledge which is translatable to new contexts.
An ULL may contain activities representing all areas of an urban innovation ecosystem. The ULL method
is in this sense response-attentive and challenge-driven; processes and initial targets may change
depending on participant feedback or external circumstances.

• **LOCATION:** An ULL is located right where the process and challenge being addressed takes place, in
everyday urban life, typically but not exclusively on a neighbourhood scale. In this way, the outcomes
can demonstrate a clear practical outcome. There are ethical considerations as to when to apply it and
how. If the ULL involves digital tools, the reasons for this needs to be carefully evaluated and thought of
in relation to context.
Annex E: Data Management

Why the JPI Urban Europe require Data Management Plans

The JPI Urban Europe wishes to promote open, transparent and robust urban and global change research by encouraging more open sharing of research data, leading to wider data analysis, more data reuse, and the combination of datasets from multiple sources. The JPI Urban Europe believe that an increased emphasis on the open sharing of research data has the potential to stimulate new approaches to the collection, analysis, validation and management of data, and to the transparency of the research process.

However, the JPI Urban Europe also recognises that not all research data can be shared openly, and that there will be legitimate reasons to constrain access, for example the risks to the privacy of individuals must always be considered, where data arises from, or is derived from, personally identifiable data.

The JPI Urban Europe considers that the production and implementation of a project specific data management plan is an essential requirement to enable the sharing of research data. Research data includes:

- digital information created directly from research activities such as experiments, analysis, surveys, measurements, instrumentation and observations;
- data resulting from automated or manual data reduction and analysis including the inputs and outputs of simulations and models.

Project specific data management plans should be in accordance with relevant standards and community best practice, and which may vary by subject and disciplinary area. Research data should normally be open by default, unless there are legitimate reasons to constrain access, and the data must be made available with minimum time delay, including being discoverable through catalogues and search engines. Data with acknowledged long-term value should be preserved, protected from loss and remain accessible and usable for future research in sustainable and trustworthy repositories.

To enable research data to be discoverable and effectively reused by others, including those outside the discipline of origin, sufficient metadata should be recorded and made openly available to enable other researchers to understand the research and reuse potential of the data. Published results should always include information on how to access the supporting data and other research materials. Researchers should ensure that metadata created to support research datasets retained for the long-term is sufficient to allow other researchers a reasonable understanding of those datasets and thereby minimise unintentional misuse, misinterpretation or confusion.

Data Management Plan Requirements

A Data Management Plan (DMP) describes the data management life cycle for the data to be collected, processed and/or generated by a research project funded within this call. As part of making research data findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (FAIR), a DMP should include information on:

- the handling of research data during and after the end of the project;
- the types of data, samples, physical collections, software, curriculum materials, and other materials to be collected, processed and/or generated during the project;
- the standards to be used for data and metadata format and content (where existing standards are
absent or deemed inadequate, this should be documented along with proposed solutions or remedies);

- policies for broad access and sharing including provisions for appropriate protection of privacy, confidentiality, security, intellectual property, or other rights or requirements;

- policies and provisions for reuse, redistribution, and the production of derivatives;

- plans for archiving data, samples, and other research products, and for preservation of access to them via an institutionally supported repository.
**Annex F: Glossary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-creation</td>
<td>An approach where heterogeneous actors collaborate to produce knowledge, instruments, technology, artefacts, policy, know-how, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation</td>
<td>A process in which new ideas (technologies, designs, procedures, etc.), and combinations of them, bring about changes in (sub)systems like supply chains, markets, urban regions, etc. This process can be incremental, radical or even disruptive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinarity</td>
<td>A collaboration spanning multiple academic disciplines (e.g. natural sciences, social sciences, engineering sciences, technological sciences, medical sciences, applied sciences) and involving the application of complementary methodologies to more innovatively and comprehensively tackle a common problem than would otherwise be possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liveability</td>
<td>The degree to which a place is suitable or good for living in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature-based solutions</td>
<td>Actions for societal challenges that are inspired by processes and functioning of nature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open data</td>
<td>Data that can be freely used, reused and distributed by anyone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resilience</td>
<td>Resilience is the capacity of a system to cope with change and continue to develop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart city</td>
<td>Refers to cities in which information and communications technology is increasingly pervasive and ubiquitous. Cities whose knowledge economy and governance is being progressively driven by innovation, creativity and entrepreneurship; and in which digital technologies can be used to efficiently and effectively run cities and the services provided by them. The integration of technologies needed to manage the Energy-Food-Water Nexus offers the potential to optimise the efficiency and effectiveness of the resources involved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability</td>
<td>A multifaceted property that describes the extent to which social, economic and environmental objectives are in balance; that economic activity is not declining, that non-renewable resource throughputs are minimised, and that society has high capital and is cohesive, equitable and inclusive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transdisciplinarity</td>
<td>A collaboration spanning multiple partners, both academic and non-academic, to solve a common problem. Non-academic partners may include city officials, (non-) governmental agencies and offices, charitable organisations, companies, civil society, grassroots movements etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformation capacity</td>
<td>An urban system’s ability to adapt and implement more sustainable practices in environmental, technical, institutional and human resources dimensions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban innovation ecosystems</td>
<td>Relational assemblages of stakeholders, researchers and initiatives which together make up an integrated effort for implementation and validation of approaches and solutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban area</td>
<td>From a morphological perspective: an area encompassing one or more cities plus its built-up environs, irrespective of local body administrative boundaries, often subject to a minimum built-up density threshold and a minimum population size (e.g. clusters of contiguous grid cells of at least 300 inhabitants per km² and a minimum population of 5 000). From a functional perspective: a continuous area including one or several urban centre(s) and all population settlements in which a significant proportion of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urban living lab</strong></td>
<td>A forum for innovation, applied to the development of new products, systems, services and processes in an urban area; employing working methods to integrate people into the entire development process as users and co-creators to explore, examine, experiment, test and evaluate new ideas, scenarios, processes, systems, concepts and creative solutions in complex and everyday contexts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>