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Framework Programme

# Announcement of the first transnational call for applicants (pre-proposals)

## C-IPM

### Coordinated Integrated Pest Management in Europe

#### Submission

Pre-proposals, by June 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015

Full proposals, by October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2015



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The 1<sup>st</sup> joint transnational call of the ERA-Net C-IPM is open for collaborative research projects on **Monday 27<sup>th</sup> April 2015**, with a total budget of approx. 6 Million €. This announcement provides the most relevant information on the scope of the call, topics selected for funding, countries involved, budget, application procedure, calendar, description of the consortia to apply, criteria used for the evaluation of the projects and contact details.

## 2. WHAT IS C-IPM?

C-IPM stands for “Coordinated Integrated Pest Management in Europe”. As an ERA-Net, it intends to foster cooperation between national research - activities to ensure a higher level of implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) among European farmers - by creating synergies from national investments in research and extension, from Europe initiatives, and from private sectors activities in the areas on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and minor uses.

C-IPM considers IPM as a continuously improving process in which innovative solutions are integrated and locally adapted as they emerge and contribute to reducing reliance on pesticides in agriculture thereby promoting sustainable agriculture. IPM is therefore a continuum, ranging from optimisation of pesticide use within ‘current’ crop protection systems, to substitution via the adoption of non-chemical strategies, and to a redesign of production systems obtained by acting for example on varieties, crop rotations and landscapes.

Member States of the European Union are currently facing major difficulties in the area of crop protection in relation to the production of minor or speciality crops and more in particular with ‘minor uses’. This not only relates to fruit and vegetables crops, but also to tobacco, ornamental plants, herbs and spices as well as to tropical crops grown in Europe. The challenge for C-IPM here is to address the reduced pesticide availability both for the long and the short term with the combination and diversification of control methods, as well as extrapolation initiatives when not already undertaken by EPPO or the European task force on minor uses.

The ERA-Net C-IPM, consists of a network of 32 partners from 21 European countries.

## 3. C-IPM GOALS

The overall goal of C-IPM is to ensure a higher level of implementation of IPM among European farmers by creating synergies from national investments in research and extension. The specific goals are to:



- Identify synergies and gaps in existing national and transnational programmes and define an IPM-specific strategic research agenda and an implementation plan.
- Organise and fund joint transnational calls.
- Ensure better translation of national and European IPM-related programmes into applicable innovations.

#### 4. BACKGROUND OF THE CALL

This is the first joint transnational call of the ERA-Net C-IPM for collaborative research projects which is open on Monday **27<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 (15:00h CET)**.

Participant countries involved in this call are: Austria, Belgium (Flanders and Wallonia), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland and Turkey.

The list of the funding bodies from each of these countries and their respective budget dedicated to this call, is given in Annex A.

#### 5. CALL TOPICS

The call includes the following three topics to apply. Interested project consortia should apply **to one or more** topics, which will be funded according to the funding table (see Annex A).

- **Topic A:** Innovative and new pest monitoring tools and Decision Support Systems (DSS).
- **Topic B:** Pest resistance management (PRM).
- **Topic C :** Minor Uses (MU) :
  - **Subtopic C1:** Flies in vegetables.
  - **Subtopic C2:** Mites (spider, rusts and bud) in berries and small fruits.
  - **Subtopic C3:** Soil borne pests and diseases (often polyphagous).

**N.B.** For pest we intend pathogens, animal pests and weeds

#### TOPIC A: INNOVATIVE AND NEW PEST MONITORING TOOLS AND DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS (DSS)

Decision Support Systems (DSS) are an important tool to take strategic decisions for pest control even under complex and uncertain conditions. DSS have been implemented in many countries for a long



time to help farmers to adjust the control methods to the real risks posed by several pests (pathogens, animal pests and weeds). Farmers that routinely use DSS consider this tool as one of the most valuable approaches of IPM program, with direct and concrete implication in terms of pest control and significant reduction in the use of plant protection products and the associated risk.

The organisation and the scientific basis of existing DSS vary widely depending on pest problems and countries, starting from the single detection of a pest to complex systems including pest detection, quantification and characterisation (species, strains, resistance, etc), information on the biology and damages, population dynamics, economic impact, population forecasting based on modelling, risk assessment, control methods and antagonists. There exist marked differences between countries (crop and pests) in terms of the content of information sent to the farmers and the communication systems used.

Effective implementation of DSS requires efficient pest monitoring systems in order to assess the actual pest profile and pest pressure at different spatial and temporal scales. As many countries are facing similar pests in similar crops and as several DSS are using the same tools for monitoring, forecast and transfer of the information to the farmers, joint and collaborative research programs on DSS - using either the already developed existing basis or developing new and innovative approaches - are needed to speed up the implementation of DSS and to increase their quality.

The project(s) should cover one or more of the following subtopics:

- Pest detection, characterisation and quantification, including development and validation of innovative tools for identification, sampling and monitoring;
- Pest forecasting, including population dynamics and research on the biology of pests as well as improvement and validation of models;
- Redefinition of "old" threshold values or development of dynamic threshold values (e.g. based on the economic situation) in the context of actual production systems (resistance traits of the actual variety set, market, control methods available, compensatory ability of crops according to the actual agricultural practices, etc), with regional and transnational perspectives;
- Harmonisation/standardisation of DSS at regional, national or transnational level, for all aspects of DSS (from monitoring to forecasting and communication); efficient promotion of cross-border use of existing DSS (core data and algorithms) by harmonising or developing interfaces;
- Socio-economic aspects, such as DSS end-users behaviour, threats and limitation of the systems due to human factors, risk perceptions and application of recommendations;
- Implementation and integration of DSS into Integrated Cropping Systems with links to other aspects of IPM such as breeding for resistance, cropping systems, alternative control methods, consideration of farm level, production site, resistance management, global and/or climate change and landscape biodiversity.



### Expected research outputs/results

- New tools and innovative methods for DSS (effective and timely monitoring of pests, rapid identification and quantification);
- New and/or dynamic threshold values for several pest/crop, threshold adaptation level to local and economic conditions;
- Trans-national collaboration for DSS to extend the network and input data;
- Optimized cropping systems in response to pest pressure;
- Mapping of pest evolution under various scenarios (climate change, land use, crop management).

## TOPIC B: PESTS RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (PRM)

Current plant protection practices are mainly based on the use of chemical plant protection products. However, synthetic chemicals are losing their power due to the concern followed by increasing reports of pest (pathogens, animal pests and weeds) resistance development to pesticides in the last decades. To date, many cases of resistance have been reported among all pest categories. The use of synthetic chemicals have led pest populations to evolve, unintentionally applying artificial selection pressure in the form of pesticides. This issue is particularly acute for some pest management because very few new pesticides modes of action remain available, further increasing the likelihood of over-reliance on a narrow spectrum of synthetic molecules.

The focus of the 21st century agriculture is to develop sustainable pest management strategies with a particular attention to pest resistance management. Such pest management strategies should be friendly for both human health and the environment while ensuring, at the same time, a stable crop yield to address food security. The reduction of selection pressure for pest resistance evolution while providing the necessary level of pest control remains a challenge. However, this will be possible if the use of pesticides are kept at a minimum level only when it results absolutely necessary by fostering the use of alternative pest management techniques whenever possible. Integrated pest management therefore constitutes a fundamental approach to resistance management by minimising and/or slowing down the selection pressure. The objective is to preserve the efficacy of pesticide active ingredients by improved resistance management, facilitating development of a multi-faceted sustainable disease management strategies (cultural, mechanical, agronomic, physical, biological and chemical).

This topic deals with the development of sustainable pest resistance management strategies in order to slow down or prevent the development of resistance within the targeted pests.

The project(s) should cover one or more of the following subtopics:

- Development of tools and methods for resistance detection of pests; analysis of resistance mechanisms is (not) covered in this call;



- Networking at the EU level for detection, monitoring, mapping and regular updating of the resistance development;
- Development of pests resistance risk assessment methods and tools based on modelling approaches;
- Development of strategies at the cropping systems level that help prevent pest resistance evolution in specific crops at regional or transnational levels;
- Design of redress strategies in case of pests resistance outbreaks.

The research project should develop suitable IPM tools/solutions especially for key pests which cannot be controlled effectively in conventional cropping systems due to development of resistance.

#### **Expected research outputs / results**

- Inventory of potential methods/tools/strategies for pest resistance prevention and management;
- Newly developed detection methods to follow the evolution of specific pest resistance;
- Networks for detecting and monitoring pesticide resistance;
- Risk assessment methods, including models, related to pesticide resistance;
- Effectiveness evaluation of alternative methods for pest resistance management;

### **TOPIC C “MINOR USES” (MU)**

Minor uses involve crops grown on a small scale (minor crops) or can involve uses within major crops in terms of controlling minor pests and diseases. It should be noted that a minor use in one country may be a major use in another country.

The term “minor use” may give the impression that the issue is economically minor, but it concerns high value crops such as fruits, vegetables and ornamentals plants. These crops represent more than 20% of the value of the EU’s total agricultural production.

A wide range of minor uses suffers from the lack of plant protection products (PPP) and the availability of crop protection solutions is rapidly decreasing in Europe. This has led to a direct economic impact, which has been estimated to be over a billion Euros per year.

The lack or reduced availability of PPP for minor uses is a severe problem that Member States are facing. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies are a key leverage to a sustainable production of such crops and is vital for human health, the environment and (European) economies. More specifically to minor crops, IPM can serve as the basis to develop long-term sustainable solutions allowing to reduce reliance on PPP.



Most European countries are investing in IPM research. The aim of this transnational call is to add value to and create synergies between national activities by combining ongoing research and use existing knowledge to further develop new approaches throughout Europe.

Within the topic on minor uses, the following sub-topics, will be considered:

- Subtopic C1: *Delia* /*Psila* flies (cabbage root fly and carrot fly).
- Subtopic C2: Mites in berries and soft fruits.
- Subtopic C3: Soil borne pests and diseases.

Research proposals should take into account already undertaken or ongoing research projects at international level to increase synergies and/or avoid overlapping. They must include an active communication and implementation strategy for innovation uptake by growers and knowledge transfer to relevant stakeholders.

The research project should develop suitable, effective and economically-attractive IPM solutions. Priorities are especially on the key pest species which cannot be controlled effectively in conventional production system.

Cooperation and exchanges between different research institutes across the EU will enable the assessment of different pest management practices as well as research and extension approached used in different contexts.

The focus shall be laid on applied research, with a particular emphasis on semi-field and field trials including concepts for implementation.

Ongoing and recently undertaken international research on soil-borne pests should be reviewed in order to avoid any possible duplication of works.

### **Sub-topic C1: IPM for *Delia* /*Psila* flies (cabbage root fly and carrot fly)**

*Delia* spp. and *Psila* spp. are a serious pest constraint for growers globally. Feeding damage on the roots can markedly reduce yields and potentially destroy the crop. More specifically to root vegetable crops, injury can render the product unmarketable. *Delia* and *Psila* pests attack a number of vegetable crops.

In many countries, research on *Delia* and/or *Psila* is either ongoing or has been already performed. For most species of *Delia* and *Psila*, Decision Support Systems (predictive tools) are available based on weather data and trapping systems to help monitor adult's activity. The available Decision Support Systems (DSS) however are not effective under all weather conditions.

Root flies in cabbage, carrots, onions, and bulbs are generally difficult to control because the larvae lives in the soil and the generations of adult flies are very efficient to find young plants where lay their





eggs. Current chemical control methods for *Delia* spp. and *Psila* spp. in vegetables rely on a few old PPP's. These products, also have limited efficacy as they cannot directly contact the pests buried under the soil. The product efficacy issue is further complicated by the short growing period of the crops and the changing patterns of insect emergence. In addition, the few still available PPP against *Delia* and *Psila* are under legislative pressure of withdrawal from the market. Alternative, reduced risk control options are, therefore, needed to manage this pest in an effective and sustainable manner.

At present, knowledge of biological control agents (especially fungi, entomopathogenic nematodes, predatory mites and beetles) is rapidly increasing.

### Expected research outputs / results

- Integration of biological control strategies with other potential solutions, such as seed treatments, dipping of plant material, tray treatments or field application with natural pest reducing substances;
- Adaptation of Decision Support Systems (DSS) to different climatic conditions as well as to influence of extreme weather conditions such as drought and high soil temperature on the mortality of eggs and the change in the proportion of larvae entering an aestivation period;
- Preventive strategies such as inhibition of oviposition, egg development and hatching of larvae;
- Take stock of and exploit genetic resources in combination with cultural measures such as netting, trap crops and more protective cropping systems to help manage these root pests.

### Sub-topic C2: Mites in berries and soft fruits

Strawberries and several berry species, belonging to the *Rubus* and *Ribes* spp., may be damaged by spider mites and russet/bud mites.

The **blackberry mite** (*Acalitus essigi*) is an Eriophyid mite that causes the so-called "red-berry disease" in blackberries. This is an important pest in blackberry cultivation in Europe. These mites overwinter beneath bud scales. After developing on new foliage in early spring, new generations enter the flowers at blossom time and feed on the developing drupelets. Following the injection of an enzyme into the drupelets, uneven ripening of the fruits occurs. Attacked drupelets remain red and hard.

So far, control measures consist in the use of cultural practices as well as the application of plant protection products. Although no published experimental results are available to date, preliminary observations suggest that predatory mites may provide an effective control. The use of predatory mites, in combination with effective cultural practices, seems therefore to be the most promising approach to be investigated.



The **black currant gall mite** (*Cecidophyopsis ribis*) is an important pest and virus vector of black currant. However, gooseberry, red currant and white currant can be equally affected by the pest. These mites live within the buds, causing the typical “big buds”. In spring, mites shift from buds and disperse to the young leaves and shoots. During June or July, the mites invade the new buds. Affected black currant buds swell during the summer, soon becoming rounded and distorted. Infested buds usually do not produce leaves or flowers in the next season.

Control measures consist in the use of adequate cultural practices and the application of PPP (acaricides).

The most economically important cultivars used are or have become susceptible to the pest. Although less susceptible cultivars have become available, it is not yet known whether their agronomic characteristics are satisfactory enough for their commercial adoption.

Research indicates that the predatory mite *Typhlodromus pyri* may have an effect on the black currant gall mite and other.

Studies conducted through the repeated application of a relatively harmless Plant Protection Product (sulfur) in combination with the use of less susceptible or resistant cultivars and adequate cultural practices provided promising results.

### Expected research outputs / results

- Basic biology of pest and predators, and their interactions as well as practical aspects of application of predatory mites;
- Further development of the existing knowledge on relevant biological control agents, such as predatory mite species;
- An innovative IPM strategy, with better use of available genetic resource (resistant cultivars), application of predators, efficient application techniques for outdoor use and other promising control measures;

### Sub-topic C3: Soil Borne Pests

Soil is a complex living system including more than 10,000 different species per gram of soil. Soil harbors a variety of pests (pathogens, animal pests and weeds) that negatively affect plants. Soil-borne pests can significantly reduce yield and quality of vegetable crops. These pests often survive in the soil for many years and each vegetable crop may be susceptible to several species.



The soil environment plays an important role in the interactions between soil pests and different crops thereby affecting pest's survival, its movement from the soil to a potential host and its interactions with antagonists.

Crop losses due to soil-borne pests can be reduced by using plant protection products including soil disinfectants. The availability of previously used plant protection products has reduced in the last years as most of them were withdrawn from the market. In addition, it is expected that, due to the further development of legislative scenario, there will be additional restriction in the use of such plant protection products. Hence, there is a need that innovative IPM approach, less reliant on synthetic pesticides be developed and made available for farmers to cope the soil pests.

The present topic deals with the suppression of soil-borne pests in vegetable crops and the following thematic areas shall be covered:

- The relationship between the crop and its pests;
- The relationships between pests and their antagonists and/or natural enemies;
- The influence of multi-trophic relationships in crop's health;
- Identification and assessment of the parameters of the multi-trophic relationships and integrated pest management programs.

#### **Expected research outputs / results**

- New biological control agents for key pests that cause economically important losses in European agriculture;
- Modelling tools for soil-borne pests that help design IPM as well as multi-scale models for soil-borne disease evolution.
- Reliable monitoring tools to detect soil-borne pests.
- A threshold level of harmfulness due to soil-borne pests.

## **6. OVERVIEW OF CALL PARTICIPATION**

This call consists of 19 funding bodies from 14 countries (see Annex A “table of funding bodies with budget”).

The 1<sup>st</sup> joint call for proposals of C-IPM is open for research organizations and industry. For further details and clarification, see National Regulations (Annex D).

Researchers from non-funding countries in the call are welcome to participate in project proposals, by their own contribution;

Private companies can participate in consortia depending on the national rules from their respective country where the legal entity is legally established (see National Regulations).



## 7. APPLICATION PROCEDURE

The call is officially published on Monday 27<sup>th</sup> April 2015, 15:00h CET. The deadline for the submission of pre-proposals is Monday 8<sup>th</sup> June 2015, 15:00h CET.

The respective time schedule and activities required are given in the Annex B “Timeline”.

The application consists in a two steps process: submission of pre-proposals (PPs) followed by submission of full proposals (FPs). **The full proposals can be submitted only if a given shortlisted consortium will receive an invitation to submit full proposals.**

All pre-proposals must be electronically submitted via the Electronic Submission System (ESS) to the Call Secretariat. The special link created at the INIA’s website is available from the beginning of May 2015 (<http://c-ipm.inia.es>). Guidelines and all call documents are available under this link.

Invitations for full proposals will be sent to project coordinators in the first week of July 2015. The submission of full proposals will start from the **15<sup>th</sup> July 2015, 15,00h CET**, and the deadline for submission full proposals will be the **2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2015, 15:00 CET**.

**Pre-proposals:** A pre-proposal contains information on all consortium partners, an abstract, project aims, description, key-words, relevance, expected results, target groups, state of the art, added value for IPM, and an overview of project costs and budget as outlined in the guidelines.

The funding mechanism is the Virtual Common Pot (VCP) procedure, what means that each funding body funds the selected researchers from their respective country;

Each coordinator must guarantee that all the partners involved in the consortium have contacted with their respective National Contact Point to ensure their eligibility before submitting the pre-proposal.

Funding decisions are expected to be published in January 2016.

## 8. ELIGIBILITY AND EVALUATION PROCEDURE

### A) Eligibility of pre-proposals

The eligibility of pre-proposals will be made at 2 **independent and decisive levels**:

1. **Firstly by Call Secretariat**, to meet the formal C-IPM requirements):
  - The language either of the call or submission of applications (PPs and FPs) is English;



- The project consortium have to consist of **at least 3 partners from at least 3 countries**, providing fund for the call (see Annex A);
  - The **number of partners in the consortium is not restricted**;
  - There is **not any maximum budget limit** per project consortium ;
  - The maximum budget requested per partners will be the maximum budget given by its respective funding body. Subsequently, if a partner requests more funds than the budget from their respective funding body, it will be considered non eligible to C-IPM ;
  - Project duration is maximum 3 years.
2. **Secondly at national level**, to meet their respective national requirements (see Annex D, National Regulations).
3. **At national level as well**, the pre-proposal will be assessed against:
- Relevance of the pre-proposal to the scientific scope of this call (adjustment to one or more topics selected for funding);
  - Innovative approach;
  - European added value of the partnership to IPM;
  - Quality of the consortium.

All project partners involved in a consortium have to assure that eligible costs, sub-contracting, capacity building, knowledge sharing, training and mobility, etc. are in line with the respective national criteria mentioned in the national regulations. In case of uncertainties regarding the national criteria and regulations, please refer to your National Contact Point.

A change of the consortium is not allowed after the submission of the pre-proposal. Only as an exception and after approval by the Call Group, adjustments in the consortia composition are possible.

## **B) Evaluation of full proposals**

The evaluation of the full proposals will be performed by the Evaluation Expert Panel (EEP), taking into account the following requirements:

- Scientific and/or technical excellence/innovation;
- Potential impact (knowledge, socio-economic, stakeholders);
- Management, budget and implementation of activities ;
- Capacity building, knowledge sharing, training and mobility; communication activities (dissemination, etc.)



## 9. CONTACT DETAILS

The Call Secretariat will provide administrative support to applicants regarding the call, call documents and procedures. It is the primary point of contact between the research project consortium and the C-IPM Governing Board for all general matters in relation to the call.

### **C-IPM Call Secretariat:**

**Spain, National Institute for the Agricultural and Food Research and Technology (INIA)**

**Anabel de la Peña**

Phone: + 34 91 3478776

e-mail: [anaisabel.delapena@inia.es](mailto:anaisabel.delapena@inia.es)

Questions concerning the **submission tool** and other general questions should be addressed to:

**Ana Nuñez**

Phone: + 34 91 3476763

e-mail: [ana.nunez@inia.es](mailto:ana.nunez@inia.es)

### **National Contact Points:**

Besides the Call Secretariat, each funding body has nominated a representative at national level as National Contact Point (NCP). These representatives give support to the applicants and act as a link between the Call Secretariat and the funding bodies. Applicants should contact their respective NCP for all matters regarding national regulations and funding. An overview of the National Contact Point list is provided in Annex C.



## 10. ANNEX A - FUNDING BODIES WITH BUDGET

Country	Acronym	Budget (€)	Topic A "DSS"	Topic B "PRM"	Topic C "MU"
AT	BMLFUW	100.000	Yes	Yes	No
BE	CRA-W	250.000	Yes	No	No
BE	FWO	200.000	Yes	Yes	Yes
BE	IWT	500.000	Yes	Yes	Yes
BE	SPW-DGO3	300.000	Yes	No	Yes
CH	FOAG	250.000	Yes	Yes	Yes
DE	BMEL	560.000	280.000 €	No	280.000 €
DK	DAFA	400.000	Yes	Yes	Yes
DK	EPA	400.000	Yes	Yes	Yes
EE	EVPM	100.000	Yes	Yes	Yes
ES	INIA	250.000	Yes	Yes	Yes
FI	MMM	200.000	Yes	Yes	No
FR	INRA - SMACH	75.000	Yes	No	No
FR	MAAF	1.000.000	Yes	Yes	Yes
IE	TEAGASC	200.000	No	Yes	No
LT	LRCAF	110.000	30.000 €	50.000 €	30.000 €
NL	EZ	100.000	(1)	(1)	100.000 €
NO	RCN	Max 750.000	Yes	Yes	Yes
TR	MFAL-GDAR	90.000	No	Yes	Yes
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5.835.000</b>			

1) See Dutch National Regulations



## 11. ANNEX B - TIMELINE

EVENT	DATE
Pre-announcement	31st March 2015
Launching the call (submission of PPs)	27 <sup>th</sup> April 2015, 15:00h CET
Open of the ESS	First week of May
Deadline for pre-proposals (PPs)	8 <sup>th</sup> June 2015, 15:00h CET
Eligibility check	22 <sup>nd</sup> June 2015, 15:00 CET
CG meeting for eligibility	26 <sup>th</sup> June 2015
Communication letters for submission (FPs)	First week July 2015
Full-proposals submission (FPs)	15 <sup>th</sup> July 2015,
Deadline for full proposals (FPs)	2 <sup>nd</sup> October 2015, 15:00h CET
Evaluation of FPs by EPP	20 <sup>th</sup> November 2015
EPP meeting for evaluation	30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015
CG meeting for selection of projects	First week of December, 2015
Notification letters of projects selected	Third week of December, 2015
Publishing results	January 2016
Negotiation and start of projects	March 2016

### \*Colors chart

Blue color: PPs stage (6 weeks approx).

Green color: FPs stage (11 weeks approx.)

Pink color: meetings

Orange color: Projects stage





## 12. ANNEX C – NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS

Country	Acronym	Contact Person	email	Phone
AT	BMLFUW	Elfriede Fuhrmann	elfriede.fuhrmann@bmlfuw.gv.at	+43 1711006817
BE	CRA-W	Jean Pierre Jansen	labecotox@cra.wallonie.be	+32 81 62 56 83
BE	FWO (1)	Toon Monbaliu	erant@fwo.be	
BE	IWT	Ellen Pelgrims	ep@iwt.be	+32 2 432 42 43
BE	SPW-DGO3	Véronique Dewasmes & Philippe Delaunois	veronique.dewasmes@spw.wallonie.be; philippe.jeanpierre.delaunois@spw.wallonie.be	+32 81 649604 +32 81 649619
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NL	EZ	Annet Zweep	a.t.zweep@minez.nl	+31 652690643
NO	RCN	Kirsti Anker-Nilssen	kan@rcn.no	+47 480 73 898
TR	MFAL- GDAR	Birol Akbaş	bakbas@tagem.gov.tr	+90 3123271793



## 13. ANNEX D – NATIONAL REGULATIONS



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

#### *Terms and conditions*

The Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BMLFUW) will only accept proposals of consortia with Austrian partners that have been positively evaluated by the transnational evaluation team of the C-IPM Call Board. Consequently, the Austrian partner of the selected consortium has to submit the successful proposal to the BMLFUW via its regular research programme website [www.dafne.at](http://www.dafne.at) in order to obtain the required contract for financing.

#### *Eligibility*

BMLFUW funding is open to demands by research institutions and universities, as well as to private or semi-private research organisations with a legal basis.

The two selected topics in the call are eligible for BMLFUW:

Topic A: “Monitoring tools and Decision Support Systems” (DSS).

Topic B: “Pests resistance management” (PRM)

With special emphasis to the following questions:

- New tools for monitoring and detection of Elateridae as part of a DSS for for Elateridae in arable crops (especially potato)
- Transnational validation and harmonisation of DSS
- Redefinition of economic threshold value across countries with similar climatic conditions for pests and diseases in cereals, potato, maize, oilseed rape and orchards.

According to the C-IPM call text, the project consortium have to consist of researchers from at least three partners from three countries, providing funds for the call. The maximum number of partners in the consortium is not restricted.

Researchers from non-funding countries in the call are welcome to participate in project proposals, by their own contribution.

The duration of the projects will be 3 years, as maximum.

#### *Funding*

Financing demands by Austrian partners must not exceed the amount of EUR100.000. A minimum in-kind contribution of 10% of the eligible project costs is mandatory.



### ***Admitted costs***

Eligible costs include:

- Personnel costs: Have to be calculated according to FWF regulations, or justified by staff costs.
- Project specific expenses: Consumables, such as lab-supplies are considered direct costs
- Equipment: Only the portion of equipment used on the project (calculated as depreciation charges over the duration of the project) may be charged.
- Travel: Expenses for travels and meetings may be charged only according to the specifications of the RGV<sup>1</sup> (Federal Regulation on the Reimbursement of Travel Costs).
- Overhead costs: Such costs will have to be demonstrated on the basis of an accounting system adhering to international standards<sup>2</sup>, and may be charged as indirect project costs up to 20% of the total eligible project costs.

Disbursement conditions and the payment calendar are fixed by the national project contract. A first payment tranche of about 20-30% of the total amount is thus disbursed at the signing of the project contract; the second tranche is subject to the positive approval of the interim-report; and the final payment of at least 10% of the total eligible project costs will be made only after the positive approval of the final project report.

### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BMLFUW)

Elfriede Fuhrmann: [elfriede.fuhrmann@bmlfuw.gv.at](mailto:elfriede.fuhrmann@bmlfuw.gv.at)

Phone number: +43 1 711006817

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<sup>1</sup> Reisegebührenverordnung des Bundes

<sup>2</sup> IASB – International Accounting Standards Board

## 2.1. BE - Agricultural Research Center of Wallonia (CRA-W)

### *Terms and conditions*

The CRA-W will finance projects in the ERA-net only for CRA-W consortiums according to the “Moerman law” funding regulations. This implicitly means that the project need to follow the general principle of “Moerman project” for the redaction, submission and realisation, that are accessible to all CRA-W researchers via the CRA website and their unit managers. Participants external of the CRA-W can be involved in the project with a maximum of 25% of the cost of the Moerman project financed by the CRA-W. Applicants must submit the pre-proposal and the full proposal to the Management of the CRA-W before the closing dates, using the appropriate templates.

### *Eligibility*

Only Topic (A) “Innovative and new pest monitoring tools and Decision Support Systems” (DSS) is eligible for CRA-W for the first call. Interdisciplinary research proposals that involved several research units as well as projects that initiate new researchs and/or implement new tools with long term objectives will be prioritized. The possibility of valorisation of the results with peer-review and significant impact factor publications and/or PhD will also be considered as an added value.

According to the C-IPM call text, the ERA-Net project consortium have to consist of researchers from at least three partners from three countries, providing funds for the call. Researchers from non-funding countries in the call are welcome to participate in project proposals, by their own contribution.

### *Funding*

A budget of 250,000 € has been reserved for the first call, but the budget available is higher and the involvement of the CRA-W in the ERA-net funding can be increase or reduced according to the interest of the project(s) selected and the added value for the CRA-W of the participation to ERA-net consortium. The duration of the projects will be 3 years, as maximum.

### *Admitted costs*

The costs admitted are following the “Moerman law” regulations. They include salary, investment, operating, publication, missions, overheads. Details of the budget calculation can be found in the Moerman law project templates.

### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

Agricultural Research Center of Wallonia (CRA-W)

Jean Pierre Jansen: [labecotox@cra.wallonie.be](mailto:labecotox@cra.wallonie.be)

Phone number: +32 81 62 56 83



## **2.2. BE – Research Foundation Flanders (FWO)**

### ***Terms and conditions***

The Research Foundation Flanders (FWO) is the agency that supports ground-breaking fundamental research at the universities of the Flemish Community. The FWO also stimulates cooperation between the Flemish universities and other research institutes.

The objective of the FWO's research projects is to advance fundamental scientific research.

### ***Eligibility***

Art. 9 of the FWO-regulation on the regular research projects is applicable. In this article is stated who can apply as a Principal Investigator for a research project:

- an Independent Academic Staff (ZAP) member with an appointment of more than 10% at a Flemish university;
- an Independent Academic Staff member with an appointment of 10% at a Flemish university and whose main task is research;
- an Independent Academic Staff member with an appointment of 5% at a Flemish university and with an appointment as (assistant) clinical head or an equal function in a university hospital;
- an academic staff member with an appointment at the Evangelic Theological Faculty in Leuven and the Faculty for Protestant Theology in Brussels;
- a research director of the FWO;
- a designated beneficiary of an ERC Starting Grant, an ERC Advanced Grant, an ERC Consolidator Grant or an Odysseus II grant, with a Flemish university as a host institution.

If more than one university is involved in the project, at least one promoter of each university has to fulfill the above mentioned eligibility criteria as well as to occupy a position covering entirely the period of the project that is applied for.

The criteria have to be met with at the start of the project at the latest, which has to be proven at the date of the submission.



### ***Funding***

FWO funds EUR 200.000 for one Flemish research group per call under this ERA-NET scheme.

### ***Admitted costs***

Funding money can be used for staff, consumables and infrastructure. The minimal and maximal amounts of money allowed per cost category, as applicable for the regular FWO-projects, are not applicable for the projects funded by FWO in ERA-NET. Moreover, FWO pays the host institutions of a project 6% overhead on top of the funding amount.

Funding cannot be used for training activities, apart from the opportunity for a researcher appointed within the project to obtain a PhD on the basis of the results from his/her project research.

### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

Research Foundation – Flanders  
Egmonstraat 5 B-1000 Brussels, Belgium

Dr. Olivier BOEHME  
Senior Science Administrator  
Tel. +32 2 550 15 45

Toon Monbaliu  
Advisor Research Affairs  
Tel. +32 2 550 15 70  
E-mail: [eranet@fwo.be](mailto:eranet@fwo.be)



## 2.3. BE - Agency for Innovation through Science and Technology (IWT)

### *Terms and conditions*

Funding will be administered according to the national rules. IWT will provide information on the IWT-website <http://www.iwt.be/subsidies/extrasteun/> for applicants with additional templates to be completed. Those templates are mandatory to check the national eligibility and must be sent towards IWT on date of deadline of pre-proposals (**documents received latest on 08.06.2015**). We kindly ask applicants to apply for a meeting with IWT before the end of May to check eligibility aspects.

### *Eligibility*

For LA-trajecten (Only extensions of ongoing La-traject projects will be taken into account) only Flemish centres for agricultural research (praktijkcentra), universities and university colleges (hogescholen) and research institutes that are recognized as eligible in past evaluations according to EU regulation. Each project needs a solid base of partnership from the agrosector (represented by an usercomité) that is responsible for the cofinancing of the project.

Demonstration projects are not eligible for the Flemish partners.

### *Funding*

No priorities as long as the projects fit in the program (thematic restrictions, see call-topics). Military applications are excluded.

An indicative budget of 150.000 EUR/Project (max. 24 months) through the virtual common pot principle.

### *Admitted costs*

Funding percentage follows national rules of funding scheme

### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

Agency for Innovation through Science and Technology (IWT)

Ellen Pelgrims: [ep@iwt.be](mailto:ep@iwt.be)

Phone number: +32 2 432 42 43

## 2.4. BE - Public Service of Wallonia - Operational General Direction of agriculture, natural resources and environment (SPW-DGO3)

### *Terms and conditions*

- Only projects that clearly meet the needs of SPW-DGO3, will have a priority treatment in the eligibility process, with the restriction that only proposals on topics A (Innovative and new pest monitoring tools and decision support systems) and C (minor use) are funded by this call.
- Within the topic "minor use" the subtopic C3 (Soil borne pests and diseases) will be prioritized.
- Among the selected topics, SPW-DGO3 priorities are:
  - Implementation and integration of monitoring and DSS into Integrated Cropping Systems
  - Monitoring of virulence and population dynamics, damage thresholds for applicable DSS
  - Sampling methods for accurate monitoring, innovative detection and identification methods
  - Soilborne fungal diseases, also in ornamentals (*Fusarium*, *Pythium*, *Verticillium* on nursery and crops under greenhouse and chrysanthemum)
- Proposals must be innovative and link with existing knowledge.
- Proposals must link with the regional policy priorities and research agendas.
- Interdisciplinary research proposals will be prioritized.
- Enterprises and SMEs are welcome as partners in the consortium, only if they are legally established in Wallonia and their costs are covered by their own resources.
- A change of the consortium is not allowed after the submission of the pre-proposal. Only as an exception and after approval of the Call Group, adjustments in the consortia composition are possible.
- The duration of the projects will be 3 years, as maximum.

### *Funding conditions*

- The total funding for this call is maximum 300.000€ (including BTW).
- The call is addressed to public research institutions and public universities.
- Maximum 5 % of overhead can be reimbursed. It must be included in the provisional budget.
- Funding can be granted to research teams according to the rules and procedures of SPW-DGO3. Funding will be subject to availability of the regional budget and under the Walloon rules.
- The partners must:

- Be located within the borders of Walloon Region and constitute a research unit or a legal entity benefiting from a research unit.; A research unit means a research unit of a university faculty,





or high school providing higher grade education, or local public or private research center conducting research in agriculture, horticulture, or environmental purposes.

- Satisfy the eligibility conditions requested in the first call for project coordinated the ERA-Net C-IPM network (detailed in the Candidate Guide or "Applicants' Guide");
- Satisfy the eligibility conditions imposed by the SPW-DGO3 (Operational General Direction of agriculture, natural resources and environment of the Public Service of Wallonia).

- The selection procedure is defined in the Candidate Guide (Applicants' Guide) of the first call for projects of ERA-Net C-IPM network. To coordinate efforts in Wallonia, it is also asked to teams involved in a consortium to send the expression of interest to the NCP before the submissions of the proposal.
- The indicative amount potentially grant is set at 75.000 euros, corresponding to a quarter of the total budget that the SPW-DGO3 provides as part of the call for ERA-Net C-IPM projects. Therefore it will be possible to fund at least four research projects if several projects were selected for funding after the selection procedure of the ERA-Net C-IPM.
- The content of the partnership agreement between the beneficiary and the SPW-DGO3 will detail the subject of the agreement and its duration, the budget allocation for the convention, the liquidation, the correspondence, the technical committee, the justification for use of the grant, information and documents required, the budget (market return), the financing, the data ownership and confidentiality, the responsibilities, the obligations of the beneficiary, and at least the specific terms and conditions for the ERA-Net C-IPM.
- The funds will be transferred to the beneficiary in an advance payment at the start of the project and other annual payments after scientific and financial justification by each beneficiary corresponding to each year. Annual scientific report in French as well as in English will be submitted to SPW-DGO3.

## ***Eligibility***

### **National rules**

Eligibility conditions- April 2015

#### **1. General rules - principles**

- Only expenses directly related to the approved project and indicated in the estimated budget in the description sheet of the validated project are eligible.
- The actual incurred expenses must correspond to payments effected by the final beneficiary and supported by receipted invoices or, if this is not possible, by accounting documents of equivalent probative value.
- The rebates of Insurance, electricity, water (etc ...) are not incurred and must be deducted from the grant.



- Contributions in kind and other expenses not resulting in a payment by the final beneficiary are not allowed.
- The Beneficiaries maintain either a separate analytical accounting system or an adequate accounting codification to identify the costs subject to co-financing.
- The Beneficiaries retain all supporting documents constituting eligible expenses in connection with the accounts referred to above. The documents must be kept 3 years after the closure of the program.
- If Regional or community texts are stricter, they will apply.

## 2. Eligible expenses

- The Expenses incurred during one year must be submitted in the invoice of the reporting period except for the pre-payments. In this case, it is the date of the invoice or of the regularization credit note to be taken into account.

### 2.1. Staff costs

- For Anyone working partially or fully to the achievement of research, the final beneficiary is required to produce a document (work contract addendum to the contract, engagement letter, ...) evidencing the assignment of personnel and specifying the tasks and the time spent on the financed tasks. A copy of the employment contract must be available at SPW-DGO3 from the beginning of the grant. If replacing staff new contracts will be provided to SPW-DGO3.
- Only Expenses on those persons mentioned above are eligible.
- The Recipient may replace a person assigned to the transactions of Research by another whose qualifications and functions are similar, in the limits of the initially set budgets. Members of the Project Committee are required first to give their agreement. It is the same for the rate adjustments assignment of people in charge to research. This agreement can be obtained via a written procedure.
- The Eligible staff costs only include wages, payroll taxes (employer and employee), legal insurance, and allowances payable under the laws and regulations or collective agreements, the employer's meal vouchers.
- The Staff whose remuneration is a whole or partial part of the eligible expenditure is subject to the wage conditions identical to those practiced by the SPW for the staff of the same level of responsibility, qualifications and seniority.
- The Recipient sets up a tasks control system with a monthly statement per half day that mentions the timetable of those active in the project. This statement will be included in the progress report. It will also be attached to the semestral invoices. If the remuneration of the person is also funded by another grant during the debt statement that other grant will be included in the summary table of the program staff.



- The Budget table relating to the staff assigned to carry out the research, displays the qualifications, functions, occupancy rates and the names of the beneficiary, listing separately the total compensation (including social security contributions), which depends entirely or partially of the budget for the action, and the eligible expenses included in the project.

- Details of the eligibility of expenses are available and will be provided by the NCP

## 2.2. Expenses related to volunteer

- Unpaid voluntary nature does not prevent voluntary to be compensated by organizing expenses he incurred for this (observance of the law of July 3, 2005 as amended by the Act of 19 July 2007 and Decree Royal May 9, 2007 on the rights of volunteers).

In this context, a volunteer list must be maintained with a timesheet. The [www.volontariat.be](http://www.volontariat.be) website contains all the useful information about permitted types of refund.

## 2.3. Operating expenses

### 2.3.1

- Eligible operating expenses related to personnel activities may include, within the budget limits as described in the project description form:

- the office supplies;
- the supplies (including computers);
- the documentation costs;
- the postage;
- The cost of telephone, fax, internet;
- The cost of small equipment (consumable less than 250 Euros) identifiable in accounting;
- the technical assistance and training related to acquired equipment.

- All supplies will be subject to a competitive 3 minimum price offers.

In the particular case of small office supplies, a competitive analysis with main supplies (e.g.: comparison online catalogues) is required at least 1 time per year.

- Traveling abroad are subject to prior agreement. A mission statement should be written, mentioning the name of the person(s) and the estimated costs. A detailed mission report should be carried out and be delivered with the DC.

All supporting documents which are not an invoice should be clearly identified and pasted on the document template (ask to NCP)

### 2.3.2

- Travel costs and mission will be specified in an appropriate supporting document, detailing the purpose, place and date of the mission and will be accepted on the basis of a maximum indemnity limited to the effective rate at the public service of Wallonia. The number of kilometers will be taken



into account, according to the shortest route, the one from the administrative residence or domicile to the place of the mission.

- Only train ticket and refunds related to the use of a personal vehicle are eligible. May not be admitted the charges associated with the use of a company car or a vehicle financed by leasing payable by the employer.

### 3. Eligible expenses under conditions

#### 3.1. VAT, taxes, charges...

- The VAT recoverable, refunded or offset by the tax authorities, or by any other means cannot be considered eligible, and therefore cannot be subsidized. The cost of VAT is therefore fully eligible in the case where the final beneficiary actually and definitively has supported the cost.

Therefore:

- for the recipient is not subject to VAT, the expenses charged to the project are VAT included;
- for the final beneficiary subject to VAT, expenses charged to the project are excluding VAT;
- for the final beneficiary partially subject to VAT, expenses are charged to the project is inclusive of VAT if the VAT on the expenses made is not recoverable or VAT if the VAT on the expenses made is recoverable.

#### 3.2. Structure costs

- The necessary structure costs for the project, previously identified in the project sheet as having a direct link to the project, are eligible up to a maximum of 5% of the budget, provided that they are affected to this Project and if they are justified in proportion to full-time equivalents (FTEs) assigned to the project over the total FTE of the beneficiary.

#### 3.3. Subcontracting (service delivery)

- The expenses from subcontracting (maximum level 1) are eligible except in the following cases:
  - a) contracts of subcontracting that result in an increase of the execution cost of the operation without proportional adding value ;
  - b) sub-contracts with intermediaries or consultants under which the payment is defined as a percentage of the total cost of the project, unless such payment is justified by the beneficiary, in reference to the actual value of the work or services provided.
- For each subcontracting contracts, the contractors undertake to provide to the audit and control services all the necessary information regarding the subcontracting activities of the project.
- The actions to actual cost by different partners are considered as partnership and not as subcontracting. Furthermore expenses related to these activities will be clearly identified in the estimated budget in the project sheet.

In the context of subcontracting, a competition will be required if the subcontractor has not been clearly identified in the project description sheet.



This partnership will consist in a specific agreement between the beneficiary and the project partners.

#### 4. Ineligibles expenses

- Charges, exchange fees, fines, penalties or financial and litigation costs and other purely financial expenses are not eligible.
- The vehicle purchase is not eligible.
- Expenses on the acquisition of skills prior to the filing of the project, are not eligible (training remaining eligible with the agreement of the concerned funder).
- The Estimated expenses (to pay year-end bonuses and holiday pay, ...) are not eligible
- Gift -Purchase staff .are not eligible.
- The Extra-legal insurance: insurance administrators, are not eligible

#### 5. Public procurement

In the implementation of the funded actions, the beneficiary is required to comply with regulations on public procurement, both Belgian and European.

More information will be made available in French by the NCP.

#### 6. Information and dissemination

Dissemination of results of research will mention the support of Wallonia as funder.

**National Contact Points** : Public Service of Wallonia - Operational General Direction of agriculture, natural resources and environment (SPW-DGO3)

Véronique DEWASMES : [veronique.dewasmes@spw.wallonie.be](mailto:veronique.dewasmes@spw.wallonie.be)

Phone number: +32 81 649604

**General questions and Electronic Submission System support**

Philippe DELAUNOIS: [philippe.jeanpierre.delaunois@spw.wallonie.be](mailto:philippe.jeanpierre.delaunois@spw.wallonie.be)

Phone number: +32 81 649619



### 3. SW - Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG)

#### *Terms and conditions*

Funding for Swiss partners in an ERA-Net C-IPM consortia is granted according to national regulations, which are stated in the “[Verordnung über die landwirtschaftliche Forschung \(VLF\) vom 23. Mai 2012](#)“. An electronic copy of the pre-proposal and of the full proposal must be sent to the National Contact Point (NCP) no later than the closing date for pre-proposals and full proposals respectively.

#### *Eligibility*

Eligible are public and private research institutions as well as small and medium enterprises (SME), if they are legally established in Switzerland. The planned research activities must be consistent with the Swiss legal regulations for animal research and for genetically modified organisms (GMO).

#### *Funding*

The overall funding amount for Swiss partners in the first call of the ERA-Net C-IPM is EUR 250.000. The requested amount for each applicant shall not exceed EUR 120.000. The funding will be granted as a global contribution, usually one third as an advance payment, one third as an intermediate payment after the midterm reporting and one third as a final payment after the final reporting. The formalities of each contribution will be regulated in a contract between the FOAG and the corresponding research partner. Additional funding will not be provided afterwards.

#### *Admitted costs*

Funding is limited to 75% of the total reported costs. The remaining costs must be covered by own resources of the applicant. The exchange rate is one CHF per one EUR. Funding does not cover expenditures for activities carried out before the project has been granted, e.g. for the pre-proposal or the full proposal.

#### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG)

David Raemy: [david.raemy@blw.admin.ch](mailto:david.raemy@blw.admin.ch)

Phone number: +41 584622556



## 4. DE - Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL)

### *Terms and conditions*

BMEL supports the first call on international cooperation in research funding within the framework of the ERA-Net Coordinated Integrated Pest Management (ERA-Net C-IPM).

### **The funding is limited to**

- **Topic A:** “Innovative and new pest monitoring tools and Decision Support Systems” (DSS) and
- **Topics: (C1)** “Flies in vegetables”, **(C2)** “Mites (spider, rusts and bud) in Berries and Small fruits” and **(C3)** “Soil borne pests and diseases (often polyphagous)”.

### **Topic B is not funded by Germany.**

### *Eligibility*

- **The requested budget** for the German partner(s) **is limited to 140.000 € per project.**
- German applicants must be research groups from academia, universities, research organisations or industry. Enterprises, especially SMEs, may participate as partners provided they can prove their financial stability (see hereunder).
- The project is submitted under topic A; C1, C2 or C3.

### *Funding*

The main regulations are as follows:

- Funding bases on §§23 and 44 BHO (Bundeshaushaltsordnung) and associated administrative regulations according to Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetz (VwVfG) §48 § 49, §49a.
- The funding regulations, follow up and reporting of publicly funded projects are regulated according to ANBest (Allgemeine Nebenbestimmungen).
- Proposed projects must be in line with the above mentioned national announcement.
- Funding will be awarded as non-repayable project grant.
- Eligible Applicants are universities and research institutions domiciled in Germany. Research institutions, which receive basic financing, can be funded subject to specific conditions.

In case of involvement of private enterprises:

- Private enterprises have to be domiciled in Germany.
- The funding regulations, follow up and reporting of publicly funded projects are regulated according to NKBF 98 (Nebenbestimmungen für Zuwendungen auf Kostenbasis).



***Admitted costs***

See above

**National Contact Point (NCP)**

Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL)

Wolfgang Zornbach: [Wolfgang.Zornbach@bmel.bund.de](mailto:Wolfgang.Zornbach@bmel.bund.de)

Phone number: +49 228 99 529 – 4317

Federal Office for Agriculture and Food (BLE)

Annika Fuchs: [Annika.Fuchs@ble.de](mailto:Annika.Fuchs@ble.de)

Phone number: +49 228 6845 – 3746





## 5.1. DK - The Danish AgriFish Agency (DAFA)

### *Terms and conditions*

The funding from the *Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries* for this call is under the auspices of the Board of the “Green Development and Demonstration Programme” (GUDP) and is administered by the Danish AgriFish Agency.

The GUDP is a funding programme which focuses on motivating and promoting ambitious and green business oriented innovation activities in the Danish agriculture, fisheries and food sector. Thus GUDP projects must induce green sustainability and economical sustainability simultaneously through the entire value chain. Green sustainability means having a focus on the environment, climate, nature, quality, sustainable exploitation of resources, food safety, human health, and animal welfare. Economical sustainability means having a focus on generating profit, socio-economical effects and addition of value to raw materials to support growth and competitiveness.

Projects shall meet the needs of DAFA.

### *Eligibility*

It is a requirement that Danish participants submit a separate business plan in order to be eligible for funding. It can be uploaded with other documents in the electronic application system. Requirements for the business plan are described further later in the document.

### *Who can apply*

Applications for funding can be submitted by:

- Large, medium and small size enterprises (incl. stakeholders and similar associations, independent institutions, private research organizations, owners, tenants and users of farms)
- Research and other public knowledge institutes
- Technical Service Institutes (GTS) – are classified as companies

Funding from GUDP cannot be granted directly to foreign institutions or businesses registered outside of Denmark; however they can be part of the Danish participation in a project on a consultancy basis.



**Table1. Maximum Subsidy Rates**

	Public research institutes	Small enterprises	Medium size enterprises	Large enterprises
<b>Applied Research</b>	100 pct.	80 pct.	75 pct.	65 pct.
<b>Development</b>	100 pct.	60 pct.	50 pct.	40 pct.

Further information and definitions of size of enterprises can be found in the guidelines of the European Commission:

<http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/sme/facts-figures-analysis/sme-definition/>

### ***Project period***

Projects must be conducted within a period of maximum 3 years.

### ***Funding***

A maximum of **3 million DKK (0.4 million euro)** is reserved for the call within the “Green Development and Demonstration Programme” (GUDP).

### ***Admitted costs***

#### **Eligible costs**

The following costs are eligible:

- Salary costs during the project period
- Consumables and other costs directly related to the project
- External consultancies
- Indirect costs (e.g. overhead)

To be eligible the costs must be directly related to the project and must be incurred and paid during the approved project period.

All costs must be stated excl. VAT, unless the applicant itself has to pay VAT and therefore is applying to have this expense covered.

Note: PhD inscription/scholarship/course fees are not eligible. The salary of PhD involvement in a project is an eligible cost.

**Direct costs:*****Salaries (Staff costs)***

Salary can be provided for scientific staff, technical administrative staff or other staff involved in the project. Staff can be paid no more than a salary equivalent to comparable positions in the State. Sickness and maternity benefits, holiday pay and other social obligations should be incurred by the employing authority.

Universities and other governmental institutes, that are required to act in accordance to the rules concerning funded research activities in the budget guidelines of the Ministry of Finance, determine the salary costs as the actual salary expenses.

Private research institutes, e.g. Approved Technological Service Institutes (GTS institutes) budget actual salary costs per hour used (i.e. excluding overhead/general costs).

***Operational costs***

Operational costs are other operational expenses necessary for the implementation of the project including analyses, meeting and travel expenses.

***Durables and equipment***

Applicants must require or provide the necessary apparatus for the project themselves. If this is not possible, the acquisition of the requested equipment will be considered. Applications for a funding for durables and equipment must be accompanied by an explanation. A scrap value should be calculated for equipment funded by the Danish AgriFish Agency (see table 2). This value (the scrap value) represents the value of the equipment after the conclusion of the project and will be deducted in the budget.

***Other costs***

E.g. subcontracting, including consultancy services from Danish or foreign external advisors, where the beneficiary acquires the full right to exploitation. Applications for funding of 'other costs' must be followed by an explanation in detail of the content and requirement.

**Table 2. Calculation of scrap value**

	Straight-line depreciation over 5 years	Depreciation rate of 25 pct.	Straight-line depreciation over 3 years (IT-equipment)
	pct. of purchase value	pct. of purchase value	pct. of purchase value
<b>Purchase value</b>	100	100	100
<b>Value 1st year</b>	80	75	66
<b>Value 2nd year</b>	60	56,3	33
<b>Value 3rd year</b>	40	42,2	0
<b>Value 4th year</b>	20	31,6	0
<b>Value 5th year</b>	0	23,7	0

**Indirect costs:**
***Contribution to general costs***

Universities and other governmental institutions, which are required to act in accordance to the rules concerning funded research activities in the budget guidelines of the Ministry of Finance, can charge in the budget a contribution to the common expenses (overhead) of 44 percent of the direct costs.

Other applicants shall document all costs including overhead/common expenses. Overhead/common expenses should be calculated as a percentage of the salary costs and can exceed no more than of 30 percent. The calculated percentage must be documented based on entries in the accounts of the beneficiary in connection with the payment of the grant.

***Own financial contribution and co-financing***

Project activities can be co-financed with other national funds up to the maximum funding rate for national funding. The remaining funding must come from own financing and private sources. Trade funds in the context of state subsidy are considered so-called para-fiscal funds and thus considered as national public funds.



GUDP is encouraging both industry and universities to contribute with own funding for the projects.

Research and other public knowledge institutes must contribute with at least 10 pct. of the accumulated project costs in order to get funding from GUDP.

### ***Business plan***

Danish applicants are required to submit a business plan which will be part of the evaluation of the project's growth potential. The business plan should be in English and include the following aspects:

- *Project title and acronym*
- *Consortium participants*
- *Project output (max. 1 page)*
- *Description of market and customers (max. ½ page)*
- *The business perspective (max. 1 page)*
- *The business model (max. ½ page)*
- *Risk analysis (max. ½ page)*

The business plan should be sent directly by the Danish project partner to the Danish contact person (see contact details below) before the application deadline.

### ***Applicable legislation and guidelines***

Act on a Green Development and Demonstration Programme, Act. No. 1502 of 27 December 2009:

<https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=129569>

Administrative Order on a Green Development and Demonstration Programme, Order No. 1261 of 24 November 2014:

<https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=165671>

GUDP – full application guideline (In Danish):

<http://naturerhverv.dk/tilskud-selvbetjening/tilskudsguide/groent-udviklings-og-demonstrationsprogram-gudp/#c10113>

Reference is made to the GUDP Strategy 2015-18 and Action Plan 2015:

<http://naturerhverv.dk/tvaergaende/gudp/gudp-bestyrelsen/>



***Application form***

Application form, further information and match making tools are available at [www.c-ipm.org](http://www.c-ipm.org)

**National Contact Point (NCP)**

The Danish AgriFish Agency (DAFA)

Karina L. Vintersborg: [klv@naturerhverv.dk](mailto:klv@naturerhverv.dk)

Phone number: +45 4526 3773



## 5.2. DK - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

### *Terms and conditions*

Projects shall meet the needs from the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):  
<http://eng.mst.dk/media/129517/standard-tems.pdf>

### *Who can qualify for funding?*

Funding is available for public and private research institutions which work on strategic research within the pesticides area. As a general rule the research should have an application perspective aimed at solving problems associated with use of pesticides and establishing targets and their measurability, e.g. using indicators; or aimed at new methods to reduce the negative impacts of pesticides on the environment and health.

The application should be submitted by the researcher taking part in the project and with primary responsibility for its completion.

Project applications involving researchers from different institutions and different specialist disciplines will be favoured as it is considered important that work is cross-institutional and cross-disciplinary.

Foreign nationals and Danish nationals employed abroad may apply for funding, but the application will be assessed on the basis of whether the project under application improves/strengthens the foundation for Danish administration of pesticides.

### *How to apply*

An application for funding for pesticide research should always include:

- completed application form,
- description of the project,
- timetables,
- curriculum vitae and list of publications (relevant publications in the past five years. The CV for the main applicant may be up to two pages,
- supplementary information about budget, e.g. break-downs of expenses for materials and quotes for services from subcontractors etc.
- job descriptions or draft advertisements for unnamed applicants and agreements with landowners, descriptions of other projects directly related to the project under application as well as supplementary descriptions, e.g. descriptions of methodologies, memos and similar relevant for the application.



### ***General requirements for the application***

If the application is for several projects as part of a research package, there must be a completed application form and description of the project for each of the sub-projects.

The project application must state the relationship with previous projects or current projects in progress which can support the project, and other knowledge, including from abroad, which should be included.

Collaboration projects should be submitted in a collated application (application form, description of the project and timetable). However, the application form must include a clear division of the financial share of the individual institutions.

For collaboration projects, a project manager with primary responsibility must be appointed, who is responsible for coordination between the collaboration partners.

The application must state all the scientific project participants. The employment situation of the applicant/applicant group must also be stated in the application. If any positions are to be advertised, this must appear in the application and a draft description of the position must be enclosed.

Applications must be written in Danish or in English. The summary in the application form must always be a version in Danish.

Application guidelines and templates for application forms (MS Word) and timetables (Excel) can be downloaded from the Danish EPA website.

### ***Application***

Involvement of all participating scientific staff in other funded research activities should be stated and inserted with the name for the applicant, the title of the project, the provider of the funding and annual budgets, as well as what other applications the scientific staff are taking part in.

Description of the project, timetables and CVs etc. are considered as annexes to the application form.

### ***Signatures***

By signing and stamping, each partner approves the budgets and confirms that the proposed activity can be completed for the amount applied for and that the joint financing stated is available. Furthermore each partner declares that all the information stated is correct.

By stamping and signing the application form, the institutions also declare that they will be responsible for administration within the stated financial framework.

Note that signatures should not be submitted on paper, but that the signed and stamped annexes should be scanned in and attached to the electronic application form.





### ***Description of the project***

The nature of the project should be stated clearly in the project application. The description of the project should account for the entire content of the project and it should be written in easily understood language which is suitable for publication for a broad group of pesticide-research users.

The description of the project should contain:

1. the research-technical content of the project in relation to 'state-of-the-art',
2. the research question and hypothesis of the project, its theoretical foundation and methodology,
3. the research qualifications of the project participants directly relevant for the project under application, including in particular the project managers and relevant information on division of responsibilities between the scientific participants,
4. detailed description, including tables, of the size (dimension) of the project (number of samples and experiments/trials etc.),
5. strength calculations in connection with controlled studies (possibly enclosed as annexes),
6. assessment of the expected significance of the results for future research, application and administration in the area,
7. assessment of existing risks in order to be able to carry out the project activities described,
8. information on how the results of the project are to be published and communicated in addition to the mandatory reporting to the Danish EPA.

If the description of a project breaks down into work packages, a description must be included with reasons for the breakdown and how these packages are technically linked, as well as how results from each work package are compared in the project reports.

### ***Timetables***

Two timetables should be drawn up on the basis of the description of the project. The first timetable should state in hours and on a monthly basis when the individual, planned activities are expected to be completed. The second timetable should state in hours and on a monthly basis who of the individual project participants is to carry out the activities stated in the first timetable.

The full time consumption budgeted within the project should be included, i.e. jointly financed time consumption should be stated in both timetables.

The timetables should be divided into all the sub-elements which can readily be identified in the description of the project. Sub-activities lasting for longer periods (more than 4-6 months) should be divided up and milestones should be established.

The second timetable should contain budgeted time consumption for each of the persons participating. The time consumption of project participants should be allocated over the same activities as used in the timetable.

The timetables should be used in the operating period as the basis for collaboration between the project participants, the monitoring group and the Danish EPA.



### ***Information about the applicant***

Curriculum vitae and lists of articles etc. published (relevant publications over the past five years) must be enclosed for the main applicant (project manager) and other scientific participants for whom salaries funding is being applied.

The important points in the curriculum vitae are the applicant's educational qualifications, research experience (participation in/management of larger research projects) and international network.

The list of articles etc. published should be limited to the most relevant:

- "peer reviewed" publications in the past five years,
- any relevant reports and chapters in books etc. in the past five years.

### ***Eligibility***

Only research will be supported from EPA. Only projects containing relevant crops and growing conditions in Denmark will be supported.

#### ***Criteria for quality assessment***

In assessment of applications, priority will be given to the following criteria:

- The quality of the description of the project, the originality of the research and the scientific and societal perspectives,
- The scientific qualifications of the applicant, including publications in international journals,
- Description of the principle suitability of the proposed methodology and the possibility for practical completion of the task,

The criteria for quality assessment include two main dimensions: quality of methodology and news value.

### ***Quality of methodology***

The quality of methodology is a question of the degree of cohesion between the elements in the research process (research question, hypothesis, research design and methods). This involves research "craftsmanship" which meets accepted research norms and standards.

The quality of methodology is assessed with regard to:

- cohesion between the research question, the proposed collection and analysis methods, and the conclusions expected (i.e. good/bad cohesion between problems raised, hypothesis and research design as well as the suitability of the proposed methods),
- expected quality of data (high/low degree of reliability, validity and generalisability).



### ***News value***

The news value is a matter of the contribution made to existing scientific knowledge in the field. This means primarily the news value of empirical findings because originality in the form of development of a theory is usually not a requirement in an application-oriented strategic research programme.

The news value is assessed with regard to:

- formulation of the research question (interesting and innovative for research in the area/ trivial and well known),
- Applied methodology (inventive use of methods, new combination of known methods/ well known and tested),
- theory (contribution to theory development in the field/ no explicit conceptual framework),
- empirical results (contributes to completing (or challenging) research knowledge/ repeats well known knowledge).

### ***Relevance assessment by the Danish EPA Advisory Committee for Pesticide Research***

On the basis of applications approved in a research-technical assessment, the Danish EPA Advisory Committee for Pesticide Research will select the applications deemed most relevant, given the funding available.

The fundamental criterion in evaluating the projects is relevance for the task portfolio of the Ministry of the Environment within the pesticides and biocides area.

Priority will be given to the relationship of the projects with existing knowledge and international research in the area, in order to ensure that the projects contribute new and important knowledge. Finally, areas will be prioritised in which national knowledge is crucial because of the specific situation in Denmark.

Priority will be given to results directly applicable in documenting the issues described.

Collaboration projects across disciplines and/or institutions will also be prioritised higher than others. Similarly, international collaboration will have priority.

### ***Criteria for relevance assessment***

The relevance assessment is a matter of the practical / societal relevance and not scientific relevance, which is covered by the news value dimension above.

In this context, relevance is defined in relation to the objectives of the programme to describe the impact of pesticides on the environment and health and to reduce the use and load of pesticides. Therefore, relevance is assessed on the basis of the contribution of the project to achieving one or more of the following goals:



- increased understanding of the environmental impact and health effects of the products,
- improved basis for regulating pesticides,
- reduction in the overall load on the environment and health,
- contribution to development of alternative methods to control and prevent pests.

The suitability of the workplace (access to laboratories, devices, offices, expertise, scientific guidance, etc.). There is a requirement that the workplace approves in writing that the project be conducted at the workplace. It is usually expected that the host institution will actively be involved in the project, and often provide joint financing.

### ***General information***

The following material can be ordered on the internet:

- Danish Chemicals Act, see Consolidation Act no. 849 of 24 June 2014.
- Statutory Order on Pesticides, see Statutory Order no. 151 of 18 February 2014.
- Statutory Order on Use of Chemical Substances and Mixtures in Pesticides, see Statutory Order no. 628 of 13 June 2014.
- Budget guidelines on activities financed by subsidies, see (in Danish) <http://www.fm.dk/publikationer/2010/budgetvejledning-2011/>,
- The Danish Government (2012): -Government draft pesticides strategy 2013-2015 - Richer nature, cleaner drinking water and better health, see [http://www.mst.dk/pv\\_obj\\_cache/pv\\_obj\\_id\\_7B08730AC7A0FFA6BCAE101BD86B8185EE953500/filename/MST\\_sprøjtemiddelstrategi\\_210320132.pdf](http://www.mst.dk/pv_obj_cache/pv_obj_id_7B08730AC7A0FFA6BCAE101BD86B8185EE953500/filename/MST_sprøjtemiddelstrategi_210320132.pdf)
- EU (2009): Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides, see <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32009L0128>

### ***Funding***

The total funding from EPA is 400.000 €.

### ***Admitted costs***

#### ***Budgeting and budget items***

The budgets should be drawn up at actual prices on the date of the application and any seniority increases or other pay increases over the funding period should be taken into account. It is recommended that the applicant apply to the institution which is to administer the funding for assistance in preparing the budgets.

It is difficult to make precise estimates of costs and when they will be incurred for research activities. There may also be uncertainty with regard to valuing the human resources to be used in the work,



acquisition costs of consumables and operating costs etc. The Danish EPA fully understands these uncertainties.

Nevertheless, as a basis for preparing the application, to the best of his ability, the applicant is expected to complete a budget process which ensures that reasonable resources are allocated to complete the work, and that, as far as possible, the budget is based on actual hourly rates incl. any pay increases etc. Note that it will not be possible to obtain supplementary funding later. It is also expected that the applicant will submit a financing plan which ensures that all costs can be covered.

The financial annexes have been included to provide an insight into the scope of the activity, the commitment of the research institutions involved, the scope of participation in the activity by the individual employees, as well as the expected operating costs. All these aspects are significant for assessing the application.

The aspects mentioned above are also key parameters to be included in follow-up to the funding. For example, they mean that it is important to have approval from the Danish EPA for changes in the scientific staffing of the project or significant changes in the involvement of individual employees, changes because partners resign and/or new partners join, large changes in budget allocations between partners and changes in postdoc scholarships, etc. The Danish EPA should also be contacted for large changes in joint financing which affect the overall budget of the activity. Such approval will be made on the basis of a specific assessment of the individual case. Furthermore, the budget annexes to the application serve to ensure that the Secretariat can check whether the correct overhead rates are being applied, whether the prices/rates applied seem reasonable, and whether the regulations for state aid are being observed.

Finally, it should be noted that other publicly financed activities should be included in the budget, except for activities financed via the basic appropriations for public institutions or through general performance-contract funds. The activities which should not be included in the budget include; projects funded by other research councils, EU projects or PhD grants from the business community. The Danish EPA is keen that there is cohesion and synergy in such activities, but if these were included in the budget, they may blur the picture of the activity supported by the Danish EPA and complicate budget follow-up for both the recipient of funding and the Danish EPA.

#### Salary costs

Salary costs should be included for the number of hours the relevant employee is to work on the research activity (hourly rate and the number of hours). The hourly rate and number of hours that form the basis of the budget must be stated in the budget in the application form and the timetable for each employee/employee group.

The actual hourly rate for project participants must be calculated by dividing the gross annual salary of the employee by 1,628 hours. The gross salary is the salary paid to the relevant employee working 37 hours per week in Denmark or in the project country if the project is carried out outside Denmark.

The gross monthly salary, see the most recent payslip, comprises:



- Fixed monthly salary
- + pension contribution paid by the enterprise
- + holiday supplement (usually 1%)
- + benefits liable to A income tax
- + statutory benefits less compensation

Danish and Greenlandic public institutions: The budget should be based on the expected actual salary costs per hour over the funding period.

Foreign research institutions otherwise: The budget should be based on the expected actual salary costs per hour, if necessary with a modest supplement (max. 20% of the actual salary costs).

Approved technological service (in Danish 'GTS') institutes: The budget should be based on the expected actual salary costs per hour performed (effective hour), (i.e. without overhead/general costs).

Danish enterprises, including private research institutions and hospitals: The budget should be based on a fixed hourly rate of DKK 600, or a calculated rate per hour used (cost plus overhead). A statement of how any calculated rates for scientific staff salaries of more than DKK 600 per hour have been calculated should be enclosed.

Foreign enterprises: The budget should be the same as for Danish enterprises with a fixed hourly rate, but adjusted for the pay levels in the relevant country.

#### Other costs

Operating costs etc. calculated at expected actual price, excl. VAT.

#### Scientific salaries

The application form must clearly state who is to be paid by the Danish EPA and the relevant period concerned. The job category of the person must also be stated.

The researchers taking part in the project must have a masters degree or similar to qualify for support. Specific funding for PhD programmes and PhD students is not available. However a salary subsidy for active project participation by PhD students is available, if their project directly contributes to the goals of the specific research project and these can be included as an integrated part of the overall project.

Funding is not normally available for elderly scientific employees with unlimited senior contracts at universities, and where the hiring institution has not placed demands on full or part financing of salary expenses through revenue-funded activities. However, in exceptional circumstances it is possible to apply to buy out such employees for a limited period. The application should always account for the exceptional circumstances which justify that the project cannot be completed within the normal research hours of the applicant. Any buy-out may amount to a maximum of 60% of the current salary of the applicant, incl. pension contributions etc. and the actual buy-out should be documented in the application (certificate or similar).



The name, hourly rate and number of hours for funding must be stated for all scientific project participants. The hourly rates should be documented for each project participant.

For applications for unnamed researchers, the position must be advertised in accordance with the current regulations for the institution. The application should clearly state the positions to be filled through advertisements. The draft job descriptions should be enclosed as annexes with the overall application.

The contribution may be stated as number of hours and an amount in DKK for workplace and other funding.

#### Technical and administrative salaries etc.

Funding to pay for technical assistance, including student assistants can be applied for to the extent that the relevant person is linked to the project under application. The application should specify in detail the person's tasks.

Either name or job description as well as hourly cost and number of hours should be stated for technical and administrative salaries. The contribution may be stated as number of hours and an amount in DKK for workplace and other funding.

#### Consultant fees

If funding for consultant fees is also being applied for, a detailed offer from the consultant for the amount under application should be enclosed with the application. Funding for consultant fees is usually only granted for specific, short-term activities in a project requiring special scientific expertise, e.g. specialist analyses. Participation of statistical expertise is regarded as an integrated part of the project, and therefore, this activity should be included as a fully fledged part of the project group.

#### Operating costs

Operating costs must be divided into materials, stating the type, as well as transport and any sundry. Description of the individual operating costs should be included.

All operating costs (excl. VAT) should be stated, broken down into:

- 1 Materials (consumables),
- 2 Animals for experiments,
- 3 Services from subcontractors,
- 4 Transport and travelling costs

#### Materials (consumables)

Only costs of materials to be used directly in the project can qualify for funding.

Materials include glass products, chemicals and other items which will only be used in the relevant project. The application should always include an annex with a detailed list of the materials for purchase. Funding is not available for permanent activities such as permanent funding for operations, purchase of devices, computer programs, networks of researchers, databases, exchange scholarships,



guest lecturers, research trips abroad, publication of articles in journals, organisation and participation in scientific conferences, workshops, seminars and similar as well as funding for preparing EU applications.

Participating institutions may not receive funding to rent or operate their own experiment areas, greenhouses, animal pens and lab facilities etc. Such rentals may, however, be included as part of the institution's own financing.

#### Services from subcontractors

If there is a need to use subcontractors, e.g. to analyse samples or to lease equipment from, there should be a specific reason for this.

The name of the subcontractor should also be stated and there should be documentation that the subcontractor possesses the knowledge necessary to perform the task. Offers etc. from the subcontractor should be enclosed as annexes to the application. Overhead is not available for large subcontractor costs.

A subsidy for direct expenses may be achieved for purchasing of animals and pesticides for experiments. Normally an overhead on the purchasing price will not be achieved.

Applicant institutions may not receive funding for internal subcontractors from their own institution.

If the involvement has the nature of a large sub-supply (procurement of a specific service, e.g. an analysis, procurement of animals for experiments, a survey or subcontracted research), a total price could be budgeted. The name of the supplier of such services should be stated at the date the funding is granted, because the overall activity depends on the contribution from this specific supplier. A notice/quote from the supplier must always be enclosed. Funding for overheads is not available for a large sub-supply to collaboration partners and affiliated collaboration partners.

#### Transport

The budget can include costs of transport to and from trial/experiment areas.

Use of own car is paid for in accordance with the lowest rate in the relevant circular from the Danish Ministry of Finance (Finansministeriets tjenesterejsecirkulær) unless otherwise approved by the provider of funding.

#### Travelling costs

Only travelling costs for participation in project coordination meetings, meetings of the monitoring group and the Danish EPA's pesticide research seminar can be included in the budget for the project.

Funding is not available to participate in conferences, workshops or similar meetings. If necessary, funding may be granted for study visits in connection with phasing in new methodologies. There should be a specific reason for this and this should be described in an annex.





### Calculation of costs and overhead/administration contribution

An overhead is provided for certain types of institution to cover costs that cannot be directly attributed to the research activity. The overhead is calculated as a fixed percentage of the direct costs, see the rates below. Overheads should be added in the budget for Danish EPA funding and in the joint financing budget.

<i>Type of institution/enterprise</i>	<i>Overhead</i>
Danish institutions (including universities and government research institutes), which are subject to the regulations on funding-financed research activities in the budget guidelines from the Danish Ministry of Finance, and are authorised to carry out funding-financed research activities.	44%
Danish approved technological service (in Danish 'GTS') institutes.	20%
Danish institutions which meet the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receives and is expected to receive permanently a minimum of 25% fixed state funding to cover operating costs (measured in relation to annual turnover).</li> <li>• Is a non-profit institution for which any surplus may not be distributed to its owners.</li> <li>• Has the performance of research as a primary object.</li> </ul>	20%
Public research institutions in Greenland.	20%
Public Danish and Greenlandic hospitals.	3.1%
State-recognised Danish museums (see the Danish Museums Act).	3.1%
All other Danish and foreign institutions and enterprises	0%

### Statement of significant budget matters

The applicant can account for relevant matters of significance in the budget in a normal text document. The annex should not contain information which has already been stated in the financial forms or has otherwise been described in the application form.

The annex can include matters that the applicant finds relevant for the application such as:

- a statement of total costs of management functions,
- a statement of large items in the operating budget, including costs linked to expected smaller sub-supplies, particularly cost-demanding experiment activities, logistics and procurement of small items in large quantities,
- a statement of the budgetary conditions in connection with any large sub-supplies of consumables,



- supplementary information regarding the funds included in the financing from external sources of finance. Including information on any joint financing which has not yet been finalised,
- other matters which could help create an overview of the financial aspects of the project application.

If necessary, the Danish EPA will ask for supplementary information regarding the budgets before entering into an agreement on funding.

Conditions are also described in <http://eng.mst.dk/media/129517/standard-tems.pdf>

**National Contact Point (NCP)**

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

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## 6. EE - Estonian Ministry of Agriculture (EVPM)

### *Terms and conditions*

- Nationally set terms and conditions applying to Estonian applicants have been provided in Chapter 6 of the programme “Agricultural Applied Research and Development Activities 2015-2021”.
- The projects relevant for plant breeding will be funded by the National Programme for Plant Breeding 2009-2019 and must comply with the terms and conditions set in the given programme.
- Estonian applicants must follow the terms and conditions determined in the programmes as described above. The programmes are available at: <http://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/teadus-arendus-ja-nouanne>
- The duration of the project cannot exceed three years.
- There are no additional application/reporting forms to be submitted on national level, but the NCP must be kept informed of the progress of application and project implementation.

### *Eligibility*

Only universities and research organisations are eligible for funding.

The three selected topics in the call are eligible for Estonian applicants:

- Topic A: “Monitoring tools and Decision Support Systems”;
- Topic B: “Pests resistance management”;
- Topic C: “Minor uses”.

According to the C-IPM call text, the project consortium must include researchers from at least three partners from three countries, providing funds for the call. The maximum number of partners in the consortium is not restricted.

### *Funding*

Total contribution 100.000 EUR for a period of three years (about 33.000 per year).

### *Admitted costs*

For a detailed list of admitted costs, the Estonian applicants are requested to refer to the list provided under 6.2 of the programme “Agricultural Applied Research and Development Activities 2015-2021”.

#### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

Estonian Ministry of Agriculture (EVPM)

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Phone number: +372 6256550



## **7. ES – National Institute for the Agricultural and Food Research and Technology (INIA)**

### ***Terms and conditions***

Only projects that clearly meet the needs of INIA, will have a priority treatment in the eligibility process.

The Spanish priorities are:

- Fruit flies and whiteflies and associated plant viruses
- Annual weeds in winter and summer cereals
- Soilborne fungal diseases
- *Xylella fastidiosa* and associated vectors

Interdisciplinary research proposals will be prioritized.

An electronic copy of the pre-proposal and of the full proposal must be sent to the National Contact Point (NCP), no later than the closing date for pre-proposals and full proposals, respectively.

### ***Eligibility***

The call is addressed to public research institutions and public universities. Only one pre-proposal per Spanish applicant, will be accepted.

The three selected topics in the call are eligible for INIA:

- Topic A: “Monitoring tools and Decision Support Systems” (DSS).
- Topic B: “Pests resistance management” (PRM).
- Topic C: “Minor uses”.

According to the C-IPM call text, the project consortium have to consist of researchers from at least three partners from three countries, providing funds for the call. The maximum number of partners in the consortium is not restricted.

Researchers from non-funding countries in the call are welcome to participate in project proposals, by their own contribution.

Enterprises and SMEs are welcome as partners in the consortium, only if they are legally established in Spain and their costs are covered by their own resources.

The duration of the projects will be 3 years, as maximum.

### ***Funding***

INIA total funding is 250.000€. The requested contribution for Spanish applicant shall not exceed 75.000€. In case of several Spanish partners in a consortium, each Spanish partner might request 75.000€ as maximum.



Funding can be granted to research teams according to the rules and procedures of INIA. Funding will be subject to availability of the national budget and under the Spanish rules (*Law 38/2003 of November 17 of General Grants, article 28.1*).

Grant awards (including mobility and training) and their justification, will be made according with the INIA's subsidization rules (*Order ECC /2098/201, of 8th November*).

In case of budget limitations or budget reductions, an official agreement from the project coordinator to the National Contact Point (NCP) should be needed certifying that all partners involved in the consortium agree with the new funding conditions, in order to manage the contract with the beneficiary.

### ***Admitted costs***

Subcontracts are not admitted costs.

Only costs arising after the start of the project will be eligible, funding does not cover expenditure for activities implemented before and after the project has been granted. Applicants should implement the project and should have the necessary resources to do it. The beneficiary should break down the costs per year, as following:

- Direct costs:

a. Salaries: Only for non-permanent scientific staff and non-permanent technicians hired for the project. PhD students and fellowship grants will not be eligible as personal costs.

b. Fungible materials

c. Travel and subsistence costs for meetings can be charged as eligible costs only for personnel included in the project, in accordance with the INIA's rules (<http://www.inia.es>)

d. Equipment: Only essential scientific equipment purchased specifically for the project will be reimbursed. In case of equipment and instruments not used for their full life for the research project, only the depreciation costs corresponding to the research project, as calculated on the basis of good accounting practice, shall be considered eligible.

- Indirect costs:

20 % of the direct costs.

Electricity, heating, some consumables (e.g. office supplies, toners for prints and repairs) are considered overheads.

The funds will be transferred to the beneficiary in an advance payment at the start of the project and other annual payments after scientific and financial justification by each beneficiary corresponding to each year. Annual scientific report in Spanish as well as in English will be submitted to INIA. Standards economic and scientific rationale for all beneficiaries of calls ERA-nets in which the funder is INIA are available at:

<http://wwwsp.inia.es/RelInt/Era-nets/Normativa/>



**National Contact Point (NCP)**

National Institute of Agriculture and Food Research and Technology (INIA)

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**General questions and Electronic Submission System support**

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## 8. FI - Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MMM)

### *Eligibility*

The main national criteria emphasizes that the research benefit the agri-food livelihood. The work carried out must be pre-competitive research and/or prototype demonstration. Product development supporting individual companies will not be supported. Financial involvement must be clearly stated in the application. The application must contain a plan for communication of results.

Funding does not cover expenditures for activities before the project has been granted. Normally maximum 70 % of the project's gross eligible costs can be covered by the MMM funding. Applicants must provide the necessary apparatus (equipment costs) for the project themselves. If a special apparatus is needed an explanation and application for funding for apparatus must be included. If the applicant has not earlier given the explanation for indirect employee costs and overheads the applicant has to give an account to the ministry. The conditions (in Finnish) can be found at: [www.mmm.fi/tutkimus](http://www.mmm.fi/tutkimus) -> Lomakkeet ja ohjeet (Makerasta myönnettyjen tutkimus- ja kehittämishankkeiden avustusten yleiset ehdot)

### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MMM)

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Phone number: +358 295162318



## 9.1. FR – National Institute for Agricultural Research – Sustainable Management of Plant Health Program (INRA-SMaCH)

### *Terms and conditions*

The INRA metaprogramm SMaCH (Sustainable management of crop health) only finances INRA units according to usual internal rules. Applicants from INRA must send an electronic copy of the pre-proposal and of the full proposal to the SMaCH National Contact Point (NCP), before the closing dates.

### *Eligibility*

Only Topic (A) “Innovative and new pest monitoring tools and Decision Support Systems” (DSS) is eligible for INRA-SMaCH. Interdisciplinary research proposals will be prioritized.

According to the C-IPM call text, the project consortium have to consist of researchers from at least three partners from three countries, providing funds for the call. Researchers from non-funding countries in the call are welcome to participate in project proposals, by their own contribution.

### *Funding*

INRA-SMaCH funding is 75.000 €. The duration of the projects will be 3 years, as maximum.

### *Admitted costs*

Only operational costs are eligible, salary costs are not.

### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

National Institute for Agricultural Research - Sustainable Management of Plant Health Program (INRA-SMaCH)

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## 9.2. FR – Ministry of Agriculture, Agrifood and Forestry (MAAF)

### *Terms and conditions*

Applicants must send an electronic copy of the pre-proposal and of the full proposal to the FR-MAAF National Contact Point (NCP), before the closing dates.

### *Eligibility*

The three selected topics in the call are eligible for FR-MAAF:

- Topic A: “Innovative and new pest monitoring tools and Decision Support Systems” (DSS).
- Topic B: “Pests resistance management” (PRM).
- Topic C: “Minor uses”.

The call is open to teams from public research and to professional and private actors carrying out research and development. All projects must be led by a French research organisation. Interdisciplinary research proposals will be prioritized.

According to the C-IPM call text, the project consortium has to consist of researchers from at least three partners from three countries, providing funds for the call. The maximum number of partners in the consortium is not restricted.

Researchers from non-funding countries in the call are welcome to participate in project proposals, by their own contribution.

The duration of the projects will be 3 years, as maximum.

### *Funding*

FR-MAAF total funding is €1 million. The requested contribution for French applicant shall not exceed €200.000.

The amount of the grant shall not represent more than 75% of the total project costs.

The funds will be transferred to the beneficiary in an advance payment at the start of the project and other payments (mid-term and end of the project) after scientific and financial justification by each beneficiary. Interim and final scientific reports in French as well as in English will be submitted to MAAF.



## ***Costs attributable to the project***

### **I. Eligible costs**

The costs attributable to the project must match actual expenditure and must be strictly related to conducting the project, no profit margin is allowable.

#### **Staff expenditure**

The following expenses are allowed: salaries for non-permanent staff hired for the project, salaries for permanent staff for private bodies. In no case can staff costs for the permanent staff of public bodies be included in the grant awarded by MAAF, but these costs are eligible to justify self-funding.

#### **Operating costs and small equipment**

The following expenses are allowed, including non-recoverable VAT:

- Laboratory costs (chemicals, products and consumables)
- Office supplies
- Costs of intellectual property patents or licences
- Publication costs
- Travel costs for permanent or temporary staff assigned to the project
- Outsourced work (photographs, calculations etc.)
- Maintenance of equipment acquired for the project
- Small equipment with a unit cost of less than €1,600 before tax.

#### **Service providers**

Whatever their legal status, beneficiaries may order work or rent equipment from organisations outside the project, though the cost must remain marginal and less than 30% of the total grant awarded. The cost of these services should be included in an individualised manner in the operating costs.

MAAF has no obligation to service providers who, accordingly, are not entitled to request MAAF's aid in the event of default by a grant beneficiary. These services are provided on behalf of and under the control of the individual recipient of the grant.

In accordance with the rules in force, the beneficiary must pay for services as and when they are completed and not make this payment conditional upon the receipt of the grant expected from MAAF.



### Capital expenditure

The purchase of material whose unit value exceeds €1,600 before tax is considered capital expenditure and MAAF takes into account:

- All or part of the purchase cost of these materials if they are not reusable after the project (which must be the general case).
- The share of depreciation calculated pro rata to the duration of use if the acquired materials are reusable after the completion of the project.

### Overheads

Part of the general administration costs attributable to the project may be included as expenses. These costs are limited to 4% of total expenditure.

## II. Non-eligible expenditure

The following are not covered:

- Financial fixed assets and habitual expenses for the simple renewal of equipment.
- Expenditure relating to the costs of marketing, sales and distribution.
- Expenditure relating to land, buildings and structures.

### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

Ministry of Agriculture, Agrifood and Forestry (MAAF)

Cyril Kao: [cyril.kao@agriculture.gouv.fr](mailto:cyril.kao@agriculture.gouv.fr)

Phone number: +33 1 49 55 45 98

Gérard Gautier-Hamon: [gerard.gautier-hamon@agriculture.gouv.fr](mailto:gerard.gautier-hamon@agriculture.gouv.fr)

Phone number: +33 1 49 55 51 72



## 10.IE - The Agriculture and Food Development Authority (TEAGASC)

### *Terms and conditions*

Pre-proposals will be prioritised on the basis of their capacity to meet Teagasc research needs before a full proposal is invited. Teagasc are funding the B2 call topic: Pests resistance management.

All applications from Teagasc staff must be approved in advance by the Director of Research. For the efficient use of time, researchers are advised to consult with the national contact point (dermot.forristal@teagasc.ie) at an early stage to make sure their topic is in line with Teagasc research priorities. Electronic copies of the pre-proposals and full proposals should be sent also to the National Contact Point (NCP) before the closing date for pre-proposals and full proposals respectively.

### *Eligibility*

Only Teagasc staff members are eligible for teagasc funding. Existing contract staff members whose contracts link them to a specific externally-funded project are not eligible to participate in applications to this call. Only proposals which address the B2 call topic will be considered.

### *Funding*

The total indicative Teagasc funding available for this call is €200,000. The total value of the Teagasc budget in applications cannot exceed €200,000 (including permanent staff time, walsh fellows etc). The annual budget cannot exceed €66,667.

### *Admitted costs*

Post graduate fees and stipend at the current Walsh fellow rate. Permanent research staff time. Travel and consumables. Indirect costs (overheads)

### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

The Agriculture and Food Development Authority (TEAGASC)

Dermot Forristal: [dermot.forristal@teagasc.ie](mailto:dermot.forristal@teagasc.ie)

Phone number: +35 3876798688

## 11. LT - Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry (LRCAF)

### *Terms and conditions*

Only projects that clearly meet the needs of agriculture research will have a priority treatment in the eligibility process. The Lithuanian priorities are:

- Threshold values in the context of the actual production systems. Pest forecast, including dynamic of populations and research on improvement and validation of models. Harmonisation of DSS systems at regional level.
- networking for monitoring, mapping and regular updating of the resistance development, development of strategies for the prevention of resistance formation
- Soilborne fungal diseases

### *Eligibility*

The call is addressed to legal person dealing with research activities, irrespective of its legal form.

The three selected topics in the call are eligible for LRCAF:

- Topic A: “Monitoring tools and Decision Support Systems” (DSS).
- Topic B: “Pests resistance management” (PRM).
- Topic C: “Minor uses”.

According to the C-IPM call text, the project consortium have to consist of researchers from at least three partners from three countries, providing funds for the call. The maximum number of partners in the consortium is not restricted.

The duration of the projects will be 36 month, as maximum.

### *Funding*

Total funding is 110.000€.

Funding will be subject under the Administrative rules of Ministry of Agriculture for international research and technology development projects (No. 3D-177 March 19, 2009).

### *Admitted costs*

Only costs arising after the start of the project will be eligible, funding does not cover expenditure for activities implemented before and after the project has been granted.

#### Direct costs:

- a. Salaries: for scientific staff and technicians hired for the project.
- b. Travel and subsistence expenses- only for personnel included in the project.
- c. Equipment: Only specifically for the project will be reimbursed.
- d. Reagents, active substances and othe measures for the project.



Indirect costs:

- a. 20 % of the direct costs (up till 15 % of this cost for salary of managing staff. Electricity, heating, some consumables are considered overheads).

**National Contact Point (NCP)**

Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry (LRCAF)

Roma Semaškienė: [roma@lzi.lt](mailto:roma@lzi.lt).

Phone number: +370 347 37038



## 12. NL - Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ)

### *Terms and conditions*

- The Ministry of Economic Affairs will accept proposals on all three selected topics in the call, with the restriction that only proposals on minor use are funded by this call.
- The subtopics Delia and subtopic Mites will be prioritized.
- Proposals must be innovative and link with existing knowledge.
- Proposals must link with the national policy priorities and research agendas.
- Interdisciplinary research proposals will be prioritized.

### *Funding conditions*

- The total funding for this call is 100.000€ (including BTW).
- Proposed projects may last from 12 to 36 months
- The budget is only for research proposals on Topic C 'Minor use'.
- Proposals on Topic A: "Monitoring tools and Decision Support Systems" (DSS) and on Topic B: "Pests resistance management" (PRM) are welcome if the costs are covered by other funding, e.g. from the topsector call.
- Funding can be granted to research organisations according to the rules and procedures of the Ministry. These can be asked for at the NCP.
- Funding for DLO Institutes is according to "Regeling subsidie Stichting Dienst Landbouwkundig Onderzoek"
- Funding for other research institutes are according to standard procedure used by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (ARVODI-2014).

### *Eligibility*

- The call is addressed to research institutes with proven experience on the topics.
- Enterprises may participate as partners or subcontractors by their own contribution.

### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

Ministry of Economic Affairs, Department of Agro-Knowledge (EZ)

Policy Officer

Annet Zweep: [a.t.zweep@minez.nl](mailto:a.t.zweep@minez.nl)

Phone number: +31 (0) 652 690 643

It is advised to contact the National Contact Point before sending in the pre proposal and full proposal.



### 13. NO - The Research Council of Norway (RCN)

#### *Terms and conditions*

The national research programme participating in this call is BIONAER (Sustainable innovations in food and bio-based industries): [www.forskingsradet.no/bionaer](http://www.forskingsradet.no/bionaer)

Proposals with Norwegian partners in this call must be within the frame of the BIONAER programme plan and national agricultural policies.

Norwegian participation must [follow RCN's General Terms and Conditions for R&D Projects](#). Norway will support researcher projects in this call. Norwegian participation must fulfil RCN's requirements for [researcher projects](#). This implies that the responsible Norwegian partner in the project has to be a Norwegian research institution, but Norwegian enterprises or e.g. Norwegian companies, groups of companies or trade and industry organisations are also welcome to join the projects as partners or subcontractors.

#### *Eligibility*

Only the Norwegian project partners of positively evaluated projects in the first step will be eligible for the second step. Project partners of financed projects will have to submit national application forms to The Research Council of Norway after notification.

Norway will not make any priorities between the three call topics.

#### *Funding*

National budget for this call: Normally up til 750 000 €

The maximum grant for Norwegian participation: € 330.000 per proposal. Norwegian partners are encouraged to take leading roles in the projects.

#### *Admitted costs*

Norwegian participation must fulfil RCN's requirements for [researcher projects](#).

Applicants are encouraged to contact The Research Council of Norway:

#### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

The Research Council of Norway (RCN)

Kirsti Anker-Nilssen: [kan@rcn.no](mailto:kan@rcn.no)

Phone number: +47 480 73 898





## **15. TR - Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock-General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policy (MFAL-GDAR)**

### ***Terms and conditions***

*The consortia, which will apply for the IPM Call, have to consist of partners from minimum 3 participating countries of the Call. Every research team taking place in the project is supported by their country's funder institution and according to that funder's system. Turkish researchers taking place in the project will be supported by GDAR. Since GDAR only funds research and development studies conducted by its institutes researchers applying from to an international call from Turkey must collaborate with GDAR Research Institute. The projects can last up to three years*

### ***Eligibility***

This call's aim is to fund projects that will increase Integrated Pest Management's effectiveness.

### ***Funding***

It is advisable that the project budgets do not exceed 30.000 Euros.

### ***Admitted costs***

There is no personal cost in the project budget.

### **National Contact Point (NCP)**

Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock-General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policy (MFAL-GDAR)

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