

Guidelines for Applicants

**ICT-AGRI 2nd CALL
FOR TRANSNATIONAL RESEARCH AND
TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT AND
DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS**

**ICT and Automation for a
Greener Agriculture**

**DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING PRE-PROPOSALS:
7 MAY 2012, 13:00 CET**

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1 INTRODUCTION

The ICT-AGRI ERA-NET – Coordination of European Research within ICT and Robotics in Agriculture and related Environmental Issues – is an EU-funded network of European funding agencies.

The ERA-NET ICT-AGRI is launching a transnational joint call for research, development and demonstration projects based on funds from the participating countries. This joint transnational call will enable collaborative projects based on complementarities and sharing of expertise within ICT and Robotics in Agriculture. The aim is to pool fragmented human and financial resources in order to improve both the efficiency and the effectiveness of Europe's research and innovation efforts.

All forms, guidelines and other relevant information for this call are available from www.ict-agri.eu.

An integrated Matchmaking and Submission System is available at www.db-ictagri.eu/pub/call2.php.

2 AIM AND SCOPE OF CALL

The ICT-AGRI 2nd call for trans-national projects aims at utilizing ICT and automation in agriculture for the sustainable use of natural resources, reduction of agriculture's environmental footprints and mitigation of climate change, while securing farm economy, good working conditions, food supply, quality and security, and animal welfare.

The call is focused on innovations in the use of ICT and automation in primary agriculture. Projects are expected to develop and demonstrate feasible solutions for farming with proven positive effects towards a greener European agriculture. Projects can include a combination of Research and Technological Development (RTD) and Demonstration. Project consortia are expected to be formed by public research organisations, public services as well as commercial enterprises across Europe. Funding is subject to national regulations.

It is expected that 5-10 projects can be funded by this call with an amount of subsidy per project between 0.6 and 1 Million Euro.

3 CALL PROCEDURE AND SCHEDULE

The call involves a 2-phase procedure with a selection of pre-proposals by the participating funding agencies followed by invitations to submit full proposals. Projects to be funded will be selected by the participating funding agencies based on independent expert reviews of full proposals. The number of invitations for full proposals will be approximately two times the expected number of funded projects.

Table 1 presents the time schedule for the call and important deadlines.

Table 1 Call Schedule

Action	Scheduled
Call Opening	23 March 2012
Deadline for on-line submission of pre-proposals	7 MAY 2012
Invitation letters for submission of full proposal	June 2012
Deadline for submission of full proposals	7 SEPTEMBER 2012
Notifications letters & Contract negotiation	November 2012
Start of projects	FROM 31 DECEMBER 2012

4 CALL OFFICE, FUNDERS GROUP, FUNDING AGENCIES AND NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS

4.1 ICT-AGRI CALL OFFICE:

The Call Office will provide administrative support to applicants regarding the call, call documents and procedures. The Call Office is the primary point of contact between project consortia and the Funders Group for all general matters in relation to the call and during the follow-up and evaluation of funded projects.

Carina Madsen Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Danish AgriFish Agency (DAFA), Denmark e-mail: cama@naturerhverv.dk phone: +45 4189 2522	Iver Thyssen Ministry of Science, Innovation and Higher Education Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation (DASTI), Denmark e-mail: ivth@fi.dk phone: +45 7231 8382
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4.2 FUNDERS GROUP

The Funders Group is composed of representatives of the Funding Agencies. All decisions concerning procedures of the joint call, project funding or other issues will be made by Funders Group.

4.3 FUNDING AGENCIES

- Ministry of Science, Innovation and Higher Education, Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation (DASTI), Denmark
- Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Danish AgriFish Agency, (DAFA), Denmark
- Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO), Belgium
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MMM), Finland
- The French National Research Agency (ANR), France
- Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV), Germany
- Ministry of Education, Life Long Learning and Religious Affairs, General Secretariat for Research & Technology (GSRT), Greece
- Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development (MARD), Israel
- Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (MiPAAF), Italy
- Latvian Academy of Sciences (LAS), Latvia
- Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG), Switzerland
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, General Directorate of Agricultural Research (GDAR), Turkey
- Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK), Turkey
- Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO), the Netherlands
- Teagasc - Agriculture and Food Development Authority (TEAGASC), Ireland
- Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM), Ireland
- Centre for Industrial Technological Development (CDTI), Spain
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), United Kingdom

4.4 NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS

National Contact Points should be contacted for all matters regarding funding agency regulations and funding conditions. Please see Annex B for contact information of National Contact Points.

5 BACKGROUND OF THE CALL

The call takes its offset in agriculture's grand challenges as expressed in the 3rd SCAR Foresight Exercise¹. According to this foresight, a radical change in food consumption and production in Europe is unavoidable. After 2013² the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is expected to support a greener agriculture by reserving thirty percent of direct payments to greening agriculture to fight climate change and boosting food security. ICT-AGRI considers ICT and automation to have a crucial enabling role for accomplishing radical changes in primary agricultural production and for meeting the objectives of EU policies concerning agriculture and environment.

5.1 TOWARDS A GREENER EUROPEAN AGRICULTURE

Agriculture in Europe is challenged by demands to become greener with respect to sustainable management of natural resources, reduced environmental footprint and climate change mitigation. At the same time, agricultural production must remain effective, competitive and profitable. Agricultural research and innovation is increasingly addressing these issues and the knowledge on how to deal with the challenges is continuously growing. As the impact on the challenges depends on the transfer to and application of this knowledge into agricultural practices, there is also an increased focus on agricultural knowledge and innovation systems.

5.2 CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ICT AND AUTOMATION

In primary agriculture, new knowledge must be applied in production systems and in day-to-day decision making. Farm managers will need to plan and operate in accordance with a growing and increasingly complex knowledge base. ICT can help by synthesizing knowledge in decision support systems with capabilities to compute consequences of alternative decisions and to find optimum solutions. It is, however, not enough that the best decisions are brought to the farmer's mind. The implementation of a large and complex set of decisions into the production system, by executing the decisions as farm operations, will not be manageable with manual methods. ICT and automation can overcome this constraint. Precise information about farm operations can be automatically transferred to farmers and contractors in right time and context, and farm operations can be automatically performed by intelligent systems as robotic machines.

5.3 ICT AND AUTOMATION SOLUTIONS

Further progress in the adoption of ICT and automation in primary agriculture requires complete solutions, which address all relevant aspects including functionality, usefulness, user-friendliness and cost efficiency as seen from the farmers' point of view. This calls for inter-disciplinary public-private collaboration in research, development and innovation. In particular, the public and private actors who maintain the basic farm data (e.g., fields, crops, animals, inventories, machines) and who are familiar with advice and support to farmers, need to be involved in the integration of knowledge based systems and robotic machines with farm management systems. Public services play an important role by providing ICT for environmental regulation and subsidy administration.

5.4 IMPROVING QUALITY AND COST EFFICIENCY OF ICT AND AUTOMATION FOR AGRICULTURE

ICT systems for agriculture are predominantly produced and distributed on a national or regional basis, or by manufacturers in relation to specific automation products. Data sharing between systems is nearly absent, and there is little tradition for incorporation of specialised ICT and automation components into the systems offered to farmers. This situation increases the costs of producing ICT and automation systems for farmers, it slows down the introduction of new products to the market, and it causes frustration among the end users. It is therefore essential to introduce appropriate technologies and business models for incorporating third party software and hardware in farm management systems and for sharing of essential data. This should be in a European context to ensure a better utilization of research results and a larger market for commercial products.

5.5 RETRIEVAL OF KNOWLEDGE FROM PRIMARY AGRICULTURE

Digital agriculture involves the collection of a vast amount of data. This represents a valuable source of information about farm practices, crop and animal health and productivity and performance of production systems. These data can become an important basis for monitoring and adjusting new and greener

¹ec.europa.eu/research/agriculture/scar/index_en.html

² ec.europa.eu/agriculture/cap-post-2013/

production systems under real circumstances, and be a valuable supplement to experimental agricultural research.

6 CALL TOPICS

The overall objective of this call is to foster progress – by means of ICT and automation - in agriculture for the sustainable use of natural resources, reduction of agriculture's environmental footprints and mitigation of climate change, while securing farm economy, good working conditions, food supply, quality and security, and animal welfare.

The call topics point to five issues, which are essential for improved use of ICT and automation in agriculture. Projects must apply to a least one topic, but may often apply to several topics.

6.1 OPEN FARM MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Motivation: ICT systems for agriculture are predominantly produced and distributed on a national or regional basis, or by manufacturers in relation to specific automation products. Data sharing between systems is nearly absent, and there is little tradition for incorporation of specialised ICT and automation components into the systems offered to farmers. This situation increases the costs of producing ICT and automation systems for farmers, it slows down the introduction of new products to the market, and it causes frustration among the end users.

Aim: Expected activities will generate appropriate technologies and business models for incorporating third party software and hardware in farm management systems and for sharing of essential data in order to integrate sensors, decision support systems and/or robotic machines with farm management systems. This should be in a European context to ensure a better utilization of research results and a larger market for commercial products.

6.2 ENABLING FARMING BASED ON ICT AND ROBOTIC MACHINES

Motivation: Farm managers will need to plan and operate in accordance with a growing and increasingly complex knowledge base. This may not be manageable with traditional farm management methods. Precise information about farm operations can be automatically transferred to manual workers in right time and context, or farm operations can be automatically performed by intelligent systems like robotic machines. Further progress in the adoption of ICT and automation in primarily agriculture requires complete solutions, which address all relevant aspects including functionality, usefulness, user-friendliness and cost efficiency as seen from the farmers' point of view.

Aim: Expected activities will lead to coordinated modification of ICT solutions, farm management and production systems for enabling farming based on ICT and robotic machines. Projects can include new or existing sensors, decision support systems and/or robotic machines. Applicants are encouraged to include innovation-adoption work to examine the factors that will influence whether or not the developed solution will be adopted by farmers. Applicants are also encouraged to include demonstration activity to test developed solutions under real farming circumstances in different countries.

6.3 TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE AND SOLUTIONS

Motivation: Knowledge based systems and solutions developed in one country are often difficult to apply directly in another country, and robotic machines will often meet different application requirements in each country. ICT and automation products for agriculture therefore do not benefit from the large European market.

Aim: Expected activities will demonstrate the utility of ICT and automation products or solutions under real farming circumstances in different countries. Generic methods must be used as a contribution to new knowledge about transfer of knowledge and technology. When required, projects can include research concerning adaptation of knowledge based systems to new climatic, environmental and farming conditions.

6.4 INTERACTIONS BETWEEN FARMERS AND PUBLIC SERVICES BASED ON ICT AND AUTOMATION

Motivation: Public services play an important role by providing ICT for environmental regulation and subsidy administration. However, this can often involve bureaucratic procedures, and multiple forms, often entering the same data on numerous different forms. Public procurement can lead to increased development and adoption of standards, also on a European level.

Aim: Expected activities will develop technologies and practices for interaction between public services and farmers, which will lead to improved environmental regulation and monitoring as well as less administrative burdens for farmers

6.5 RETRIEVAL OF KNOWLEDGE FROM AGRICULTURE BASED ON EMPIRICAL DATA IN FARM MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Motivation: Digital agriculture involves collection of a vast amount of data. This represents a valuable source of information about farm practices, crop and animal health and productivity and performance of production systems. These data can become an important basis for monitoring and adjusting new and greener production systems under real circumstances, and be a valuable supplement to experimental agricultural research.

Aim: Expected activities will design a way of harvesting data from farm management systems and making it available to public bodies, environmental monitoring organisations as well as research organisations.

7 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The project activities eligible for funding vary among the funding agencies. Two types of activities may be eligible for funding: Research and Technological Development (RTD) and Demonstration (D). Other activities, e.g. marketing, can be included in projects by own funding.

Demonstration activities means activities designed to prove the viability of new technologies that offer a potential economic advantage, but which cannot be commercialised directly (e.g. testing of products such as prototypes).

Please see Annex A for a summary of funding agency regulations. The complete Funding Agency Regulations are available from the ICT-AGRI website and from the electronic submission system.

8 PROJECT CONSORTIA

8.1 WHO CAN BE FUNDED OR PARTICIPATE

The funding of projects is provided by the participating funding agencies based on a 'virtual common pot' funding scheme. The funding principle is that each country funds its own participants, while it benefits from the research and development fruits of the multinational team of the project consortium.

Funding is thus in general available for participants from countries having a participating funding agency in the call. The type of organisations, including private enterprises, eligible for funding depends on the funding agency.

In general, participants not eligible for funding, including participants from countries not contributing to the call, can participate by own funding.

The participating funding agencies, the funds available and a summary of funding agency regulations are listed in Annex A.

8.2 THE CONSORTIUM COORDINATOR

Each consortium needs to appoint a Consortium Coordinator, who will have the following role:

- Be the single point of contact between the ICT-AGRI Call Office and the consortium participants in the application procedure and in any successful project, from submission of the proposal onward. Consequently, the project coordinator must disseminate information provided by ICT-AGRI to all consortium partners
- Submit the application on behalf of the consortium
- Is fully responsible for the overall project coordination; including consortium agreement, compiling and submitting reports/deliverables to the ICT-AGRI Call Office on behalf of the consortium

The Consortium Coordinator will not be responsible for the financial management of national funding of consortium partners as this will be handled directly between participants and their respective funding agencies.

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

8.3 DISSEMINATION AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Funded projects will be required to develop a consortium agreement, which includes handling of intellectual property rights. Researchers are encouraged to identify, exploit and, where appropriate, protect intellectual property (IP), with a view to maximising socio-economic benefits.

The project outcomes should be disseminated to stakeholders through appropriate publications, subject to prior consideration of the protection of IP by the owning institution.

8.4 CONSORTIUM BUILDING TOOL

A consortium building tool is available in the ICT-AGRI Meta Knowledge Base. Here information can be found on expertise, research facilities and priorities and look for potential project partners. It is available from the ICT-AGRI website: www.ict-agri.eu.

9 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

There are two sets of criteria in the eligibility selection process of pre-proposals, general criteria and Participating Funding Agency criteria. The ICT-AGRI Funders Group reserves the right to exclude pre-proposals not fulfilling the eligibility criteria for further evaluation.

9.1 GENERAL CRITERIA

Projects consortia must adhere to the following requirements:

- The consortium must include a minimum of three and a maximum of 10 partners from at least three funding countries.
- The consortium must be coordinated by a participant from a funding country.
- The duration of the project is up to three years.
- The contribution from one funding agency must not exceed 70% of the total consortium budget.
- Applications must comply with the pre-proposal application form with all items completed.
- Applications must be submitted by the Electronic Submission System before the deadline of the call.

9.2 PARTICIPATING FUNDING AGENCY CRITERIA

Each pre-proposal is checked by the participating funding agencies from which the project participant is applying funding from. Projects consortia must adhere to the following requirements:

- The project must adhere to general funding agency conditions or national conditions
- The application must include specific items required by the funding agency
- Requested funding must comply with the rules and limits set by the funding agency
- Project participants requesting funding must be eligible according to funding agency regulations

See Annex A for a summary of funding options and participating funding agency regulations.

10 APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Application for funding is a two-stage procedure. Pre-Proposals should be submitted as per the instructions below. Only applications which are successful at the pre-proposal stage will be invited to submit full proposals.

Each consortium must identify a Consortium Coordinator, who will have a specific role during the submission process and throughout the project period if the project is funded (see 8.2).

10.1 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION SYSTEM (ESS)

The Electronic Submission System is located at www.db-ictagri.eu/pub/call2.php. The ESS is combined with a matchmaking tool named iProjects, which facilitates the establishment of a consortium prior to writing the application. All consortium members need to be registered users in the ICT-AGRI Meta Knowledge Base (MKB). Access to the ESS is via login to MKB.

The consortium coordinator has rights to write in all parts of the application, while the consortium members have rights to write information about them selves. The consortium coordinator has furthermore exclusive rights to edit membership of the consortium and to submit the application.

Privacy of the consortium and the application is guaranteed. The existence of consortia and applications is hidden for other MKB users, and unauthorized access to an application is prevented. Only in a matchmaking phase the consortium coordinator can choose to have a public iProject for attracting other users to the consortium.

10.2 PRE-PROPOSAL APPLICATIONS

The pre-proposal application has three parts:

- A) Project Information** to be entered online in the ESS
- B) Consortium Information and Budget** to be entered online in the ESS
- C) Description of Work** to be uploaded to the ESS as a PDF file

10.2.1 Part A: Project Information

Project information is entered in the ESS by the consortium coordinator and includes the following items:

1. Title of project
2. Project acronym
3. Selected topics
4. Duration of project
5. Project summary
6. Expected impact of the project on the application and adaptation of ICT in primary agricultural production.
7. Expected impact of the project on the sustainable use of natural resources, reduction of agriculture's environmental footprint, mitigation of climate change, and/or animal welfare (quantifiable and scalable)
8. Expected added European value of the project
9. Any supplementary information

10.2.2 Part B: Consortium Information and Budget

Consortium information is entered in the ESS by each consortium member and includes the following items:

10. Name, position and full affiliation of the partner (taken from the partner's MKB profile)
11. Partner acronym
12. The partner's role and activities in the project
13. Business plan (if applicable and requested by funding agency)
14. Up to three selected publications
15. Budget per partner including funding agency, organisation type, activity type and requested funding (budget options are implemented in the online form)
16. Additional information to the budget

10.2.3 Part C: Description of work

A Part C template is available for download in the ESS. Part C is uploaded to the ESS by the consortium coordinator. Part C includes the following items and must be max. 3 pages:

- I. Objectives
- II. Methods and proposed work plan
- III. Expected results and their impact/application/exploitation
- IV. Proposed dissemination plan

10.3 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION BY PROFILES AND POSTINGS IN THE META KNOWLEDGE BASE

Profiles and Postings in the ICT-AGRI Meta Knowledge Base belonging to consortium members are linked to the application and can be viewed by the participating funding agencies during the evaluation of pre-

proposals. This gives the consortium a possibility to provide information about unpublished work of relevance for the application.

10.4 SUBMISSION OF PRE-PROPOSALS

Pre-proposals must be submitted by activating the SUBMIT button in the ESS before 7 May 2012, at 13.00 CET.

Proposals that have been uploaded to the ESS without activating the SUBMIT button by the deadline will not be considered for evaluation.

Pre-Proposals that are not complete, or contrary to any other formal requirement, will not be considered in the evaluation process. Only in exceptional circumstances the coordinator will be permitted to rectify the proposal.

The information given in the pre-proposal is binding. Thus, any fundamental changes between the pre- and a full proposal, e.g. composition of the consortium, objectives of the project or other, must be communicated to with detailed justification and agreed to with the ICT-AGRI Call Office.

After closure of the call, the ICT-AGRI Call Office and respective funding agencies will complete a check for eligibility and relevance of the proposals to the aims and content of the call.

11 SELECTION OF PRE-PROPOSALS

Pre-proposals are evaluated by the Funders Group in relation to the criteria below. Each funding agency may apply its own procedure for evaluating pre-proposals, please refer to Funding Agency Regulations. Each criterion is scored with a value from 0 to 5 and the total score is used to rank the pre-proposals. The ranking and the comments given with the evaluation are used in the selection of pre-proposals for invitation for full proposals.

The Funders Group will select pre-proposals based on their ranking as well as policy needs and priorities and European added value of being carried out trans-nationally.

The number of selected pre-proposals will be decided so that approximately 50% can be funded.

All proposals submitted will be treated confidentially by the ICT-AGRI Partners and their appointed evaluation experts.

11.1 EVALUATION CRITERIA

1. Expected impact of the project on the application and adaptation of ICT in primary agricultural production.
2. Expected impact of the project on the sustainable use of natural resources, reduction of agriculture's environmental footprint, mitigation of climate change, and/or animal welfare.
3. Expected added European value of the project, such as: Contributions to strategic European issues; trans-national exchange of knowledge, expertise and products; contributions to public knowledge and resources; mobility of researchers and developers.
4. Scientific and technological quality of the project including: Novelty and methodology; compatible, transferable and scalable methods and technologies related to the call topics.
5. Quality of the consortium: Well balanced partnership and expertise; efficiency of project management.
6. Feasibility and probability of success of the project: Adequate equipment and manpower resources; scientific and technological justification; effective use of the requested budget; appropriate business plans, if applicable.

11.2 ETHICS

Work involving the use of animals or humans should be carried out under the appropriate authorisation taking into account local ethical requirements. Any proposal, which appears to the funding organisation or designated reviewers to contravene fundamental ethical principles, shall not be selected, and may be excluded from the evaluation and selection procedure at any time. Judgement of the significance of ethical issues will be made by the FG using the criteria published by the Commission in the guidelines for the 7th Framework Programme (ec.europa.eu/research/scienc society/index.cfm?fuseaction=public.topic&id=370).

12 OUT-COME OF THE EVALUATION OF PRE-PROPOSALS

The Call Office will contact each Consortium Coordinator of a submitted pre-proposal to inform them of the outcome of the pre-selection during June 2012. The Consortium Coordinators of the project pre-proposals selected by the Funders Group will be invited to submit full proposals. Limited feedback comments will be given to unsuccessful applicants.

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF FUNDING OPTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

FUNDING AGENCY	MAXIMUM FUNDING	FUNDING OF RTD AND/OR D ACTIVITIES	FUNDING / PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISES	MAXIMUM FUNDING PER PROJECT	ADDITIONAL NATIONAL DOCUMENT REQUIRED	FUNDING OF PHD STUDENTS POSSIBLE
ILVO BELGIUM	€ 120.000	RTD PhD student and university partner	Own funding Preferably			Yes
DASTI DENMARK	€ 500.000	RTD	Subsidy rates depending on applicant type	€ 200.000	Large enterprises	Yes
DAFA DENMARK	€ 1.000.000	RTD + D Subsidy rates depending on activity and applicant type	Subsidy rates depending on applicant type Required in the Consortium	€ 220.000	Business Plan	Only salary, <u>not</u> PhD inscription/fees
MMM FINLAND	€ 200.000	RTD Subsidy rates depending on activity and applicant type	RTD Subsidy rates depending on activity and applicant type			Yes
ANR FRANCE	€ 400.000	RTD	French industry or end user is required in the Consortium Subsidy rates depending on type		Business Plan	Yes
BMELV GERMANY	€ 1.000.000	RTD + D	Encouraged Subsidy rates depending on activity and applicant type		Business plan	Yes
GSTR GREECE	€ 400.000	RTD + D Subsidy rates depending on activity and applicant type	RTD + D Subsidy rates depending on activity and applicant type			Through service contracts
MARD ISRAEL	€ 300.000	RTD	Own funding Encouraged	€ 150.000	Israel application form with all appendices and authorized signatures	Yes
MiPAAF ITALY	€ 50.000	RTD + D Only travel and meetings or own funding	Own funding Encouraged		Yes	Yes

RTD: Research and Technological Development

D: Development (activities designed to prove the viability of new technologies that offer a potential economic advantage, but which cannot be commercialised directly (e.g. testing of products such as prototypes)

The complete Funding Agency Regulations are available from the ICT-AGRI website.

FUNDING AGENCY	MAXIMUM FUNDING	FUNDING OF RTD AND/OR D ACTIVITIES	FUNDING / PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISES	MAXIMUM FUNDING PER PROJECT	ADDITIONAL NATIONAL DOCUMENT REQUIRED	FUNDING OF PHD STUDENTS POSSIBLE
LAS LATVIA	€ 150.000	RTD + D	Subsidy rates depending on activity and applicant type Collaboration with Latvian research institute.			Yes
FOAG SWITZERLAND	€ 300.000	RTD	SME or own funding Encouraged	€150.000		Yes
GDAR TURKEY	€ 200.000	RTD + D	Own funding Encouraged. Coordinator of Turkish research team is desired to be from Research Institutes	~€ 100.000	Turkish Application form with all appendices and authorized signatures	Not Possible
TÜBİTAK TURKEY	€ 600.000	RTD	Own funding Encouraged. Coordinator of Turkish research team is desired to be from University or Research Institute	~€ 200.000	Turkish Application form with all appendices and authorized signatures	Possible, only monthly scholarship
TNO NETHERLANDS	€ 100.000	RTD Institutional funding only for TNO	Own funding Required			No
TEAGASC IRELAND	€ 150.000	RTD + D Only Teagasc staff members	Own funding			Yes
DAFM IRELAND	€ 225.000	RTD + D Public Research Performing Organisations (excluding Teagasc)	Own funding			Yes
INFO MURCIA SPAIN	€ 180.000	RTD Research centers and Universities from all regions can be subcontracted	Funding Required Enterprises must be from Region of Murcia		Spanish form with all appendices and authorized signatures and contact with national contacts person before April, 4th.	Only as staff participating in the project
DEFRA UNITED KINGDOM	€ 350.000	RTD	Own funding		DEFRA research proposal and contract	No

ANNEX B NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS

Country	Name & Organisation	Telephone	E-mail
 Belgium	Jürgen Vangeyte Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research ILVO	+32 9 272 27 65	jurgen.vangeyte@ilvo.vlaanderen.be
 Denmark	Iver Thysen Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation DASTI Carina Madsen Danish AgriFish Agency DAFA	+45 7231 8382 +45 4189 2522	ivth@fi.dk cama@naturerhverv.dk
 Finland	Suvi Ryyanen Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry MMM	+358 9 160 52 385	suvi.ryyanen@mmm.fi
 France	Michel Griffon French National Research Agency ANR Emmanuelle LEMAIRE French National Research Agency ANR	+331 78 09 80 30 +331 73 54 82 75	michel.griffon@agencerecherche.fr Emmanuelle.LEMAIRE@agencerecherche.fr
 Germany	Till Schneider Federal Office for Agriculture and Food BLE BMELV Elke Saggau Federal Office for Agriculture and Food BLE BMELV	+49 228 6845 3568 +49 2 286 8453 930	till.schneider@ble.de elke.saggau@ble.de
 Greece	Xenophon Tsilibaris Greek Research and Technology Network GRNET Chrysoula Diamanti General Secretariat for Research & Technology GSRT	+30 210 7474 261 +30 210 7458 190	xtsili@grnet.gr cdiama@gsrt.gr
 Ireland	Raymond Kelly Agriculture and Food Development Authority TEAGSC Ciara Daly Department for Agriculture; Food and the Marine DAFM	+353 59 9183 505 +353 1 6072367	raymond.kelly@teagasc.ie Ciara.daly@agriculture.gov.ie
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