



# Guidelines for Applicants

## FIRST CALL for transnational research projects

within the framework of the ERA-Net on Emerging  
and Major Infectious Diseases of Livestock

# EMIDA

**Deadline to submit Pre-Proposals  
16 November 2009, 1pm (CET)**

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## 1 Background to the Call

**EMIDA** (Emerging and Major Infectious Diseases of Livestock) is a Coordination Action funded under the European Commission's ERA-Net scheme within the 7th Framework Programme (FP7). EMIDA involves 26 partner organisations and four associated partners involved in funding or managing animal health research programmes in 19 European countries.

EMIDA aims to develop a durable focused network of national research funding organisations in Member and Associated States of the EU for the purpose of sharing information, coordinating activities and working towards a common research agenda and mutual funding activities for research on emerging and major infectious diseases of production animals including fish and bees and including those conditions which pose a threat to human health. EMIDA ERA-Net has three main **overarching strategic goals**:

- Develop integrated animal health research policies and activities at the European-wide level.
- Optimise the research provision that underpins European animal health policy development and policy implementation, and the sustainability of the European livestock industries through the coordination of funding to develop improved tools for the control of the major infectious disease threats of livestock.
- Increase the capacity of European animal health science and research, in order to maintain and develop European expertise in this field and maintain Europe's competitiveness in the global Animal Health market.

As part of the development of a framework for the coordination of transnational research, EMIDA has developed instruments for procuring, managing and appraising transnational animal health research activities. Furthermore, the EMIDA consortium has selected four call topics focusing on current research needs within the field of animal health. EMIDA has agreed to launch a joint research call applying the "virtual common pot" funding mechanism with a total budget of approximately 20 Mio € in September 2009 to build confidence in transnational funding and to enable joint transnational activities and funding of a future transnational animal health research programme.







## 2 General Call Information

### 2.1 Call topics for research proposals

Research Consortia are invited to submit proposals addressing one of the four independent research topics listed below (Table 1). Proposals for a particular topic are expected to address one or more of the issues that are listed in the detailed topic description (ANNEX 1), taking into account any specific considerations of the funders (ANNEX 3). The countries willing to fund projects in each specific topic are illustrated in Table 1. Participants from countries not listed here are welcome, but have to work on their own cost.

**Table 1 Overview of research topics covered in the First EMIDA Call.**

Topic No	Short topic name	Short description of issues to be addressed
1	<b>Vector borne diseases</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control tools including novel vaccines, supporting remote and laboratory diagnostic tests and vector abatement methods.</li> <li>• Epidemiology of vector borne diseases; development of early warning and identification strategies.</li> <li>• Understanding of host/pathogen/vector interaction.</li> <li>• Understanding of the complexity of natural history (habitats for introduction and transmission of vector borne diseases).</li> <li>• Science based prioritisation of current and emerging diseases posing the greatest risk to animal/public health.</li> </ul>
<b>Funded by:</b> 		
2	<b>Zoonoses &amp; antimicrobial resistance, excluding microbial safety of products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detection, identification and monitoring systems (generic and specific) for early warning of zoonotic diseases.</li> <li>• Data on live animals and feed for enhancement of early warning of zoonotic diseases.</li> <li>• Hazard identification/monitoring of antimicrobial resistance.</li> <li>• Innovative alternatives for antibiotics in animal production</li> </ul>
<b>Funded by:</b> 		
3	<b>Major infectious diseases affecting production</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tests/strategies for early detection/ monitoring of disease, or disease causing agents.</li> <li>• Disease control methods that minimise reliance on the use of antimicrobial/anti-parasitic compounds and other chemicals.</li> <li>• Disease prevention/control through improved bio-security including vaccination or other immunological intervention.</li> <li>• Methods to reduce or eliminate endemic diseases that impact on animal welfare and production costs.</li> </ul>
<b>Funded by:</b> 		
4	<b>Aquaculture</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic vaccination for disease control in aquaculture.</li> <li>• Diagnostic tests for detection of pathogens in aquaculture.</li> <li>• Functional genomics of important pathogens.</li> <li>• Molecular epidemiology and spatio-temporal analysis to understand disease spreading and disappearance.</li> </ul>
<b>Funded by:</b> 		





## 2.2 Call timeline

The call involves a two-step submission procedure with a Pre-Proposal and a Full Proposal. Details on the schedule of the First EMIDA Call are given in Table 2.

**Table 2: Schedule of the First EMIDA Call.**

<b>Call opening</b>	7 September, 2009
<b>Deadline to submit Pre-Proposals</b>	16 November, 2009, 1pm (CET)*
<b>Eligibility-Meeting</b>	15 December, 2009
<b>Invitation for Full Proposals</b>	23 December, 2009
<b>Deadline to submit Full Proposals</b>	1 March, 2010, 1pm (CET)*
<b>Evaluation by Expert Evaluation Panel, Meeting of Program owners</b>	Before 18 June, 2010
<b>Announcement of Funding decision</b>	Before 25 June, 2010
<b>Contract negotiations with the successful applicants</b>	June, 2010 - October, 2010
<b>Expected Project start</b>	November, 2010

CET = Central European Time, e.g. local time in Berlin

The project period will be limited to a maximum of 36 months between 2010 and 2014.

## 2.3 Management of the call

The First EMIDA Call (virtual common pot) will be managed by the Call Office (CO) providing administrative support and steered by the Funders Group (FG) which is composed of the national funding organisations as listed in ANNEX 2 (one representative per Party).

All decisions concerning the procedures of the joint transnational call, project funding and any issues at the national level will be taken by the FG of which the EMIDA Call Office (see chapter 2.3) is also a member.

## 2.4 Call Office (CO)

Information on the call will be provided on the EMIDA submission website ([www.submission-emida-era.net](http://www.submission-emida-era.net)) and on the EMIDA website ([www.emida-era.net](http://www.emida-era.net)). A section of FAQ (Frequently asked questions) on the submission website will be updated regularly during the call.

Inquiries concerning the First EMIDA Call and the follow-up procedures will be dealt with by the EMIDA Call Office (CO). The CO is set up at Projektträger Jülich, Germany (PtJ; Partner of the ERA-Net EMIDA) to assist the FG and the national funding organisations during the implementation of the call and the follow-up phases until the funded research projects have ended. It will provide the administrative management of the call. **The CO will be the primary point of contact between the Research Consortia and the FG for all general matters regarding the call and the follow up phases after funding of the projects.**



### Call Office:

EMIDA Call Office  
Projektträger Jülich (PtJ)  
52425 Jülich

Contact person

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## 2.5 National contact points

For all matters regarding one specific country (national eligibility, national funding, contractual aspects ... ) applicants are strongly advised to contact their national contact point listed in ANNEX 2.





### 3 Eligibility for Funding

The First EMIDA Call is a transnational call for research proposals where applicants are funded by their national research funding organisation. As a consequence there are two levels of eligibility:

- Eligibility of the project on a submission level and transnational criteria (see chapter 3.1 EMIDA eligibility criteria)
- Eligibility of the Research Partners and the funding on national criteria (see chapter 3.2 National eligibility criteria and ANNEX 4)

#### 3.1 EMIDA eligibility criteria

Each project proposal (Pre- and Full proposal) must:

- involve a transnational consortium of at least three independent nationally eligible legal entities from at least three of the EMIDA partner countries participating in the topic. Researchers from other countries are welcome in Research Consortia, but will have to fund their contribution to the research project themselves.
- be written in English, using the EMIDA Application Forms provided on [www.submission-emida-era.net](http://www.submission-emida-era.net)
- be uploaded (including all required documents) via the submission website [www.submission-emida-era.net](http://www.submission-emida-era.net) before the respective deadlines of the call (Pre-Proposal: 16 November 2009, 1p.m. CET\*; Full Proposal: 1 March 2010, 1p.m. CET\*) and the EMIDA Application Form must be filled in completely and correctly.
- fit the formal requirements for proposal submission (as outlined in chapter 4)
- meet the technical specifications outlined in the call topic description (ANNEX 1)

\*CET = Central European Time, e.g. local time in Berlin

#### 3.2 National eligibility criteria

To receive funding, applicants must be eligible for funding by the national funding organisations participating in the topic, using their eligibility criteria (see ANNEX 4). All participants in a bidding consortium should check their eligibility by reference to the guidance provided by their potential national funding organisation (ANNEX 2) at the earliest possible stage.

Eligible costs will be determined by the regulations and conditions of each national funding organisation. Research Partners should note the level of funding available for any particular topic in their country as listed in ANNEX 3. Subcontracting will be allowed according to the regulations of the national funding organisations involved.

#### 3.3 Other applicants

Applicants from countries not providing funding in a topic or in the call are welcome in Research Consortia, but will have to fund their contribution to the research projects themselves. They are not taken into account in the minimum requirement of eligible partners and countries in the EMIDA eligibility criteria.







## 4 Submission of proposals

Application is a two-stage process with a Pre-Proposal and a Full Proposal. All proposals must be submitted online on [www.submission-emida-era.net](http://www.submission-emida-era.net) with the EMIDA ERA-Net call CO (see chapter 2.4) as the central communication point

Each consortium must define a Research Consortium Coordinator, who will have a specific role during the submission process and afterwards, if the project is funded (see chapter 4.1)

All forms required for the submission can be downloaded from the EMIDA submission website ([www.submission-emida-era.net](http://www.submission-emida-era.net)) for preparation of the proposal.

Only one single form for Pre-proposal (and for Full Proposal) is required for each project covering all the Research Partners in the consortium. The form should be completed by the Research Partners and submitted by the Research Consortium Coordinator on behalf of the Research Partners before the deadlines (see chapter 2.2). It is mandatory to load up the Forms as “.doc” and/or as unprotected “.pdf”.

All participants in a bidding consortium should check their eligibility by reference to the guidance provided by their potential national funding organisation at the earliest possible stage – see ANNEX 4 of this document and ANNEX 2 for national contacts.

The EMIDA CO will be the primary point of contact throughout the application process. Applications will be accepted only on the EMIDA online submission tool available on [www.submission-emida-era.net](http://www.submission-emida-era.net); proposals must be completed in English.

Proposals should be precise and concise. For further information contact the CO (chapter 2.4):

### 4.1 The Research Consortium Coordinator

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

- be the single point of contact between the EMIDA CO and the Researchers in the proposal and in any successful project, from submission of the proposal onward;
- submit the Application Form on behalf of the Research Consortium;
- in any commissioned project, compile and submit reports/deliverables to the EMIDA CO on behalf of the Research Consortium

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

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





## 4.2 Details for submission of Pre-Proposals

The Research Consortium Coordinator will be the primary point of contact between Research Partners and EMIDA, via the CO.

Pre-Proposals must be submitted/uploaded **on [www.submission-era.net](http://www.submission-era.net) by 16 November 2009, at 1 p.m. (Central European Summer Time)**. The submission tool will be available from **7 September 2009** onwards.

Pre-Proposals must be written in English.

Pre-Proposal application forms ("**Form P EMIDA First Call**") are available on the website [www.submission-emida-era.net](http://www.submission-emida-era.net).

When applicants discover errors, proposals may be corrected by resubmission. However resubmissions will only be accepted up to the deadline of the call.

**Please consider that resubmission of a document means, that the old document will be substituted by the new document. As a consequence there will be no safety copies of old versions on the submission server.**

### 4.2.1 Pre-Proposal application form (Form P EMIDA First Call)

Pre-Proposal basic data must include:

- Thematic area of the proposal (Vector Borne Diseases / Zoonoses & antimicrobial resistance / Major infectious diseases affecting production / Aquaculture) (Part I).
- Duration of the proposed research project (Part I)
- The name, position and full affiliation of the Research Consortium Coordinator (Part I)
- Names, positions and full affiliations of each Research Partners (Part II)
- A total of five selected publications (per consortium) by Research Partners and relevant to the proposal (Part III)
- In three A4 pages (Arial, 10 pt, single space, 2.5cm left/right margins, 3.5 cm top margin, 2 cm bottom margin): summary and project aims, expected results and their exploitation. Applicants must include a statement that describes how the proposal fits the aims of EMIDA (Part IV)
- In one A4 page a financial plan. Applicants are strongly advised to adhere to their specific national financial regulations (see ANNEX 4: National (Organisational) Funding Regulations (Part V)

**The information given in the Pre-Proposal is binding.** Thus, any fundamental changes between the Pre- and Full Proposals, e.g. composition of the consortia, objectives of the project, must be communicated to EMIDA CO with detailed justification and will only be allowed by the FG under exceptional circumstances.

**Pre-Proposals that are not completed, or contrary to any other formal requirement will not be considered in the evaluation process. Pre-Proposals including one or more Research Partners and/or institutions ineligible under national regulations will be**





**rejected. Only in exceptional circumstances the coordinator will be permitted to rectify the proposal.**

After closure of the call, the EMIDA CO and respective national funding organisations will complete a check for eligibility and relevance of the proposals to the aims of the call. The national call funding organisations will check the proposals against their respective national regulations and funding conditions, and the CO will then contact the Research Consortium Coordinator to acknowledge receipt and report on the outcome of the eligibility checks. The Research Consortium Coordinators of those project Pre-Proposals, which pass the eligibility check will be invited to submit Full Proposals. Limited feedback comments will be given to unsuccessful applicants.

### **4.3 Details for submission of Full-Proposals**

An updated guideline for submission of Full Proposals will be produced when invitation to submit a full proposal will be sent.

## **5 Selection process**

The objective of the selection process is to select and fund those transnational research proposals which are of excellent scientific merit and meet the individual specifications for each topic. Proposals will thus be evaluated for meeting the topic of the call, scientific quality, quality of Research Consortia, quality of project management, added value by transnational collaboration, and feasibility of the project (as specified in chapter 5.3)

All proposals submitted shall be treated confidentially by the EMIDA Partners and their appointed evaluation experts.

### **5.1 Eligibility check of Pre-Proposals**

The eligibility check is a two step procedure.

The first step will be an administrative procedure that will examine if the Pre-Proposal meets the EMIDA eligibility criteria outlined in chapter 3.1. Meeting the application regulations and eligibility criteria is mandatory and proposals that do not meet them will not be considered for funding.

In the second step Pre-Proposals fitting the formal EMIDA eligibility criteria will be sent for further checking to the responsible national funding organisations. This national check will confirm that the Pre-Proposal meets the organisational eligibility criteria as listed in ANNEX 4 and is therefore capable of being funded in the First EMIDA Call. Pre-Proposals which include costs that exceed the maximum amount allocated by each national funding organisation will be rejected. Applicants should contact their national contact points as listed in ANNEX 2 to determine what the maximum amount for their country is.

Consortia whose Pre-Proposals meet the eligibility criteria will be invited to submit Full Proposals.



## 5.2 Evaluation of Full Proposals

Full Proposals will be forwarded to an Expert Evaluation Panel (EEP) to assess the quality of the scientific content. The EEP will be composed of four sub-panels (one for each call topic), each consisting of five independent international scientific experts from this field. Experts will be nominated and agreed by the FG. Potential conflicts of interest will be considered.

The assessment of proposals will be undertaken confidentially on the basis of scientific quality. The EEPs will score the proposals based on the evaluation criteria (chapter 5.3), providing detailed comments; and provide an overall assessment of scientific merit and a funding recommendation. A written report, anonymous for applicants will be sent to the proposal coordinator. The evaluators' comments will address each item of the list of criteria (chapter 5.3).

## 5.3 Evaluation criteria

The assessment of proposals will be undertaken by the EEP on the basis of scientific quality and the evaluation criteria as specified below:

1. The proposal addresses the aim(s) of the joint transnational call as described in the topic descriptions, taking into account the relevance to the field and the added value of the transnational collaboration;
2. Scientific & technological quality of the proposal including novelty and methodology;
3. Potential impact of the research on animal health and welfare, public health and livestock industries;
4. Quality and international competitiveness of participants in the field(s) of the proposal (previous work in the field, expertise of the participants);
5. Quality and efficiency of the project management (coordination of work package and tasks management);
6. Quality of the consortium (Well balanced partnership; integrated partnership in work packages; added value of the transnational consortium; previous level of collaborative interaction between the participants);
7. Feasibility of the project – human, technical and financial resources: adequate work package structure and work plan (tasks, matching events, calendar); expertise; adequate equipment and manpower resources; scientific justification and effective use of the requested budget.

## 5.4 Project selection by national funding organisations

The FG will decide on the list of projects to be funded based on the recommendations of the EEP and their own assessment of the bids.

After the approval of the Final Recommendation List by respective national funding organisations, the CO will – on behalf of the FG – send notification letters to all Research Consortium Coordinators to inform them on the outcome of the final funding decision. Each national funding organisation will enter the contracting process with its national researchers in the approved successful proposals.





## 5.5 Ethics

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

Work involving the use of animals will be carried out under the appropriate authorisation taking into account local ethical requirements. Any proposal, which appears to the FG or EEP to contravene fundamental ethical principles, shall not be selected, and may be excluded from the evaluation and selection procedure at any time. Judgement of the significance of ethical issues will be made by the FG using the criteria published by the Commission in its guidelines for the Seventh Framework Programme (<http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/index.cfm?fuseaction=public.topic&id=370>).

## 6 CALL FUNDING

### 6.1 Funding mode

For the First EMIDA Call funding will be available through national funding organisations providing contributions in line with national funding regulations to national selected partners. National specifications are provided in ANNEX 3 and ANNEX 4.

### 6.2 Payment conditions

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

## 7 CONTRACTS

### 7.1 Terms of participation

The national funding for the First EMIDA Call is offered under the coordination of the FP7 ERA-Net EMIDA, "Coordination of European Research on Emerging and Major Infectious Diseases of Livestock". Research participants are required to recognise the coordinating role of EMIDA throughout the duration of funded research projects until approval of the final report. Research Consortia will be asked for feedback on processes in order to help refine these for future use.

### 7.2 Contractual relationships

Regarding the call and the funding, EMIDA has a coordination role and no funding. All the contracts and funding procedures remain the full responsibility of the national research funding organisations.

Each project includes several consortium members called Research Partners, one of which is also the Research Consortium Coordinator. The Research partners in a funded research project will have a contractual relationship with his national funding organisation.





Because of the fragmented nature of the funding it is necessary for each national funding organisation to enter into a contract with the relevant researcher, but also to ensure that these contracts are synchronised both in time and content, so that the Research Consortium can deliver transnational outputs. The national funding organisations have to make sure that common EMIDA conditions are met (e.g. common commencement date of a given project, reporting requirements).

### **7.3 Funding contracts**

For the whole duration of the contract it is the responsibility of the Research Consortium Coordinator to inform the CO of any changes which might affect the implementation of the project (workplan, consortium modification ...) or not (contact details .. ). The Research Partners shall also inform their national funding organisation of those changes affecting the national contract.

If a change occurs to the Research Consortium, the problem has to be solved by the consortium (in line with any Consortium Agreement). The CO must be kept informed of such events.

Any changes in the work plan should be only minor but will need to be authorised by the FG before amendment to the contract by the national funding organisation can be issued.

### **7.4 Research Consortium Agreement**

The consortia selected for funding must enter into a Consortium Agreement, in order to manage the delivery of the project activities, finances, intellectual right properties (IPR) and to avoid disputes which might be detrimental to the completion of the project

Should Research Consortia attempt a Consortium Agreement, the following issues should be considered.

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

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



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

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

For additional information see also ANNEX 5 “Guidelines for the preparation of a Consortium Agreement”.

## 7.5 Ownership of Intellectual Property Rights and use of access to results

Results and new Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) resulting from projects funded through the First EMIDA Call will be owned by the Research Partners according to the regulations in their consortium agreement and if not conflicting with the respective national regulations.

Researchers are encouraged to actively exploit the results of the research project and make them available for use, whether for commercial gain or not, in order for public benefit to be obtained from the knowledge created.

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

## 7.6 Commencement of projects

A project can commence as soon as the CO has been informed by the Research Consortium Coordinator about the conclusion of the national contracts. Once the national contract comes into effect, eligible national costs may be claimed as per national procedures. In the interim period, researchers may commence work on the project at their own risk and costs.



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

There will be annually monitoring procedures mandatory for all applicants involved in the funded projects, which will be independent of other specific national requirements. Additionally there will be a final report at the end of the project, which has to be delivered within four month after project end. Written reports and deliverables will be sent out to the EEP for evaluation and the relevant national funding organisations. The project deliverables shall only be deemed approved when the CO confirms approval to the Research Consortium Coordinator, or (if modifications are required) confirms to the Research Consortium Coordinator approval of the modified version of any deliverable.

Research Consortium Coordinators must report on the project as a whole to EMIDA. Written reports may be uploaded to [www.submission-emida-era.net](http://www.submission-emida-era.net) or sent electronically to the CO within the next month after each year of the project and after four month after end of the project (respective report forms will be provided at [www.submission-emida-era.net](http://www.submission-emida-era.net)). Project reports must be produced in English, and may be produced in other languages at the Research Partners' discretion and cost. The Research Partners are jointly responsible for delivery of the work, and the FG will only accept reports delivered by the Research Consortium Coordinator on behalf of the consortium.

If proceeded the EEP will be present at status seminars.

Where required, each participant must report progress on its own component of the work to the national funding organisations in line with national contractual obligations. This also applies to financial reports.

## **7.8 Dissemination requirements**

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





## ANNEX 1: Detailed description of topics

### Topic 1: Vector Borne Diseases of livestock

The movement of vector borne diseases and associated factors that influence their spread are issues that should be considered on a transnational basis. Ecological changes, international trade and travel are well quoted examples that further the risk of disease spread and in recent years an extension of vector ranges has developed, resulting in an increase in vector-borne disease prevalence across much of Europe.

Co-ordinated efforts to improve understanding of the spread of vector borne diseases (into and within Europe), identification of future emerging pathogens that could pose a threat and importantly cost effective methods for their control are required. Further information on the epidemiology and host-pathogen interactions of many of these diseases is necessary for the development of such control tools.

Research proposals should be aimed at providing knowledge and information that will aid the development of appropriate approaches to the early warning, prevention, control and eradication of such diseases. Collaborative proposals are invited that address one or more of the following topics:

- Development of cost effective control tools including novel vaccines, remote and laboratory diagnostic tests and vector abatement methods.
- Improved understanding of the epidemiology (and modelling) of vector borne diseases from local to continental scale (including disease spread within and into Europe); development of early warning and early identification strategies on a European level.
- Further understanding of host/pathogen/vector interaction.
- Further understanding of the complexity of natural history that may result in the development of habitats favourable for the introduction and transmission of vector borne diseases.
- Science based prioritisation of current and emerging diseases posing the greatest risk to animal and/or public health.





## Topic 2: Zoonoses and antimicrobial resistance, excluding microbial safety of products

Animal reservoirs are an important source for (re-)emerging zoonoses. HIV, BSE, SARS, Avian and Swine Influenza are examples of infectious diseases transmitted from animals to humans in the recent decades. Not all of these diseases do impair animal health, but when livestock health is involved serious economic consequences can result from an introduction and an outbreak of such a disease. Even, if not, the effect on human health and the impact on society at large can be enormous. The same will apply for the antimicrobial resistance introduced in everyday life as a result of the use of antibiotics in the livestock industry. On this background the EC Animal Health Strategy (2007-2013) provides focus to deal with these issues. As stated that 'prevention is better than cure' the enhancement of early warning will be necessary, which allow preventive measures to be taken. This requires development of cost-effective sensitive and fast detection, identification and monitoring systems, both generic (screening) and specific, next to the improvement of the quality, accuracy, availability and timeliness of data on live animals and feed, both within countries and across Member State borders.

Regarding the reduction of the use of antibiotics and any subsequent decreases in antimicrobial resistance, a basic foundation on the quantitative effect still seems to be lacking. Nevertheless there is a need for alternatives for (use of) antibiotics.

Research proposals should be aimed at providing knowledge and information that will either aid the development of appropriate approaches to the early warning, prevention, control and eradication of zoonoses, contribute to hazard identification and monitoring of antimicrobial resistance or enhance the development of effective alternatives for (use of) antibiotics in order to maintain their efficacy and protect public health. Collaborative proposals are invited that address one or more of the following topics:

- Development of cost-effective sensitive and fast detection, identification and monitoring systems, both generic (screening) and specific, contributing to enhancement of early warning of zoonotic diseases.
- Improvement of the quality, accuracy, availability and timeliness of data on live animals and feed, both within countries and across Member State borders, contributing to enhancement of early warning of zoonotic diseases.
- Development or improvement of cost-effective, sensitive and fast systems of hazard identification and monitoring of antimicrobial resistance.
- Development of innovative alternatives for (use of) antibiotics in animal production.





### Topic 3: Major infectious diseases affecting production

Disease continues to be a major constraint on livestock production across all sectors, having a significant impact on welfare while increasing production costs and the environmental footprint associated with food products of animal origin. Changing production systems and pathogen evolution have resulted in the re-emergence of some disease problems that had previously been brought under control while multi-pathogen disease syndromes remain a major challenge. The viability of the European livestock industries depends on them remaining at the forefront of technological developments to reduce the impact of disease and meet the demands for environmentally neutral and more humane production systems.

Proposals should address, through the generation of underpinning knowledge and technological advances, one or more of the following:

- Development of diagnostic tests and strategies for the early detection and monitoring of disease, or disease causing agents, including subclinical conditions affecting production.
- Development of sustainable disease control methods that minimise or reduce reliance on the use of antimicrobial/anti-parasitic compounds and other chemicals in order to maintain their efficacy and protect public health.
- Promotion of disease prevention/control through improved bio-security, including vaccination or other immunological intervention.
- Promotion of sustainable methods, including selection for increased resistance, to reduce or eliminate endemic diseases, which have a significant impact on animal welfare and production costs.





## Topic 4: Aquaculture

In a global perspective, the aquaculture industry is the fastest growing food sector with an average increase of 6-8% per year. In the EU, however, stagnation has been observed over the last 6 years with a yearly production in the EU-27 of 1.3 million tons. Almost ½ of all consumed fish in the world originate from aquaculture and the demand for aquaculture products is ever growing. On this background, a new strategy for sustainable development of the European aquaculture sector was launched by the Commission in April 2009.

An important pillar in this strategy is the health aspects and measures for preventing the introduction of diseases as well as the use of vaccines and non pollutant food additives as alternatives to antibiotics and toxic chemical products.

The recently implemented Council Directive 2006/88/EC (adopted 1st August 2009) aims at improving health status in the EU aquaculture industry through early warning systems and increased vigilance towards new and emerging diseases.

Prevention and early warning of infectious diseases in aquaculture require the development of cost-effective, sensitive, specific and fast diagnostic tests, combined with knowledge of important factors for the introduction, spread and disappearance of the diseases. Once introduced, several diseases can only be controlled effectively through the use of vaccines. In some cases there are effective vaccines on the market that need to be optimized by introducing new and better vaccination strategies, in other cases there is a need for development of new vaccines.

Proposals should address, through the generation of underpinning knowledge and technological advances, one or more of the following:


















- Use of strategic vaccination as a tool for controlling and eradicating diseases in aquaculture.
- Development of sensitive, specific, fast, and low cost diagnostic tests for detection of pathogens in aquaculture.
- Functional genomics of important pathogens in aquaculture for understanding pathogenicity mechanisms.
- Molecular epidemiology and spatio-temporal analysis to improve knowledge on the most important factors in the spread and disappearance of diseases in aquaculture





## ANNEX 2: EMIDA call funding organisations

In total, the following 20 EMIDA partners from 17 different countries will take part in funding the First EMIDA Call with “virtual common pot” funding.

Country	Name	National Contact Person	Contact details
 AT	Federal Ministry of Health	Hermann Schobesberger	<a href="mailto:Hermann.Schobesberger@ages.at">Hermann.Schobesberger@ages.at</a> +43 664 9670974
 BE	Veterinary & Agrochemical Research Centre	Hein Imberechts	<a href="mailto:Hein.Imberechts@var.fgov.be">Hein.Imberechts@var.fgov.be</a> +32 2 379 0426
 CY	Ministry of Agriculture, Veterinary Services	Pavlos Toumazos	<a href="mailto:PToumazos@vs.moa.gov.cy">PToumazos@vs.moa.gov.cy</a> +357 2280 5299
 CZ	Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Research & Development	Milan Podsedníček	<a href="mailto:Milan.Podsednicek@mze.cz">Milan.Podsednicek@mze.cz</a> +420 221812133
 DK	Ministry of Food, Agriculture & Fisheries	Carina Madsen	<a href="mailto:cama@ferv.dk">cama@ferv.dk</a> +45 33 95 81 48
 FI	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	Riitta Rahkonen	<a href="mailto:Riitta.Rahkonen@mmm.fi">Riitta.Rahkonen@mmm.fi</a> +358 91605 3280
 FR	The French National Research Agency (ANR)	Aude Sirven	<a href="mailto:Aude.Sirven@agencerecherche.fr">Aude.Sirven@agencerecherche.fr</a> +33 178 09 80 25
 DE	Federal Ministry of Education & Research (BMBF)	Petra Schulte	<a href="mailto:Petra.Schulte@fz-juelich.de">Petra.Schulte@fz-juelich.de</a> +49 2461 61 9031
 IE	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food	Michael Gunn	<a href="mailto:Michael.Gunn@agriculture.gov.ie">Michael.Gunn@agriculture.gov.ie</a> +353 1 6157103
 IL	Ministry of Agriculture & rural development, veterinary services & animal health, Kimron Veterinary Institute	Boris Yacobson	<a href="mailto:Dir-kimron@moag.gov.il">Dir-kimron@moag.gov.il</a> +972 3 9681682
 IT	Ministero delle Politiche Alimentari Agricole e Forestali	Marina Bagni	<a href="mailto:Marina.Bagni@sanita.it">Marina.Bagni@sanita.it</a> +39 06 5994 6129
	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Policies – Dep. for Veterinary Public Health, Nutrition & Food Safety	Marina Montedoro	<a href="mailto:M.Montedoro@politicheagricole.gov.it">M.Montedoro@politicheagricole.gov.it</a> +39 06 4665 5077
 LT	The Ministry of Agriculture of Lithuania	Antanas Sederevicius	<a href="mailto:Antanas@lva.lt">Antanas@lva.lt</a> +370 37 362383
 NL	Ministry of Agriculture, Nature & Food Quality	Albert Meijering	<a href="mailto:A.Meijering@minInv.nl">A.Meijering@minInv.nl</a> +31 6 5118 3399
	Food & Consumer Product Safety Authority	Wim Ooms	<a href="mailto:Wim.Ooms@vwa.nl">Wim.Ooms@vwa.nl</a> +31 70 448 4088
 NO	The Research Council of Norway	Øystein Rønning	<a href="mailto:Oro@rcn.no">Oro@rcn.no</a> +47 9162 3960
 SE	The Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences & Spatial Planning	Sara Österman	<a href="mailto:Sara.Osterman@formas.se">Sara.Osterman@formas.se</a> +46 08 775 4050
 CH	Swiss Federal Veterinary Office	Martin Reist	<a href="mailto:Martin.Reist@bvet.admin.ch">Martin.Reist@bvet.admin.ch</a> +41 31 323 9544
 UK	Biotechnology & Biological Sciences Research Council/ Dep. for the Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	Alex Morrow	<a href="mailto:Alex.Morrow@defra.gsi.gov.uk">Alex.Morrow@defra.gsi.gov.uk</a> +44 20 7238 3101



## ANNEX 3: Available national funding budgets

The following table specifies the maximum national budget available from the respective EMIDA partners.

Partner	Country	Intended total financial contribution (€000).
Federal Ministry of Health	 AT	250
Veterinary and Agrochemical Research Centre	 BE	450
Ministry of Agriculture, Veterinary Services	 CY	Contribution in kind
Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Research and Development	 CZ	150
Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries	 DK	1,490
Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)	 DE	4,000
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	 FI	300
The French National Research Agency (ANR)	 FR	1,500
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	 IE	Contribution in kind
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Veterinary Services and Animal Health, Kimron Veterinary Institute	 IL	150 (if one project) 210 (if two projects)
Ministero delle Politiche Alimentari Agricole e Forestali	 IT	Please refer to national contact point (ANNEX 2)
Ministry of Health, Department for Veterinary Public Health, Nutrition and Food Safety	 IT	1,000
The Ministry of Agriculture of Lithuania	 LT	29
Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality	 NL	950
Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority	 NL	400
The Research Council of Norway	 NO	1,400
The Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning	 SE	Please refer to national contact point (ANNEX 2)
Swiss Federal Veterinary Office	 CH	Please refer to national contact point (ANNEX 2)
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council	 UK	Please refer to national contact point (ANNEX 2)
Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	 UK	4,000



## ANNEX 4: National Regulations

### National Regulations Austria

#### **Eligible Participants** and Target Groups:

This EMIDA Joint Call addresses all Austrian researchers from universities and non-university research organisations, as well as institutions of agricultural research, industry, national or regional bodies, and all others, which carry out cooperative research in the field of emerging and major infectious diseases of production animals.

The Call for Proposals looks for cooperative projects that deal with **monitoring, diagnostics and/or potential control strategies of tuberculosis among wild and domestic ruminants in the Alpine provinces of Austria, Germany, Italy and Switzerland.**

The project consortium has to include **at least one Austrian participant.** The minimum number for an EMIDA project consortium is at least one participant from three different EMIDA-countries.

**Project financing** will be realized via *Virtual Common Pot.* Total budget for Austrian participants in the call will be EUR 250.000.- max, payable in two tranches EUR 150.000.- for 2010 and EUR 100.000.- for 2011.

**Eligible costs** are costs which are necessary for carrying out the approved project proposed, insofar as their amount is appropriate. In addition, all expenses or costs attributable to the project which are incurred directly, actually and in addition (to the established operating expenses) for the duration of the funded research activity, are eligible costs.

**Non-eligible costs** are costs that are not directly connected with the funded project and costs that are not considered as eligible costs due to EU competition law regulations.

**Start date** of the project can be fixed **retroactively** (a date prior to the signature of the grant agreement) at the request of the consortium, but at their own risk in case the application or the subsequent contract negotiations fail.

Generally, the **terms and conditions** for the Austrian participants follow the generic Terms and Condition of Contract (“Allgemeine Vertragsbedingungen AVB”) of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Health (Bundesministerium für Gesundheit / BMG), available in German language at the Austrian EMIDA national contact point.

For all further information please refer to the national contact point specified in Annex 2



## National Regulations Belgium

### CODA-CERVA

Research will be funded as far as it falls within topics 1, 2 or 3 of the current call.

Projects will only be funded if one or more of CODA-CERVA staff is a partner of the proposed Research Consortium. Other Belgian scientific institutions or universities are invited to participate in Research Consortium, but on their own expenses.

The proposed research will be in line with the core activities and the mission of CODA-CERVA, i.e.

- Epidemic, endemic, and emerging transmittable diseases in animals.
- Zoonotic and emerging infectious diseases threatening public health.
- Contaminants and the quality of the environment in the framework of safe food production.
- Epidemiology : surveillance, risk analysis, and molecular epidemiology

The mission of the CODA-CERVA includes following tasks:

- Improve methods of diagnosis and prevention in view of reducing animal transmittable diseases, the impact of zoonosis on animal health and environmental pollution by harmful micro organisms
- As reference laboratory for the Belgian and international authorities,
  - Conduct scientific research in view of the development and the application of new scientific techniques and methods in the field of veterinary medicine and agro chemistry
  - Develop relevant scientific methods as standards in this field
  - Supply the official confirmation, especially of diseases that are subject to legal measures and
  - Isolate, identify, and characterise causal disease agents in the field of diseases of the list of the OIE
  - Coordinate and harmonise the diagnostic techniques used in certified diagnostic laboratories, in cooperation with the FASFC
- Study new transmittable animal diseases and the epidemiology of diseases with a strong impact on animal welfare and human health, including research on the potential role of wild fauna
- Control the safety of products of animal or vegetable origin, thereby checking the compliance with consumer and export requirements
- Conduct scientific research in order to develop and apply improved scientific techniques and methods for tracing residues of drugs, pesticides, organic substances, heavy metals, and other residues and elements that could discredit the safety of animal or vegetable products
- Study the interactions between agriculture and stock farming, and the environment in order to protect the safety of the food chain

The total budget available is €150,000 per year, during a period of three years.

Eligible costs are salaries, consumables and travel costs.







## National Regulations Cyprus

Please refer to your national contact point (see ANNEX 2).

## National Regulations Czech Republic

Please refer to your national contact point (see ANNEX 2).

## National Regulations Denmark

### Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries – The Danish Food Industry Agency (DFIA)

Research Institutes can apply for funding for research projects of up to three years' duration with an anticipated start date of no later than 31 November 2010.

The research must strengthen the knowledge base within the topics of research indicated in ANNEX 1 and restricted to topic 1, topic 3 and topic 4. The work carried out must be actual research, cf. the definitions in the OECD Frascati Manual. Product development and demonstration projects will not be funded.

In order to consolidate Danish research as a leading player internationally, emphasis is on ensuring that projects bring together relevant Danish competence in networks, consortia and related configurations. Such a grouping can help promote cohesion within the chain, collaboration with the industry and participation in other national and international programs in the field.

Public and private research institutes can apply for funding for individual projects or collaborative projects across several institutes and collaboration partners. Companies cannot apply for funding.

*Collaborative projects between several institutes must be forwarded as a joint application. The application must contain a description of the management of the project, including organisation. The individual partners' activities, responsibilities and financial involvement, including co-financing, must be clearly stated in the application. A collaborative project has only one project manager and one contact person from each collaboration institute.*

The application must contain a plan for communication of results, including reporting of results at seminars, workshops and to the public in collaboration with the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.

Applications with methodology/technology content must include an assessment of the anticipated environmental effect of the method as well as an assessment of the time perspective of implementation and commercialisation of the method in Denmark as well as animal welfare and ethics.

In addition, where relevant, the application must make reference to the industrial and social significance of the research. The research program is administered by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries; further information is available at [www.ferv.fvm.dk](http://www.ferv.fvm.dk).





## Expenditure qualifying for a funding

Funding will be awarded as a framework grant, and additional funding will not be provided.

Funding does not cover expenditure for activities implemented before the project has been granted.

Funding can be applied for as follows:

### Direct costs:

**Salaries (Staff costs)** – Divided into scientific staff (including foreign visiting scientists, postdoc, PhD students) and technical administrative staff. The maximum amount funded for salaries in accordance with agreements for comparable positions in the public sector. It is a requirement that expenses for sick pay or parental leave benefit, holiday pay and other social obligations is held 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, make up 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. without overheads/general costs). Instead of monthly reporting, the number of effective hours has to be stated.*

**Running costs, travel expenses** – Expenditure that is necessary for accomplishing the project, including analyses, expenditure in connection with meetings and travel expenses.

**Apparatus** – Applicants must provide the necessary apparatus for the project themselves. If this is not possible, consideration will be given to obtaining the apparatus applied for. Applications for a funding for *Apparatus* must be accompanied by an explanation.

**Other costs** – E.g. suppliers, including consultancy services, where the institution acquires full rights of exploitation. Applications for funding of *other costs* must be accompanied by an explanation describing the details of the matter. This includes payment for Ph.D. and Post Doc training. However, attention is drawn to the fact that general expenditure for salaries must be included under the budget item “*Salaries (Staff costs)*”.

### Indirect costs:

#### **Contribution to general costs**

*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, add to the budget a contribution to overheads of 44% of direct costs. Private research institutes, e.g. Approved Technological Service Institutes (GTS institutes), add to the budget a contribution to overheads of 20% of direct costs.*





### Selection of applications

The applications are selected by EMIDA Call Committee. Next, based on proposals selected by the programme committee(s), the Danish Advisory Committee for Food Research (RUFF) submits a recommendation to the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries of projects suggested to be funded. After the final decision by the ministry, applicants will receive either a grant for funding or a rejection with reasons given.

## National Regulations Finland

Funding will be provided for Topic, Aquaculture, according to the standard research requirement procedures of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Research promoting National Aquaculture Program 2015 is encouraged. Maximum amount of funding for the call is 300,000 € for three years. Any Finnish researcher or organisation is eligible to bid within eligible transnational consortia. If Finnish research providers are involved in a successful proposal, then contracting and payments will be according to standard procedures and standard terms and conditions of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. More information can be found on the website: <http://www.mmm.fi/fi/index/tutkimus.html>. Deadlines for submission of the pre-proposal and full proposal follow the EMIDA Guidelines for Applicants.

## National Regulations France

Please refer to your national contact point (see ANNEX 2).

## National Regulations Germany

### Federal Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF)

- BMBF funding of the EMIDA-call is provided as delineated in the announcement „Förderung von transnationalen Kooperationsprojekten in der Tiergesundheit im Rahmen der europäischen Initiative EMIDA (Emerging and Major Infectious Diseases of Animals)” published in September 2009.
- Proposed projects must be compatible with the above mentioned national announcement.
- Funding will be awarded as non-repayable project grant.
- The funding regulations, follow up and reporting of publicly funded projects are regulated according to ANBest (Allgemeine Nebenbestimmungen), BNBest (Besondere Nebenbestimmungen) and NKBF 98 (Nebenbestimmungen für Zuwendungen auf Kostenbasis des Bundesministeriums für Bildung und Forschung an Unternehmen der gewerblichen Wirtschaft für Forschungs- und Entwicklungsvorhaben).
- Applicants proposing a project must be registered in Germany and must be well established in Germany with plants, laboratories, employees, etc.
- The proposed project must be conducted in Germany.
- The utilisation of the project results has to be in Germany.
- Companies proposing a project must be capable to provide the co-financing.
- Proposed projects must provide added value to the national biotech scenery and must add benefit to the national economy.
- A double funding is not possible.





Companies proposing a project must submit the following documents at Project Management Jülich in parallel to the electronic submission of the pre-proposal:

- Jahresabschluss 2008 oder vorläufige Bilanz 2009
- Erklärung zur Aufbringung des Eigenanteils
- Aktuelle BWA
- Liquiditätsplanung für die Laufzeit des vorgeschlagenen Projektes

The documents have to be submitted to:

Dr. Petra E. Schulte  
Projekträger Jülich (PtJ)  
Geschäftsbereich BIO  
Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH  
<http://www.fz-juelich.de/ptj>

Direct line.: +49 (0)2461 / 61 - 9031  
Fax: +49 (0)2461 / 61 - 1790

Email: [petra.schulte@fz-juelich.de](mailto:petra.schulte@fz-juelich.de)

## National Regulations Ireland

Please refer to your national contact point (see ANNEX 2).

## National Regulations Israel

**Chief Scientist Office, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (CSO-MOARD), Israel.**

### Notice:

CSO-MOARD supports the first Call for Proposals of the EMIDA ERA-NET (Coordination of European Research on Emerging and Major Infectious Diseases of Livestock) – encourages it scientists to apply for funding for collaborative research in Europe on emerging and major infectious diseases of production animals. CSO-MOARD has the ambition to stimulate synergy, focus and international collaboration, on the basis of excellent research, in the area of animals health research and its application in supporting agriculture

### Eligibility and national funding modalities:

Applications to this call will be Collaborative Research. Projects as defined in the Call Document. CSO-MOARD funding will be available only for supporting the Israeli part of any successful transnational collaboration as research project grants, according to MOARD rules and criteria as published in "MOARD 2010 Chief Scientist Call for Proposals". Participation of animal health related companies in the projects is encouraged; these companies may participate under MOARD regulations and conditions and will not be eligible for grant reward from CSO-MOARD funds assigned for this call. CSO-MOARD financial support will be closely related to its funding activities and priorities within the "MOARD Chief Scientist Fund"



**Additional national regulations and guidelines:**

Research themes, application and evaluation of research proposals will follow the procedure as defined in the EMIDA ERA-NET Call Notice with annexes. Kindly note that **prior to submission** of the proposal for evaluation by the EMIDA ERA-NET, **approval of the Israeli part of the proposal should be made by the chief Scientist of MOARD**, according to CSO-MOARD objectives and regulations. Therefore, applicants are strongly advised to contact their National Call Coordinator (NCC) before starting to prepare proposals for application.

CSO-MOARD terms and conditions are specific for Israeli applicants within the EMIDA ERA-NET Collaborative Research consortia and are specified in this National Annex and in the "MOARD Chief Scientist Call for Proposals for 2010" which may be downloaded from our website: [www.science.moag.gov.il](http://www.science.moag.gov.il). Final approval of the funds will be made by MOARD Chief Scientist's board. MOARD grant holders shall follow the MOARD application, reporting and IPR and general rules of funding procedures. According to MOARD general policy, applicants must be aware that all information, resources and results obtained in MOARD projects are made publicly available within a reasonable period of time and that this is not in conflict with obligations of the principal investigator in other projects.

**National Call Co-ordination (NCC):**

Boris A. Yakobson DVM

Director

Kimron Veterinary Institute

Bet Dagan P.O.B 12

Israel 50250

Tel. + 972 3 9681682

Fax. + 972 3 9605293

Mobile + 972 56241352

e-mail: [dir-kimron@moag.gov.il](mailto:dir-kimron@moag.gov.il); [yakobson@agri.huji.ac.il](mailto:yakobson@agri.huji.ac.il)**National Regulations Italy****Ministry of labour, health and social policies**

Italian research units willing to apply to the present call are required to meet the *criteria* of the present "Guidelines" and of the "Bando ricerca finalizzata 2009" published on the Ministry site (<http://www.ministerosalute.it/> into the area "Ricerca sanitaria/Ricerca finalizzata/Bandi), for all the issues which are not specified in or in contrast to the present guide.

The main national criteria to be fulfilled are listed as follows:

- The Principal Investigator (PI), either he/she is proposed as coordinator or partner in the project, has to be part of the staff of an Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale (IZS).
- No more than 3 IIZZSS can be associated in the same project.
- Other eligible institutional partners (Destinatari Istituzionali, DI) and other research organizations (Istituzioni Esterne, IE) are allowed to be part to the project on the basis of specific agreement and/or contract as sub unit with the IZS proposing the project.
- Each researcher can apply to the present call with only one proposal as coordinator or partner.
- Each IZS can apply to the present call with only one proposal as coordinator.
- The maximum project duration is three years (36 months).





- A copy of the pre-proposals and of the full proposals, have to be submitted also to the “Dipartimento per la sanità pubblica veterinaria, la nutrizione e la sicurezza degli alimenti - Ufficio II” at the following address: [marina.bagni@sanita.it](mailto:marina.bagni@sanita.it) and [m.ianniello@sanita.it](mailto:m.ianniello@sanita.it) ; the above will apply also in the case of partnership in an not Italian coordinated project.
- Should any further information be needed please contact [marina.bagni@sanita.it](mailto:marina.bagni@sanita.it)

## National Regulations Lithuania

Please refer to your national contact point (see ANNEX 2).

## National Regulations The Netherlands

### a) Content

Proposals will only be eligible for funding, which, in addition to the EMIDA eligibility criteria, meet the following requirements.

#### **Topic 1 Vector borne diseases of livestock**

In addition to the requirement that proposals should address one or more of the subtopics listed in the detailed description of topic 1 (Annex 1), in order to be eligible on the national level research proposals must address one or more of the following issues:

- Development of pan European epidemic intelligence to support early identification and early warning of vectors and vector borne diseases in a European context, contributing to a European network of surveillance;
- Prevention of introduction of vectors and/or vector control (arthropods);
- First stages of vaccine development;
- Risk mapping
- Comply with the “Advies inzake visie op vectoren en vectoroverdraagbare ziekten” van de directeur bureau Risicobeoordeling aan de minister van LNV en de minister van VWS d.d. 21 april 2009 ([http://www.vwa.nl/portal/page?\\_pageid=119,1639827&\\_dad=portal&\\_schema=POR\\_TAL&p\\_file\\_id=37103](http://www.vwa.nl/portal/page?_pageid=119,1639827&_dad=portal&_schema=POR_TAL&p_file_id=37103)).
- Be focused on applied research.

#### **Topic 2 Zoonoses and antimicrobial resistance, excluding safety of products**

In addition to the requirement that proposals should address one or more of the subtopics listed in the detailed description of topic 2 (Annex 1), in order to be eligible on the national level research proposals must:

1. as far as development of detection and identification is concerned be focused at a pan European implementation and harmonization;
2. as far as general improvement of the availability and the exchange of data is concerned be targeted at the potential development of European network for surveillance that supports early identification and early warning of zoonoses as well as risk mapping;
3. be focused on applied research;
4. involve a transnational research team representing both veterinary and human medicine.





### **Topic 3 Major infectious diseases affecting production**

On the national level only research proposals addressing genetic selection for hereditary resistance against TSE's are eligible under the condition that these are aiming for the development of a practical strategy to prevent and control classical scrapie in goat populations.

#### **b) Maximum funding per topic**

Maximum funding available is 900 k€ for topic 1, 200 k€ for topic 2 and 250 k€ for topic 3.

#### **c) Regulations**

Funding will be granted under the “**Algemene voorwaarden voor het verrichten van onderzoek ten behoeve van het ministerie van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit**” (februari 2004). However when a DLO institute is the first contractor on the national level, the “Subsidievoorwaarden DLO” and the “LNV tarieven” will apply.

## **National Regulations Norway**

The Research Council of Norway (RCN) participates in all four topics. Funding will be provided according to the rules of Researcher projects (Forskerprosjekt) of RCN. Up to 100% of total eligible costs may be funded. RCN does not require a national application, but it should be clear from the common application what role the Norwegian partners would have and the size of their budget. The budgets of the Norwegian participants in each proposal must be limited to 1 Mio NOK (110,000 EUR) per year.

## **National Regulations Sweden**

The Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning, Formas, participates in topic 2 and 3. The Swedish applicants are recommended to contact their national contact point (ANNEX 2) to confirm the size of the national funding that are available for each topic.

Funding will be provided according to the eligibility and regulations of “Grants for Research Projects”, please see Formas Handbook ([www.formas.se](http://www.formas.se)) for further information. Up to 100% of total eligible costs may be funded. Formas does not require a national application, but it should be clear from the common application what role the Swedish partners would have and the size of their budget.



## National Regulations Switzerland

Potential Swiss project consortia partners must contact their national contact point (ANNEX 2) to confirm whether – and if yes – how much national funding might be available for any particular subject within the four topics before agreeing to participate in a consortium and before submitting a Pre-Proposal.

Funding will be provided only for projects fitting well within the published “Focus of Research in the Swiss Federal Veterinary Office (SFVO) 2008-2011”

Funding will be provided according to the standard research requirement procedures of the SFVO from a maximum total pool of CHF 250,000 per year over 3years . Any Swiss researcher or organisation is eligible to bid within eligible transnational consortia. If Swiss research providers are involved in a successful proposal, then contracting and payments will be according to standard procedures and standard terms and conditions of the SFVO. Detailed information can be found in the research documents on the SFVO website: <http://www.bvet.admin.ch/org/01028/index.html?lang=de>

## National Regulations United Kingdom

### Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)

Funding will be provided according to the standard research requirement procedures of Defra at 100% of eligible costs from a maximum pool of £550k/year for topic 1 and £650k/year for topic 3 over the three year project lifespan. Any UK researcher or organisation is eligible to bid within eligible transnational consortia. If UK research providers are involved in a successful proposal, then contracting and payments will be according to Defra's standard procedures and standard terms and conditions. Detailed information can be found in the research documents on the Defra website: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/science/funding/index.htm>.

### Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council

BBSRC will consider applications from eligible researchers in the two topics indicated in ANNEX 1. Topic 1: Vector Borne Diseases of livestock and Topic 3: Major infectious diseases affecting production. All applicants must meet BBSRC eligibility criteria (see [http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/funding/apply/grants\\_guide.html](http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/funding/apply/grants_guide.html)). BBSRC funding for this call is not ring-fenced and successful projects will be considered on a case by case basis. Funding will be provided subject to the terms and conditions set out in the BBSRC Research Grants Handbook.





## ANNEX 5: EMIDA ERA-Net Cooperative Agreement Guidelines

### Purpose

This document presents the guidelines for EMIDA ERA-Net collaborative research and development projects' Cooperation Agreement. These guidelines are not intended to create obligations, but to give recommendations for headings and topics to be addressed in a Cooperation Agreement, that is signed between the collaborating project partners. A written Cooperation Agreement should be in place and signed before subsidies can be paid.

The contractors have to send a copy of the Cooperation Agreement to *[to be decided]* within two weeks from signing. The agreement format can be freely designed between the project partners.

### Principles

It is an objective of the EMIDA ERA-Net to establish cross-border partnerships between SMEs and/or public research laboratories, improve and accelerate technology transfer in order to support the formation of start-up companies and to strengthen the existing ones, strengthen European efforts to achieve sustainable development, and to develop an internal market for research and technology and a joint European research policy.

This spirit should be carried out in all EMIDA ERA-Net collaborative projects, and the Project Agreements between the collaborating partners should be designed based on the following principles:

- All project partners contribute to, and benefit from, an equitable and balanced cooperation;
- Adequate protection for intellectual property rights used in and generated during joint research and development are ensured; and
- Results of collaborative projects are shared through a controlled process that protects and equitably allocates any intellectual property rights created or furnished during cooperation.

**In all agreements, rules of the financing organisations must be followed.**

It is recommended that the Project Agreements address the following headings and topics.



## **1 Contract parties, background, scope, duration and definitions**

### **1.1 Contracting parties**

- Parties signing the project contract (organisations)

### **1.2 Background and Scope**

e.g.:

- Brief description about the history of the negotiations and the scope of the contract
- Mentioning of the funding agencies involved in the project

### **1.3 Duration**

- Duration of the contract

### **1.4 Definitions**

- Definitions of terminology used in the contract, for example results, pre-existing know how etc

## **2 Project description**

### **2.1 Project plan/Description of work**

- Provided as an appendix, outlined here

### **2.2 Milestones and deliverables**

- Provided as an appendix, outlined here

## **3 Project management**

### **3.1 Steering committee**

e.g.:

- Steering committee members and their appointments
- Responsibilities, duties and rights
- Decision-making process

### **3.2 Project coordinator / Contact person**

e.g.:

- Name of the project coordinator
- Contact person towards EMIDA ERA-Net administration
- Appointment
- Responsibilities
- Statements of the partners that they give the coordinator/contact person power of attorney to represent them in appointed issues

## **4 Financial statements and expenses**

### **4.1 Financial statements**

e.g.:

- Total project costs
- Total project financing
- Information regarding distribution of subsidies/grants over the different parties
- Information regarding rates of funding (depending on progress of the project and reporting)



- Information regarding conditions of reclaim (pay-back in case of non-performance of the scope) of the funding
- Information regarding re-distribution of the funding between the different partners during the project and changes between budget lines

## 4.2 Expenses

e.g.:

- Other expenses (e.g. steering committee meetings, coordinator/contact person expenses, management costs)
- Date of endorsement of expenses

## 5 Language

- Language used in all communication and documents should be English

## 6 Reporting

e.g.:

- Procedure/schedule for intermediate and final reports

## 7 Joining of additional parties

e.g.:

- Decision process
- Conditions

## 8 Subcontracting

e.g.:

- Outsourcing of services and subcontracting in the project
- Conditions

## 9 Confidentiality

e.g.:

- What is confidential information
- Duration
- Exceptions
- Responsibility of the partner regarding confidentiality issues within its employees and subcontractors
- Principles for publishing scientific articles

## 10 Intellectual property rights

e.g.:

- Clear definitions of what is meant by IPR
- Detailed rules on joint ownership issues (especially relating to licensing and transfer of rights)
- Pre-existing know-how and patents
- IPR-protection of inventions made in the project: Patenting, copyright (e.g. software), material rights (e.g. cell lines)
- Rules on correct naming of inventors
- Including inventors/scientists from Universities as signing partners





- Identifying compulsory provisions related to employees' inventions that may not be given up in advance by agreement
- Possible national restrictions of first filings (n.b. France)
- Material transfer agreement if needed and conditions of access to bio-banks and collections

## 11 Exploitation and dissemination of results

e.g.:

- Right to use results generated in common project
- Rights of exploitation or utilisation to pre-existing rights
- Commercial exploitation of IPR generated during the project
- Dissemination of results by publishing

## 12 Termination

e.g.:

- Termination of the project contract
- Withdrawal of a party
- Responsibilities, obligations and liability of a withdrawing party

## 13 Liability

e.g.:

- What are the contracting parties liable for,
  - towards each other, and
  - towards third parties.
- Non-performance

## 14 Force majeure

## 15 Settlement of disputes and applicable law

### 15.1 Settlement of disputes

- What is the procedure for dispute resolution

### 15.2 Applicable law

- Which law will govern the terms and conditions

## 16 Signatures

### + TECHNICAL ANNEX

e.g.:

- State of the art
- Objectives of the project
- Project plan/ Description of work
- Milestones and deliverables
- Repartition of work between partners
- Delays