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JPI Cultural Heritage and Global Change

JPICH Call for Proposals

Cultural Heritage, Identities & Perspectives: Responding to Changing Societies

Deadline for submission of proposals: 22 September 2020, 14:00 CEST.

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Applicants must follow the guidelines and the application structure detailed below. Proposals should demonstrate a strong coherence with the overall aims and research topics of the Joint Programming Initiative Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPICH) as well as to the call on Cultural Heritage, Identities & Perspectives: Responding to Changing Societies itself.

General Purpose of the Call

The purpose of the JPICH Cultural Heritage, Identities & Perspectives (CHIP) Call is to support the development of research-based and/or applied ideas and knowledge, as well as concepts and values relating to cultural heritage, so to meet societal challenges and contribute to the development and/or reflexivity and resilience of all groups in societies. The call aims to fund excellent, collaborative, transnational, interdisciplinary, innovative, fundamental or applied research projects focused on cultural heritage, identities and perspectives.

1. Introduction

Background of the Call Theme

Over the last few decades, the rapidly expanding field of heritage studies has broken away from the traditional nation-centered orientation with its rather limited idea of what constitutes heritage and what purpose it should serve to opening up new questions about our perception of heritage and the different perspectives we bring to it: who is cultural heritage for and what does it 'do'?

Many of the foundational works on cultural heritage from the 1980s took the nation as the primary context for heritage formation and valuation, for example the English 'heritage debate' or the French turn towards *lieux de mémoire*. While disagreeing over whether heritage was a positive force that provided a sense of belonging/sense of place and empowerment for citizens, or a negative force that prevented dealing with the challenges of the present by creating a nostalgic longing for the past, early studies focused on politically and historically defined national boundaries as the primary context for heritage creation and identity formation. However, in the last decades the field of museum and heritage studies has grown considerably and diversified to focus on a whole range of societal issues such as decolonization, indigenous heritage, repatriation, conflict, contestation, ownership, community, activism, human rights, access, inclusion and exclusion, health and wellbeing, leading to the introduction of nuanced assumptions about what heritage means to different groups and how they may value heritage differently.

Changes came, for instance, from grassroots movements championing the inclusion of hitherto neglected heritages and the participation of marginalized communities. These changes were connected to both community activism and academic shifts, e.g. in the fields of cultural studies and postcolonial criticism, re-directing attention to (the intersectionality of) race, gender and class in the formation of heritage, and setting the new agendas for the decolonization of heritage collections. At the same time, the transnational turn in the humanities and social sciences has drawn greater attention to the relationship between local, national and transcultural processes, perspectives and identities. Such changes have, in some contexts, led to a broadening out of the concept of what is accepted as 'heritage' and who is able to define it. In other contexts, these changes have led to ever greater contestation about who controls, owns and manages heritage on behalf of others and society as a whole.

In the meantime, international organizations have also been challenged by a wide range of stakeholders to be more sensitive towards diversity and the intangibility of heritage. In the field of museology and heritage studies, curatorial approaches have become more attuned to cultural diversity, to audiences with different abilities, expectations and kinds of cultural and societal capital, and to the co-creation of heritage and heritage interpretation together with the public. Digitization has demonstrated the potential to offer some important opportunities for greater access to cultural heritage. In particular, digital heritage has provided new opportunities in (re)connecting source communities with cultural heritage which was disconnected from its cultural domain, such as through processes of colonialization, looting or illicit trade. However, barriers still remain in terms of opening up access to digital heritage for all in the same way as barriers to access remain for tangible heritage. The development of research around heritage, health and wellbeing has opened up new possibilities around cultural prescribing and new understandings of heritage from a medical perspective. The growth of sensory studies across the humanities, social sciences, and neurosciences, has also enabled fresh opportunities to start understanding the relationship between cultural heritage, health and wellbeing and invites reflection on the nature of perception and the relationship between sensation, perception, and identity. There is still more potential for research between the humanities, social sciences, and scientific disciplines around how and why people and groups relate to heritage and their motivations for

engaging with heritage.

Research Topics

The JPICH CHIP Call invites scholars to rethink current conceptual frames, design new modes of access, engagement and dialogue, and address their impact through exchange of concepts, methods, pilots and evaluations between different cultures and languages. Projects are encouraged to combine expertise across the arts, humanities, social sciences and/or natural sciences. Interdisciplinary exchanges are needed to develop novel cultural heritage research.

The research topics on which this JPICH CHIP Call is focused have been drawn from areas identified in the Strategic Research Agenda for the JPICH (<http://jpi-ch.eu/wp-content/uploads/SRA-def.pdf>). The focus of this current call has been collectively determined by the partner agencies supporting this call.

The topics are set out below with indicative statements and questions – these are intended to explain the topics and stimulate proposals. The descriptions are not intended to prescribe or specify the projects to be funded. Proposals addressing intersections between topic areas could be particularly fruitful. We welcome innovative proposals which address the CHIP topics under the following five overarching headings.

General Perspective

Who benefits from cultural heritage, and what does it 'do'? How do different groups understand, experience and value heritage? How can we better attune heritage policies to the different perspectives different communities have on their tangible, intangible, digital and natural heritages? These questions have provided a valuable re-examination of the field and generated a range of suggestions on how to respond to these insights. As a consequence of this both heritage studies and heritage institutions have realized that further projects and research are needed, in order to:

- develop new methods for the incorporation of different perspectives on heritage, and different viewpoints of what constitutes heritage;
- ensure future sustainability of heritage resources, e.g. (digital) access to heritage that considers critical stakeholder involvement;
- understand whether cultural heritage research can better support social cohesion and societal resilience but also how heritage can also produce division.

TOPIC 1. RETHINKING THE IMPLICIT ROLE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE IN SOCIETY

Heritage can be used as a positive force in society to foster wellbeing and build cohesion. At the same time it can also be used for negative purposes. In a time of increasing exclusionary politics the question arises what new challenges the changing political landscape of Europe presents for researchers and policy makers in thinking about the positive and negative dimensions of heritage? What new roles might heritage be called upon to play by different stakeholders in future societies, taking into account and problematizing the complexity and intersectionality of identities in relation to history and heritage? Such a focus could also entail the recognition of previously neglected heritages. While the national frame remains important to the study and practice of heritage, there continues to be a need for further study about the ways that the national interconnects with the local and the transnational scales in our understandings of heritage and what it means to different people in an increasingly – but unevenly – globalised world. To provide an understanding of the role heritage currently plays, or should play, it is also worth asking whether the term 'heritage' is necessarily the most helpful, and whether the term should be complemented or replaced. On a global scale, in the absence of tangible heritage, narratives are used to record the past and frame the present. Within the global heritage discourse as well as in international policy there is an emphasis on the universal value of heritage; the idea of heritage preservation is based on the hierarchical, Eurocentric notion of a common, universal heritage. In building a shared future that appends to, sustains and unlocks narratives on multicultural and transnational approaches in a global context, further reflection on the multifaceted nature of living heritage in the conceptual frame of heritage is needed to understand our multicultural past and present.

- How can different groups provide different perceptions of and perspectives on heritage? How can we attune heritage to these different perceptions and perspectives?
- Heritage research needs to investigate different perspectives, and consider multiple heritages and diverse and contradictory interpretations at specific locations or within a nation. Various geographical levels – local, national, transnational – are sometimes co-produced in the same setting.
- The way we perceive intangible heritage is much influenced by the way we are used to dealing with tangible heritage (using concepts such as e.g. authenticity and rarity). Which concepts and methods do we need to conceive and interpret intangible heritage?

- What kinds of knowledge and action are needed in order to understand the interplay between identity making, plurality/multiculturalism and cultural heritage?
- How can cultural heritage be part of an individual's understanding of and strategy towards a rapidly changing world?
- How can methods be developed for the decolonization of our cultural heritages, in order to contribute to fostering a variety of narratives, wellbeing and social cohesion in a global, multifaceted and multicultural future?

TOPIC 2. PERSPECTIVES ON AND CONSTRUCTIONS OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

Every era has historically constructed its own vision and definition of its cultural and artistic assets. Interdisciplinary, transnational and inter-community approaches to inform such constructions have grown rapidly in acceptance, although these approaches are still often marginal on the cultural heritage policy-level which often times remains dominated by national and institutional frameworks. However, we should also consider the immaterial turn often referred to as living heritage which (as described by UNESCO) encompasses social habits, rituals, traditions, expressions, specialised knowledge or skills that have been recognised and transferred from generation to generation by communities. A critical approach to the sometimes conflicting relation between history and heritage is needed. Reinvestment and reappropriation of heritage today is a political and societal challenge. In the context of communal identities heritage often becomes a focus point for cultural conflict, arousing heated debates about the interpretation and presentation of heritage sites and objects (cf. debates about statues of 'heroes' of colonialism, communism or capitalism), sometimes leading up to their removal, vandalization and destruction. Explicit threats against heritage sites have become part of political rhetoric as recent history more than once showed with the deliberate destruction of cultural heritage (sites and objects). In a number of countries heritage is increasingly being mobilized for divisive ends. Cultural heritage can, however, also be a tool for community resilience and resistance, for local/regional identities in conflict with dominant political or institutional frames.

- Questions could address the politics of belonging. The link between heritage and identity should be researched. How does heritage create identity? How does heritage connect to a shared transnational identity?
- Can conflict turn into a fruitful compromise that will take into account the many values and contested discourses in order for heritage and its dynamics to both function as the embodiment of collective memories and act as mediator between polyphonic social voices (due to ideology, race, gender, class and ethnicity) in democratic societies?
- How, and why, is heritage sometimes used in a divisive way? Alternatively, how can it be used as a valuable resource for the promotion of a more inclusive approach, for example by appealing to values that go beyond a specific group or geographically delimited identity e.g. the nation? How can such an approach and such values eventually prove significant for heritage management and planning?
- The question of authenticity arises when we talk about natural heritage and landscapes. How do we perceive historical authenticity in this context, can it be studied beyond the materiality of natural heritage, and how do we connect spatial identities to for instance archaeology and landscape?

TOPIC 3. CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT APPROACHES: CO-CREATION, CONNECTING COMMUNITIES AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Co-creation can help open up different perspectives and prompts us to reconsider that what counts as (national) heritage is established differently by different communities. Co-creation and the democratization of heritage can also help us to critically approach our understanding of how heritage is constructed and negotiated by certain communities. Connected to this, more education, communication and debate about the processes that create heritage(s) seems desirable, to de-essentialise the concept and to open a productive dialogue about contested heritages, warring identities, and how certain cultural assets have come to be recognized and safeguarded as heritages while others were excluded or disregarded. Studies need to pay attention not only to how heritage can connect communities, but also where and why heritage is divisive and how this can be overcome (or should be left unchanged). Emphasis should be placed on the less well-explored questions concerning societal values, benefits and justifications for preservation and protection of cultural heritage. This is even more true for sustainable use and management of cultural heritage as part of democratic development, connected to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). More research is invited on cultural heritage which speaks directly to the SDGs, e.g. around heritage and gender, environmental sustainability, climate change and social justice. An increasing awareness and focus on crisis scenarios currently define the political agenda. Climate changes, migration, unsustainable industries, infrastructures and services, European fragmentation and fear of armed conflicts are linked to this. Is heritage useful in thinking about discourses of crisis or not?

- How can we develop methods for perspectives on co-creation of heritage and the stimulation of communication, debate and dialogue?
- How do neglected communities participate in heritage, and through what means? How does this conflict with official national heritage registers, governance and conservation policies? What can be said about minorities and their capacity to contribute to the process of creating shared heritage?
- How can engaging in sustainable heritage management through citizen science democratize our knowledge about how heritage is constructed and formed?
- Cultural heritage policies are not always virtuous: what and who do they hide, who benefits from them, for whom are they problematic? Reference to heritage is built on inclusion and exclusion, and therefore emancipation and contestation. How are political aspects behind the use of culture and various national narratives employed in the service of cultural heritage?
- How can cultural heritage constitute an essential lever in preventing climate change and furthering economic dynamism?
- How can the UN SDGs create a framework for the democratisation of European heritage including the following perspective:
 - Citizen science – documentation, mapping and recording of cultural heritage as part of citizen interaction and interest-motivated activities. How to make individuals engage constructively and interact with sustainable public heritage management?

TOPIC 4. INNOVATIVE AND INCLUSIVE (DIGITAL) ACCESS TO CULTURAL HERITAGE

While the right to heritage has been internationally recognized, access to heritage participation remains unequal. The possible impact of digitization for heritage diversification needs evaluation. The contribution of digital applications and social networking to the trustworthiness of cultural information and the distribution of knowledge must therefore be recognized and properly managed. Cultural heritage should be fit for the digital age, and all efforts should be made to preserve and safeguard the interests of cultural heritage. Digitization of cultural heritage contains an innovative potential, but questions of exploitation and manipulation remain: the sector can adopt technology and provide new information services in libraries, archives and museums. At the same time however to what extent can authentic and trustworthy access to heritage information and information services be ensured from the user's perspective. It stands to reason more needs to be known on the negative possible aspects of the preservation, creative and commercial use of digital information, and the sustainable, transparent and authentic creation of digital materials by digital distributors. The question is what heritage organisations will do about the online abuse and manipulation of heritage. How should the sector approach these new challenges?

Cultural organisations are rethinking their archives and collections in a way which reaches beyond the national to potential global audiences online. They are faced with the challenge to include or foreground the interests and needs of those new extended audiences. In the online context a question arises about who the new stakeholders for heritage are. Of particular interest in this respect may be the heritage that has been initially conserved, catalogued, and made accessible within national borders, which also has stakeholders beyond those borders, such as colonial museums, archives of international humanitarian aid and NGO's, or archives and museums related to migration.

Another issue is the activation and accessibility of cultural heritage outside sites and museums: heritage management faces the conflicting tension between, on the one hand, the increasing pressure for the heritage sector to adopt commercial pressures and operate as businesses which generate income and, on the other hand, to continue to pay attention to issues of environmentally sustainable management and issues of inclusion and exclusion of marginalised or disadvantaged groups in society – for example the promotion of free or subsidised access to cultural heritage. Securing democratic access to the memories and material remains of the past is consequently also a commercial question.

- Are digital collections indeed open to transnational/global communities?
- How can digitized heritage improve access to heritage and help in the processes of co-construction, communication, and debate?
- How can transnational and/or contested heritages be brought into a fruitful conversation with stakeholders outside national and European borders?
- Addressing the problem of accelerating mass tourism as well as the potential for digital and reworked or secondary access to heritage sites under pressure: how can cultural heritage be activated beyond heritage sites?
- What positions might cultural institutions need to adopt in the future in relation to misinformation and disinformation relating to heritage for which they have responsibility?

- How do cultural institutions need to think about their extended, online audiences – and how does it change their way of interacting with audiences?
- How are the experiences of cultural heritage institutions marked and differentiated in terms of their relationships with tourists as opposed to local visitors, and what does that mean for thinking about their core purposes and operating models?
- The mandate of most museums does not allow for a full-scale development of experience industries. How can collaborative relations between the heritage industry, the management of cultural institutions, and the wider heritage sector be developed in a mutually beneficial way?
- How can the UN SDGs create a framework for the democratisation of European heritage including the following perspective:
 - Digitalisation – in order to increase individual's interest in and connection to cultural heritage, making the heritage available across national and regional borders. How to make new and sustainable connections between the virtual world and actual sites and objects?¹

TOPIC 5. IMPACTS OF CULTURAL HERITAGE: CULTURAL, ECONOMIC, USER, PUBLIC AND SOCIAL VALUES

Empirical and hermeneutic research is needed to investigate how the perception of, and perspectives towards, heritage are created. Diachronic and synchronic studies on the affect (feelings, emotions and sensory impact) and effects of heritage are necessary. Heritage research expands towards heritage experience, sensation and valuation, with an increasing interest in the possible benefits of heritage for physical and mental health and wellbeing. The growth of sensory studies across the humanities, social sciences, and neurosciences opens up fresh opportunities for reflection on the nature of perception and the relationship between sensation, perception, and identity.

There are also questions about barriers to heritage in terms of different socio-economic groups. The recent boom in the economization and commodification of heritage, with its tendency to limit heritage to economic return, brings in another challenge, as it shows a tendency to validate specific kinds of heritages and fixate heritage in a specific frame, while ignoring different perspectives and valuations. The commodification of the cultural heritage is accelerated through the global circulation of heritage objects, including archaeological artefacts, scriptures and other objects of national and global importance.

More robust and innovative methods for impact measurement of all these factors are required. Impact analysis is not a linear process, but a continuous cycle of design, assessment and evaluation. Values-based approaches to impact should look beyond the obvious success indicators (e.g. number of visitors, social media likes), and incorporate measurement of the impacts on the lives of people and the sense of community amongst citizens within and beyond Europe (cf. Europeana Impact Framework).

- What impacts the relationship people have or develop with heritage? How can museums and other heritage institutions assess the relationship of different groups with their collections?
- How can we develop more robust and innovative, values-based methods for impact measurement that examine relationships between, for example, cultural heritage, social stability, sustainability, wellbeing and empowerment, in order to improve our understanding of the interplay between cultural heritage, social diversity, and social cohesion?
- How can a values-based framework provide for the monitoring of the population in intervention actions in heritage safeguarding?
- How can we achieve a more balanced values-based framework beyond money, profit, exploitation and (national) pride as well as political power which currently underlies the decision-making processes and policies pertaining to heritage identification, management and promotion?

Aims, Project Requirements and Evaluation Framework

The funding agencies of the JPICH CHIP Call supports the principles of the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA) in this call. DORA is a global initiative to improve the assessment of research and researchers, with the primary goal of discouraging the use of exclusionary metrics that are used for journals and publishers. In embracing DORA, the funding agencies supporting the JPICH CHIP Call furthermore acknowledge that there is not one ideal type of researcher and that talent can mean a broad range of approaches in the context of scientific or scholarly research. In the JPICH CHIP Call the supporting funding agencies therefore enable assessment focused on quality and context. This has consequences for

¹ Please note: this call is not intended for the development of new digital repositories or databases. Some agencies may make an exception. In that case, such an exception is included in the relevant National Eligibility Requirements.

the application form and assessment procedure. For more information on the application form, see section 3.1, 1 Application form, Part D. For more information on DORA, see section 5.2.

The aims of the call are:

- to support well-defined, interdisciplinary and collaborative research projects of the highest quality and standards that will lead to significant advances in our understanding of cultural heritage across the broader research community and society;
- to maximise the value and impact of research outcomes by promoting knowledge exchange, interactions, partnerships and inclusive engagement between cultural heritage researchers, individuals and organisations outside the immediate research community at the international and local level, to include policy and decision makers, public authorities, businesses and commercial enterprises, operational and rescue bodies, the broader heritage sector, voluntary and community groups and the general public;
- to encourage the implementation and transmission of research outcomes and to communicate them and the knowledge acquired among researchers and stakeholder sectors.

Cultural heritage is a complex area requiring an interdisciplinary approach and productive collaborations between partners from different countries. Proposals will be expected to integrate and capitalize existing knowledge from a variety of fields of research in order to move towards truly interdisciplinary studies on the perception of, and perspectives on, cultural heritage. It is acceptable for a project to address issues from more than one of the research topics described above to address the broader challenges affecting cultural heritage. Applicants are encouraged to include in their projects researchers from a range of areas and fields of research rarely associated with research on cultural heritage. They are also encouraged to highlight the knowledge chain, by including diverse stakeholders and end-users in order to foster an implementation-orientated approach, such as cultural organisations, public authorities, community groups and policy-/decision-makers (see also section 5.3). The funding agencies hope that the combined projects supported by this call will achieve a comprehensive view of heritage in terms of:

- breadth (museum collections and in situ, urban and rural, ancient and modern, landscapes and archaeological sites, buildings and historic areas, 'everyday' as well as special places, heritages of significance to a range of cultures, digitized and born-digital, living, contested or otherwise);
- approach (multidisciplinary collaboration; oral, physical and digital sources);
- temporal scale (understanding perspectives in past and present; considering future perspectives);
- spatial scale (from invisible to visible, from the local to the regional, national, European and/or global),
- mode of expression (tangible, intangible, digital and natural (landscape) heritage are inseparable in today's holistic understanding of cultural heritage);
- the plurality of values attached to heritage;
- the range of current approaches (notably people-centred paradigms) to heritage access, (co-)creation, governance and contestation.

Potential/Expected Outputs/Outcomes

Outputs are the most direct and immediate insights resulting from your research, falling under the direct span of control of the project. Outcome relates to potential changes in behavior of partners and stakeholders that can result from the uptake of outputs.

- The outcomes of this call should be constructed through co-curated projects—collaborations amongst academia, the GLAM sector (Galleries, Libraries, Archives, Museums), policy makers, heritage organisations (for monuments, listed buildings and archaeological sites) or other heritage stakeholders, including different communities across locations, nations, and cultures;
- The applied and fundamental research output can take the form of exhibitions, guided tours, performances, debates, films, broadcasts, websites, or enrichments of digital collections which better support co-creation of heritage narratives;
- The outputs should also include traditional academic outputs such as conferences, workshops, and other knowledge transfer activities. These outputs should help to establish the state of the art on the questions raised by the call, address gaps, and develop new perspectives for development;
- Qualitative impact measurement should help to develop and evaluate novel methods and set parameters for value creation;
- Suitable outputs can also include policy recommendation and educational resources.

2. Eligibility

For this call each individual agency's eligibility rules apply to the applicants requesting funding from that

agency. Prior to submitting the proposal, applicants **must check the eligibility requirements for each agency**, which can be found in **Annex A** along with contact details for agencies in each country.

To be eligible, proposals must be:

- submitted via the online submission system (accessible through <http://jpi-ch.eu/> before the submission deadline (see section 3.2)
- complete and in the prescribed format;
- eligible, with respect to the general eligibility criteria and requirements for this call;
- eligible, with respect to the relevant National Eligibility Requirements.

Projects must not exceed **36 months** in duration. Projects must start **within 6 months after the funding decision**. All research teams within a project consortium must agree on a common starting date of the project. The latest starting date is 1st of June 2021.

In case any beneficiary wants to request an extension of the 36 month period from their funding agency, they should first contact their PL in order to ensure that the project is ready for an extended end date. The relevant funding agencies will be responsible for approving extensions to this period in accordance with their (national) regulations. In doing so, the end date of the entire project will be extended to the last date a beneficiary is working on the project. Extension for a beneficiary in one country bears no impact on the financial relationship between the beneficiaries in the other countries in a project.

2.1 Eligibility of Applicants Requesting Funding

In these guidelines, the term 'beneficiaries' refers to a research team consisting of one or more researchers involved in gathering data, information and facts for the advancement of knowledge, or development of tools and methodologies providing they request funding and are eligible according to their agency's National Eligibility Requirements (Annex A). Note that the actual eligibility can differ per country. Research teams and researchers who are not eligible for, or do not request funding (including from third countries) may still participate in proposals as Associate Partners (see below in section 2.3).

Please ensure that all beneficiaries are eligible according to their National Eligibility Requirements, otherwise the whole application may be rejected. If you are unsure if you meet the eligibility criteria, please contact the person named for your agency in Annex A.

- Only **beneficiaries** eligible according to the rules of the national funding agencies participating in the JPICH CHIP Call are eligible to apply, irrespective of their nationality. These are:
 - **Bulgaria** – Bulgarian National Science Fund (BNSF)
 - **Czech Republic** – Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MŠMT)
 - **Estonia** – Estonian Research Council (ETAg)
 - **France** – Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR)
 - **Greece** – General Secretariat for Research & Technology (GSRT)
 - **Latvia** – Ministry of Education and Science (IZM)
 - **Lithuania** – Lietuvos mokslo taryba (LMT)
 - **Norway** – The Research Council of Norway (RCN)
 - **Poland** – Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (MKiDN)
 - **Portugal** – Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT)
 - **Sweden** – Swedish Research Council (SRC)
 - **The Netherlands** – Dutch Research Council (NWO)
 - **The United Kingdom** – Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC)
- Please note that Cyprus – Research and Innovation Foundation (RIF) is not participating in the JPICH CHIP Call.
- Each proposal must involve at least **three** eligible Principle Investigators (PIs), each one based in an eligible institution in a different country participating in the call. The maximum number of national research teams or legal entities to be funded in a transnational project consortium is **five**.
- Each member of a beneficiary research team, as far as they request funding, must be based at an eligible institution and be considered eligible for funding by the funding agency of the country where they are applying and/or fall within the relevant funding agency's remit. **Please adhere to the National Eligibility Requirements for the funding agency you are applying to (Annex A).**

- After a project has been selected and financing commences, a project is considered a JPICH CHIP project. In case a beneficiary withdraws from a project, the remaining beneficiaries will be requested to submit a revised research plan, timeline, expected outputs/outcomes, and budget. The original pre-assessors of the International Assessment Panel will be asked to assess these, in order to determine whether or not the project can remain a JPICH CHIP project, or otherwise will be considered a multi-/bi-lateral one.

2.2 Project Structure and Roles of Project Partners

- Each project must comprise **at least three eligible Principal Investigators (PIs)**, each based in an eligible institution in a **different** country participating in the JPICH CHIP Call. The application must identify one of the Principal Investigators as the **Project Leader**.
- **The Project Leader (PL)** is responsible for carrying out and managing the project, in addition to their project related research. The PL must be a researcher with solid experience of managing collaborative research projects. They will be the contact person for the JPICH CHIP Handling Agency throughout the application process and will be responsible for communication with the other partners in the project. If a researcher applies as a PL in a project, they can only apply as a PI in another project (except for applicants based in Lithuania and Sweden who can only be involved in one proposal). They cannot apply to be PL in two or more projects. PLs who does not comply to this rule will see all applications they are involved in as PL/PI rejected immediately. Finally, the PL is responsible for the academic agenda and coherence of the project as well as for all reporting duties.
- **The Principal Investigators (PIs)** are responsible for leading research activities at their institution. The PIs are also responsible for the administrative and financial management of funds that will be transferred to their host institution. Other researchers (senior researchers, post-doctoral researchers) can be part of the PI's research **team (legal entity)** – please read the National Eligibility Requirements for each agency (**Annex A**). There can be only one PI per country. If appropriate and allowed under national funding regulations, the PI can collaborate and make subcontracts with other institutions from the same country.

An applicant may be involved in a maximum of **two** JPICH CHIP proposals as Principal Investigator (except for applicants based in Lithuania and Sweden who can only be involved in one proposal). A PI is only allowed to be involved in a second proposal provided the following conditions are met:

- the PI needs to inform their PLs if they are involved in more than one proposal;
- the total number of hours the PI participates in the submitted proposals must be lower than the number of hours they can commit.

Researchers cannot apply to be PI in three or more projects. PIs who does not comply to this rule will see all applications they are involved as PI in rejected immediately.

- The project consortium must demonstrate sufficient research capacity to achieve the project objectives and the management of the consortium must be outlined and explained.

2.3 Associate Partners

- **There must be at least one Associate Partner (AP) in a JPICH CHIP project** as APs are an important and significant added value, strengthen impact and societal support and add valuable insights to the project. They can contribute to a project in an advisory and collaborative capacity to help explore the knowledge transfer/exchange potential and impact of the proposed research. These partners however should not have a leading role in the research activities. Their participation is not eligible for funding unless stated otherwise in National Eligibility Requirements (see Annex A). No CVs may be submitted for Associate Partners. The number of Associate Partners is not limited.
- In addition, **researchers from non-JPICH CHIP** participating countries can be included both (in kind) partners, or, for example, in advisory groups and workshops, and their role can be described in the Description of Work. Their participation is however not eligible for funding unless stated otherwise in the National Eligibility Requirements.
- The contribution of APs to the project should be outlined in the application, **and a signed and scanned letter of commitment (in English)** from each AP must be included in the application document (see Section 3).

2.4 Eligible Costs (for Beneficiaries) – Please adhere to all relevant eligibility requirements (Annex A)

- Both the standardized national budget template (Budget table A) and the total budget template (Budget table B) are available on the JPICH website. Both templates need to be filled out in Euros.
- The budget for each research team in the project consortium must be eligible according to the relevant National Eligibility Requirements. This means that a research team based in e.g. Czech Republic, can

only apply for costs eligible according to the MŠMT Eligibility Requirements and that a research team based in e.g. Portugal can only apply for costs eligible according to FCT Eligibility Requirements.

- Research teams can apply for funding up to the relevant **national project funding budget limit** given in the summary of the National Eligibility Requirements at the end of this call text and in Annex A.
- The requested budgets of each research team in a project consortium must be specified in the relevant **national budget template**. Please specify the total budget requested per research team, the amount of funding requested from the national funding agency and the possible additional funding and the source by which it is provided. Note that some countries require the national budget to be provided in the national currency. Also note that some agencies like ANR are requesting applicants from projects that submit to produce their national budget form from their own national submission portal. Please consult the relevant national eligibility requirements in Annex A for further details.
- The project consortium as a whole must fill out the **total budget template in Euros** in which all budgets of the national research teams are aggregated. Additional funding must also be specified.
- A detailed budget justification is required. You are also required to explain the source of any additional funding.
- Eligible costs will generally include direct costs such as employment costs, equipment, travel and meeting costs, consumables, dissemination and knowledge transfer costs. Countries differ in the criteria for eligible costs so please read the **National Eligibility Requirements in Annex A** to verify the eligibility of specific budget items according to the rules of the countries participating in the project.
- The budget must include the cost of at least one European trip per PI to present the project in a JPICH organized event, to be held during the course of the project.
- Countries differ in the available support for non-academic/government/industry partners – please check the National Eligibility Requirements for each country in **Annex A**.
- Recipients of JPICH CHIP funding must use Open Access publishing wherever possible (see section 5. Open Access Publishing). If publishing under 'author pays' model is foreseen during the application phase, the related costs may be included in the budget. Costs must be realistic, justified/substantiated and eligible according to the National Eligibility Requirements.

3. Application Procedures and Requirements

All proposals must be submitted electronically via the JPICH website: <https://jpi-ch.eu/>. **The deadline for submission is 22 September 2020, 14:00 CEST.** Applications received after the deadline will not be allowed into the evaluation and selection process.

- **All proposals, including compulsory documents such as the budget and letters of commitment (by the APs), must be submitted in English;**
- **The proposal must be submitted by the Project Leader;**
- **The proposal must consist of one .PDF file (application form including commitment letters) and an Excel file containing the budget tables, plus any documents required under national eligibility. The files should not be password-protected and the size of each file should not exceed 10 MB. If the file size is not sufficient (only applicable in case of a large number of letters of commitment), please inform the Handling Agency and upload additional letters of commitment in a separate PDF.**

Note that some funding organisations (e.g. from Sweden) require that applicants must also submit the proposal to the relevant national funding organisation(s) (see Annex A for detailed instructions).

3.1 Proposal Structure

All proposals should be structured following the guidelines below. All word limits are inclusive of all text, tables (excluding budget tables), references, diagrams, and pictures.

The proposal application consists of two mandatory documents:

1. The application form, including summary, the Description of Work and associated information (.pdf only).
2. Excel file with basic project information and budget tables.

All files should follow the format prescribed below. No other files are permitted, except for any additional

documents required under national eligibility or a document containing additional letters of commitment in case the application file size exceeds 10 MB. Guidelines for completing the files and submitting the application are provided below.

The application form for proposals and the obligatory budget templates must be downloaded from the JPICH website. Applicants must also check their funding agency's national eligibility requirements and, if necessary, download from their agency's website any further obligatory documents. For instructions on how to submit a proposal via the JPICH website, please see section 3.2.

1. Application Form (.pdf)

The form will ask for:

- basic details such as the names and institutions of the applicants, contact details of the Project Leader, the project title and acronym;
- a publishable summary of the project (Section I);
- the full Description of Work (Section II: parts A-E).

Publishable Project Summary (Section I)

The abstract in the summary should be no more than 300 words and provide:

- a brief context for the proposed research;
- the aims and objectives of the project;
- the relevance to the JPICH CHIP aims and research topics;
- expected outcomes/impacts of the JPICH CHIP project;
- A maximum of **five** free-text keywords.

The summary will be published if the application is successful. Please ensure that no confidential or sensitive information is included. Further, it needs to be written in a way that is understandable to a general audience.

The Description of Work and Associated Information (Section II)

All pages in this section must be numbered. **An application without a Description of Work will not be accepted.** The Description of Work should be a self-contained description of the proposed research. **It should not exceed the word limits provided below (all limits are inclusive of all text, tables (excluding the budget tables), references, diagrams and pictures).** The font size allowed is 11 Calibri only. All margins should be at least 15 mm (not including footers or headers). The **use of hyperlinks is prohibited** in all sections. The word counts include all text including – but not limited to – references, footnotes, text in figures, figure captions and tables.

The Description of Work should be structured as follows:

Part A – Description of Research (5000 words max.)

A1 Concept, and research questions and objectives of the JPICH CHIP project and how it fits the call specification.

A2 Research context and how the proposed project is innovative, timely and important.

A3 Research design and methodology and parameters, including interdisciplinary approach.

A4 Work plan, detailed timeline and milestones.

A5 Short bibliography supporting the research case.

Part B – Description of Impact Pathway Approach (2500 words max.)

B1 Description of the deliverables/outputs of the project. Outputs are the most direct and immediate insights resulting from your research, falling under the direct span of control of the project.

B2 Description of its potential value for target groups such as researchers, cultural heritage management, non-academic stakeholders and society, including SMEs, heritage owners, public administrations, research partners and local communities.

Description of the potential and/or desired scholarly, cultural, societal, environmental and/or economical outcome or impact of the project. Outcome relates to potential changes in behavior of partners and stakeholders that can result from the uptake of outputs. Description of the involvement and contributions of APs in facilitating the uptake. Uptake by early adopters may be part of the project, but is not mandatory. Uptake by next and final users that results in adopter-level changes needed to achieve the intended impact, fall outside the direct span of control of the project and may be included, but is not mandatory.

B3 Description of the outlines of the intended impact. Impact is defined as the 'big picture' changes in

institutional, environmental, financial, technical and social conditions that the project is working towards. Indicate which steps will need to be taken during and after the project to ensure that the results are actually used, who the most important knowledge users will be and how they will be engaged. How does this relate to the breakthroughs to be achieved?

Show how the activities within the project will contribute to encouraging collaboration, co-creation and knowledge sharing within the knowledge chain, but also between the knowledge chain and societal partners. Indicate the extent to which there is an active role for relevant target groups and broader society in translating the results into action.

Part C – Description of Implementation and Management (2500 words max.)

C1 Description of the JPICH CHIP project management structure and procedures, and management of copyright, intellectual property, ethical issues² and research integrity³.

C2 Description of the relevant expertise and experience of the individual participants (including experience of coordinating research across national boundaries).

C3 Description of the consortium as a whole (including complementarity, balance between disciplines, level of staffing, plans for effective collaboration), including other stakeholders. Active involvement of stakeholders in developing the research questions and carrying out the project is encouraged. Describe how the consortium takes aspects of diversity into account.

C4 Allocation and justification of the resources to be committed along with a justification of the distribution of costs across the PIs and of the overall requested budget, including additional external funding (if applicable). Copy the budget tables you have prepared in the Excel file into your proposal.

C4.1 Detailed budget for each PI's activities per year: budget table A followed by the justification of the requested budget.

C4.2 Overall budget for the whole duration of the project: budget table B followed by the justification of the distribution of costs across the PIs.

C4.3 If applicable, a description of own/additional funding should be given, complementing the JPICH CHIP requested funding (obligatory for some funding agencies, please consult the National Eligibility Requirements).

The justification of costs should be added here under the tables.

Part D – Curriculum Vitae

Please include CVs for the Project Leader and all Principal Investigators (max. 1.5 A4 page per PL/PI). Each CV may include a bibliography up to 5 relevant outputs (including, but not limited to, publications).

D1 Academic profile (min. 300 words - max. 700 words per PL/PI) in English for the Project Leader and all Principal Investigators. Provide a comprehensive description of academic profiles in narrative form.

Please note that the focus is not on publications nor on output indicators, as output can be addressed in section D2. Do not include H-indexes, impact factors, or any type of metric that refers to journal or publisher impact.

D2 Key output (max. 5 items per PL/PI. Min. 300 words - max. 700 words per PL/PI, excluding output titles and references to the output) for the Project Leader and all Principal Investigators during the last 5 years.

Do not mention H-indexes, impact factors, or any type of metric that refers to the journal, publisher, or publication platform, rather than to the individual output item; the scientific content of a paper is much more important than publication metrics or the identity of the journal in which it was published. A broad range of impact measures directly related to the output item may be considered, including qualitative indicators of research impact, such as influence on policy and practice. Applicants are encouraged to provide context for each motivation to support the assessment.

D3 Impact (academic and societal) (min. 300 words - max. 700 words per PL/PI).

The word count includes all text used in Part D, except the output titles and references to the output items.

² In accordance with national requirements research teams are responsible for ensuring that ethical issues relating to the research project are identified and brought to the attention of the relevant approval or regulatory body in their respective countries. Ethical issues should be interpreted broadly and may encompass, among other things, relevant codes of practice, the involvement of human participants, tissue or data in research, the use of animals, research that may result in damage to the environment and the use of sensitive economic, social or personal data.

³ When preparing a proposal and carrying out a research project applicants are expected to adhere to rules of good research practice as outlined in The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity (<http://www.allea.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/ALLEA-European-Code-of-Conduct-for-Research-Integrity-2017-1.pdf>). The principles of integrity include, among others, fairness in providing references, giving credit, honesty in communication and impartiality and independence.

Part E – Letters of Commitment

Letters of commitment from each of the Associate Partners (AP's) are applicable (max. one side of A4 each, in English). As involvement of at least one AP is mandatory, an electronic copy of at least one signed and scanned letter of commitment of the involved AP's **must** be included. The letter should explain the AP's interest and role in the JPICH CHIP project and make explicit the nature of the AP's commitment to the JPICH CHIP activities. They should either specify the amount of funding they are willing to contribute or specify the costs of their in-kind contribution.

Please note: some funding agencies may request a letter of approval or commitment from a host institution. These are also to be included in the final proposal. **Please adhere to the National Eligibility Requirements for your intended funding agency (Annex A).**

2. Budget Tables (.xls or .xlsx)

Please provide details of the budget for the project using the relevant JPICH CHIP budget templates which are provided on the JPICH website. Additional information, other than requested on the worksheets in the template(s) will not be taken into account.

The budget table file should include:

- The name and affiliation of the PL and PIs, their e-mail addresses and the funding organisations involved;
- The summary budget (overall, requested and additional funding (including in kind contributions)) for the JPICH CHIP project for the whole duration of the project (**Budget Table B**); to be filled out in Euros only;
- The detailed total budget and requested funding for each PI/research team per year (**Budget Table A**); to be filled out in Euros.

This information should wherever possible be presented in one file. Please note that some countries have specific national budget formats to be used in addition to Budget Table A.

3.2 Instructions for Submitting a Proposal

Proposals to the JPICH CHIP Call must be submitted by the Project Leader via the Handling Agency's (NWO) online system ISAAC. This portal (and technical instructions) can be accessed from via the JPICH website: <http://jpi-ch.eu/>. All documents for preparing a proposal are also available on the website (see section 3.1). Applicants may be requested to submit some documents in national funding agency's portals as well. Please adhere to the relevant National Eligibility Criteria (under Annex A).

4. Assessment Procedure and Criteria

4.1 Call Timetable

Procedure	Schedule
JPICH CHIP Call online	Last week March 2020
Deadline for submission of proposals	22 September 2020, 14:00 CEST
General Eligibility check – simultaneous with National check	Last week September (22 Sep – 9 Oct)
National Eligibility checks – simultaneous with General check	First week October (22 Sep – 9 Oct)
Evaluation by independent International Assessment Panel	12 October – 4 November 2020
Independent International Assessment Panel meeting	19 November 2020
Funding decision	December 2020
JPICH CHIP projects start	January-May 2021

4.2 The Assessment Procedure

All aspects of the proposals will be assessed against **all** the evaluation criteria and applicants should ensure that the information in the Description of Work addresses all the requirements under each of the criteria (see section 4.3).

The assessment of proposals will be undertaken by an independent International Assessment Panel with expertise in fields of research relevant to the proposals. After the remote evaluation of proposals, the panel will meet to discuss and agree a final score for each proposal, which will determine a ranking list.

The JPICH CHIP Management Group will make the actual funding decision based on the recommendations and ranking list determined by the independent International Assessment Panel, taking into account the available national funding agency budgets.

The JPICH CHIP Management Group will ensure the fair and equitable nature of the evaluation and selection process and its compliance with the JPICH CHIP and JPI guidelines. The funding recommendations of the independent International Assessment Panel will be subject to approval by the funding agencies. In making final decisions, the guiding principle will be research excellence.

4.3 Evaluation Criteria

Eligible proposals will be assessed against the following, European Commission supported, evaluation criteria:

Criterion		Threshold/ Score
Research excellence – the quality of the transnational project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound concept, and quality of research questions and objectives • Fit to the aims and topics of JPICH CHIP Call • The extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, novel, and goes beyond the state-of-the-art • Quality and effectiveness of the research, methodology and interdisciplinary approach, and associated work plan 	3/5
Potential impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential outcome(s) and impact of the proposed research and innovation; • Including, if applicable: likelihood that the outputs and outcomes will be useful for researchers, non-academic stakeholders and society, including SMEs, heritage owners, public administrations, research partners and/or local communities; • Appropriateness of measures for the dissemination, communication and/or exploitation of JPICH CHIP project results, and management of intellectual property. 	3/5
Quality and efficiency of the implementation and the management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriateness of the management structure and procedures • Relevant expertise and experience of the individual participants in relation to their personal career paths (including indications of competency for coordinating/conducting research across national boundaries and if applicable for realizing societal impact) • Quality of the consortium as a whole (including complementarity, balance between disciplines, level of integration and collaboration), including other stakeholders • Appropriate allocation and justification of the resources to be committed (budget, staff and equipment) 	3/5

Only proposals passing the threshold of 3 for each of the evaluation criteria and scoring a minimum of 12 out of 15 points in total can be considered eligible for funding.

5. Additional Information

5.1 Open Access Publishing

Recipients of a JPICH CHIP grant must deposit an electronic copy of each of the published version(s) or final manuscript(s) accepted for publication of a research publication relating to project results published before or after the JPICH CHIP grant final report in an institutional or subject-based repository at the moment of publication. JPICH CHIP grant recipients are required to make their best efforts to ensure that electronic copies become freely and electronically available to anyone through this repository:

1. either immediately if a research publication is published 'open access', i.e. if an electronic version is also available free of charge via the publisher;
2. or within six months of publication.

5.2 San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment

The [San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment](#) (DORA) is a global initiative to improve the assessment of research and researchers. The declaration reads: scientific and scholarly research produces a wide variety of outputs, such as articles that include new knowledge, data, and software; intellectual property; and highly trained and skilled researchers. Funding agencies, institutions that employ researchers, and researchers themselves all benefit from being able to assess the quality and impact of scientific and scholarly research. It is therefore imperative that the output of research is assessed accurately and in a sensible manner.

DORA is primarily focused on excluding metrics that are focused on journals and publishers.

In embracing DORA, the funding agencies supporting the JPICH CHIP Call acknowledge there is not one ideal type of researcher and that talent can mean a broad range of aspects in the context of scientific or scholarly research. In the assessment of applications it is therefore of importance to consider to what extent the talents of applicants are relevant and fitting to the criteria of the JPICH CHIP Call and how the talents can be best operationalized in the proposed project in the context of the aims of the call.

In the JPICH CHIP Call the supporting funding agencies only accept assessment focused on quality and context. In CVs of PLs/PIs the quantity of outputs is therefore limited. Applicants are invited to select and motivate the output(s) most relevant for the project, academic profile(s), fields of research and/or society. This limitation enables the members of the independent International Assessment Panel to assess the quality of the output(s).

The JPICH CHIP application form provides more space for motivation, in order for applicants to contextualize their results, outputs, outcomes, achievements and explanation. This could be: what has the applicant contributed to the listed output? Why is a selected outcome of importance? What innovation was showcased in the CV? Which impact has the selected work had on the field of research or society? What qualitative or quantitative indicators compellingly show the quality of the work or the researcher? Under which conditions have the researchers delivered their work and to what extent have the researchers used the chances they were offered within or surpassing the existing limits?

5.3 Dissemination and Knowledge Transfer/Exchange

Knowledge transfer and exchange activities are a crucial dimension to any proposed research project. In addition to the networking that takes place among academic partners and broader dissemination activities aimed at wider academic audiences, projects should also develop links with stakeholders outside academia in order to maximise the societal benefit of the research. For example, collaborations may include policy makers and practitioners, business, the public sector including agencies dealing with societal challenges such as climate change, safety and equity, NGOs, voluntary, community and charitable organizations, the creative, cultural and heritage sectors, broadcasters, museums and galleries. Collaborations should be meaningful for all partners involved and enable joint learning throughout the duration of the project and beyond. Public engagement activities may also be included, where appropriate, to promote a wide understanding of the nature and impact of the research. Participation at a JPICH annual events, at which research granted by the JPICH is presented and synergies are sought, is expected and should be included in the description of work of the project.

5.4 Annual Reporting and Follow Up

Granted projects will report annually on the progress (research, impact and financial summary) according to a mandatory template provided by the JPICH CHIP call secretariat. A review of the progress will be organized by the call management and results will be reported to the project leaders. This integrated reporting on a project level does not replace any obligations in terms of reporting to the national funders by the beneficiaries.

Annex A – National Eligibility Requirements

Summary of national budgets and contact persons

Country	Available Budget per country	Maximum amount that can be requested, per project	National Contact Details	National Eligibility Requirements, see page(s):
Bulgaria	€ 230,081	€ 76,693	Milena Aleksandrova Tel. +359 884 171 363 aleksandrova@mon.bg	18
Czech Republic	€ 350,000	---	Daniel Hanspach Tel. +420 234 811 360 Daniel.Hanspach@msmt.cz	20
Estonia	€ 100,000	€ 100,000	Katrin Kello Tel. +372 731 7361 Katrin.Kello@etag.ee	22
France	€ 800,000	€ 200,000	Sylvie Contrepois Sylvie.CONTREPOIS@agencerecherche.fr Charles Giry Deloison Charles.GIRYDELOISON@agencerecherche.fr	24
Greece	€ 1,000,000	€ 250,000 (if Project Leader) € 200,000 (if Principal Investigator)	Anna Rosenberg Tel. +30 213 13 00 095 a.rosenberg@gsrt.gr Paraskevi Afentaki Tel. +30 213 13 00 112 pafe@gsrt.gr	25
Latvia	€ 300,000	€ 300,000	Kaspars Karolis Tel. +37167047996 Kaspars.Karolis@izm.gov.lv	28
Lithuania	€ 100,000	€ 100,000	Kornelija Janavičiūtė Tel. +370 676 14629 Kornelija.Janaviciute@lmt.lt	29
Norway	€ 750,000	€ 300,000 (if Project Leader) € 250,000 (if Principal Investigator)	Eli Ragna Tærum Tel. +47 95898412 et@rcn.no Tonte Hegard Tel. + 47 94849048 Tonte.Hegard@kld.dep.no	30
Poland	€ 100,000	€ 100,000	Aneta Budzałek abudzalek@nimosz.pl tel. +48-22-256-96-21 mobile +48-601-999-33 Radosław Brudnicki rbrudnicki@nimosz.pl tel. +48-22-256-96-21 mobile +48-721-121-220	31

Portugal	€ 250,000	€250,000 (if Project Leader); €150,000 (if Principal Investigator)	Luísa Igreja luisa.igreja@fct.pt +351 213 911 537 Joana Pinheiro joana.pinheiro@fct.pt +351 213 911 567	33
Sweden	€ 750,000	€ 240,000	Anders Sundin Tel. +46 8 546 44 115 anders.sundin@vr.se	35
The Netherlands	€ 750,000	€ 250,000	Janneke van Kersen Tel. + 31 6 250 271 76 j.vankersen@nwo.nl Dr Arnold Lubbers Tel. + 31 70 349 45 25 a.lubbers@nwo.nl Ninja Rijnks-Kleikamp Tel. + 31 70 349 43 46 n.rijnks@nwo.nl	36
The United Kingdom	€ 650,000	€ 200.000 of which 80% can be claimed (fEC)	Dr Jamie Davies Tel. +44(0) 01793 41 6068 James.Davies@ahrc.ukri.org	38

BNSF Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in BULGARIA

Country: Bulgaria

Organisation: Bulgarian National Science Fund

Eligibility criteria:

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

Applicants to this procedure must be entities:

- 1) Accredited universities as defined in Art. 85 para.1, p. 7 of the Higher Education Act;
 - 2) Research organizations as defined in Art. 47, para 1 of the Higher Education Act.
- http://III.mon.bg/uploaded_files/zkn_visseto_obr_01.03.2016_EN.pdf

Applicants to this procedure must be entities:

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

Funding conditions:

The maximum requested budget per project is up to 76.600 euros. The eligible costs are specified in "National requirements and eligibility conditions" of Bulgarian National Science Fund available at:

https://www.fni.bg/sites/default/files/competition/12_2016/ERA/FNI_International_Programs_2017_BG.pdf

The following costs are not eligible:

- costs for activities carried out before the date of entry into force of the grant contract under the current procedure;
- costs that have already been funded or are fundable by other, confirmed sources;
- costs made for the purchase of assets and / or performance of activities not directly related to the project proposal and the fundamental research planned in it;
- tax costs, including refundable VAT; • within the contract duration
- fine, sanction and penalty payments for events occurring within the contract duration;
- costs for consulting services during the project proposal preparation stage;
- costs depending on the use of local rather than imported goods;

all costs falling outside the scope of eligible costs of the procedure in the respective state.

The financial plan of the project should comprise "Indirect eligible costs" which include:

- Administrative costs – up to 7 % of the total project cost.
- Audit costs – up to 1 % of the total project cost.

These costs are required to be included even they are not identified within the general rules of the call announced under the respective international programme

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

https://www.fni.bg/sites/default/files/competition/12_2016/ERA/FNI_International_Programs_2017_BG.pdf

National/regional topic priorities:

The Bulgarian National Science Fund funds research projects within all topics of the call.

More details in the national/regional call announcement:

<https://www.fnf.bg>

CONTACT:

Milena Aleksandrova

Bulgarian National Science Fund

E-mail: aleksandrova@mon.bg

Tel.: +359 884 171 363



MŠMT Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in the CZECH REPUBLIC

Organisation	The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic – Department of Research and Development, Unit for European Research Area
National contact point, NCP	Name: Daniel Hanspach, e-mail: daniel.hanspach@msmt.cz , phone: +420 234 811 360
Eligible Institutions	<p>The participants from the Czech Republic in the projects´ consortia must meet the criteria of research and knowledge-dissemination organisation (hereinafter referred to as the “research organisation”) in accordance with the Framework for State Aid for Research and Development and Innovation (2014/C 198/03). These might be public universities, public research institutes and/or another entities classified as research organisations.</p> <p>It is obligatory that the Czech participants involved in the projects´ consortia prove compliance with the eligibility criteria and fulfilment of the conditions set by § 18 of the Act No. 130/2002 Coll. on Support of Research, Experimental Development and Innovation from Public Funds and on Amendment to Some Related Acts by means of a Statutory Declaration. The required procedure is described and the Statutory Declaration template is available on the websites of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports: http://www.msmt.cz/vyzkum-a-vyvoj-2/spolecne-programovani-1-1.</p>
Eligible Applicants	----
Eligible Costs	<p>Eligible costs for a Czech participant involved in a project consortium are defined by § 2 of the Act No. 130/2002 Coll. on Support of Research, Experimental Development and Innovation from Public Funds and on Amendment to Some Related Acts. The maximum indirect costs set for the present call are 25 % (flat rate) of direct costs without the sub-contracting.</p> <p>The aid intensity for activities carried out by a research organisation might be at the level of 100 % provided that the research organisation complies entirely with requirements stipulated by the Article 2.1.1 “Public funding of non-economic activities” of the Framework for State Aid for Research and Development and Innovation (2014/C 198/03) and proves it by means of the above-mentioned Statutory Declaration.</p> <p>Should the above-stated criteria not be fulfilled by the Czech participant, funding rates will be adjusted appropriately by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and will reach the level of 100 % for fundamental/basic research activities, 50 % for applied research activities and 25 % for experimental development activities.</p> <p>Each Czech participant in a project consortium is requested to specify the costs related to the envisaged R&D activities in detail by using the national Eligible Costs Specification template available on websites of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports: http://www.msmt.cz/vyzkum-a-vyvoj-2/spolecne-programovani-1-1</p>

Funding commitment	Available budget from the Czech Republic for this call is up to 350.000 €
Maximum amount per proposal	----
Subject, relevance criteria	----
Relevant national information	<u>After the funding decision</u> : Please contact the NCP.
Funding Programme	----

ETAg Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in ESTONIA

Country: Estonia

Organisation: Estonian Research Council (ETAg)

1. Participants of the project

1.1 The Host Institution is the institution to which the grant will be allocated. The Host Institution must be a legal entity that is registered and located in Estonia.

The Host Institution must declare that the project can be carried out within their premises and that it will employ the Principal Investigator during the proposed project, should the project receive funding.

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

The Principal Investigator:

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

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

1.2.3 must have published at least three articles which comply with the requirements of clause 1.1 of the ETIS classification of publications, or at least five articles which comply with the requirements of clauses 1.1, 1.2, 2.1 or 3.1, within the last five years prior to the proposal submission deadline. International patents are equalled with publications of clause 1.1. A monograph (ETIS clause 2.1) is equalled with three publications mentioned in clause 1.1 if the number of authors is three or less. If the applicant has been on pregnancy and maternity or parental leave or in the compulsory military service, or has other serious grounds, the publication period requirement will be extended by the respective time.

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

2. Budget

2.1 Research expenses consist of direct costs (personnel costs incl. scholarships, travel costs and other direct costs) and subcontracting costs. The research expenses must be used to carry out the project and be respectively identifiable.

2.2 Direct costs

2.2.1 Personnel costs are monthly salaries with social security charges and all other statutory costs of the participants of the project calculated according to their commitment and proportionately to their total salary cost at their Host Institution.

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

scholarship from these projects may not exceed the nationally determined amount of doctoral allowance.

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

2.2.4 Other direct costs are:

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

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

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

2.5 Double funding of activities is not acceptable.

3. Enterprises

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

4. Grant Agreement

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

5. Research involving human subjects or animal tests

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

6. Nagoya protocol

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

CONTACT

Katrin Kello

Tel: +372 731 7361 Katrin.Kello@etag.ee

ANR Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in FRANCE

Country: France

Organisation: Agence Nationale de la Recherche

Who can apply?

Researchers based at organizations eligible to ANR funding under the provisions of the ANR's *Règlement financier* (Cf. <http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr/RF>)

What are the eligible costs for researchers requesting funding from your agency?

Standard national rules apply, including for overheads. Staff costs, travel costs, outsourcing, investment costs and other costs are eligible under the provisions of the ANR's *Règlement financier* (Cf. <http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr/RF>)

Other information

Please check the "Modalités de participation pour les partenaires sollicitant une aide de l'ANR" on the ANR website.

CONTACT:

Sylvie Contrepois

Telephone: +33 1 78 09 80 78

E-mail address : Sylvie.Contrepois@agencerecherche.fr

Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR)

50, avenue Daumesnil 75012 Paris



GENERAL SECRETARIAT FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

GSRT Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in GREECE

Applicants are advised that this annex is for general guidance only. For more detailed rules and regulations please refer to the regional call announcement and contact the Regional Contact Point

Funding Party: **General Secretariat for Research and Technology (GSRT)**

Funding Programme: **"Operational Programme for Research, Entrepreneurship and Innovation 2014-2020, National Research and Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialization 2014-2020 (RIS3)"**

Terms and Conditions

GSRT potentially supports all private and public legal entities namely: private enterprises (such as SMEs, large-companies etc), research organizations, higher education institutions, and other public organizations with R&D activities). Individuals as well as individual enterprises are not eligible under this scheme.

Applicants may submit in the current call, if they are enterprises, up to two (2) proposals from the same enterprise, and for Public research Institutes and Universities up to (2) proposals at the level of the same Laboratory or School or Institute or Department.

Aid of intensity

Public research Institutes and Universities: the aid intensity can reach 100% for performing non-economic activities in accordance with point 19, article 2.1.1 of the «Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation» (2014/C 198/01)).

Private Sector: (a) 50% of the eligible costs for industrial research; (b) 25% of the eligible costs for experimental development; (c) 50% of the eligible costs for feasibility studies.

- The aid intensities for industrial research and experimental development may be increased up to a maximum aid intensity of 80% of the eligible costs as follows:

(a) by 10 percentage points for medium-sized enterprises and by 20 percentage points for small enterprises;

(b) by 15 percentage points if one of the following conditions is fulfilled:

(i) the project involves effective collaboration:

— between undertakings among which at least one is an SME, or is carried out in at least two Member States, or in a Member State and in a Contracting Party of the EEA Agreement, and no single undertaking bears more than 70 % of the eligible costs, or

— between an undertaking and one or more research and knowledge-dissemination organisations, where the latter bear at least 10 % of the eligible costs and have the right to publish their own research results;

(ii) the results of the project are widely disseminated through conferences, publication, open access repositories, or free or open source software.

-The aid intensity for feasibility studies may be increased by 10 percentage points for medium-sized enterprises and by 20 percentage points for small enterprises.

Duration of the projects

The preferable maximum duration of the Greek participation is 24 months.

Evaluation

At national level, only eligibility check is conducted and not a full peer review at pre-proposals and full proposals stages. We rely on the evaluation made by the COFUND Call Evaluation Committee and external reviewers.

Eligibility

(a) personnel costs: researchers, technicians and other supporting staff to the extent employed on the project.

(b) costs on fixed assets i.e. b1) costs of instruments and equipment to the extent and for the period used for the project. Where such instruments and equipment are not used for their full life for the project, only the depreciation costs corresponding to the life of the project, as calculated on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles are considered as eligible and b2) costs for buildings and land, to the extent and for the duration period used for the project. With regard to buildings, only the depreciation costs corresponding to the life of the project, as calculated on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles are considered as eligible. For land, costs of commercial transfer or actually incurred capital costs are eligible.

(c) costs of contractual research, knowledge and patents bought or licensed from outside sources at arm's length conditions, as well as costs of consultancy and equivalent services used exclusively for the project.

(d) additional general costs and other operating expenses, including costs of materials, supplies, travel expenses, organization of meetings, dissemination/publicity costs, audit costs, incurred directly as a result of the project implementation.

(e) indirect costs = flat rate 15% of gross personnel costs including VAT = 15%* (a). Indirect costs are eligible for all legal entities and include costs that do not incur directly as a result of the project implementation (e. g. administrative and management costs, utility costs).

Note: -Please bear in mind that scientific management costs are eligible under category (a) whereas administrative and financial/legal management costs fall under eligible categories (e) or (d)-audit costs only.

-Subcontracting is allowed. This will be clarified in the guidelines of the national call.

Funding **EUR 1.000.000,00 "Operational Programme for Research, Entrepreneurship and Innovation 2014-2020, National Research and Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialization 2014-2020 (RIS3)"**

Admitted costs

Upper funding limits for the eligible costs

Upper limit of the total public funding will be 200.000 € per project (including indirect costs). Please note that this amount can be increased to 250.000 € per project if Greek partner assumes the project coordination. The maximum state aid intensity will be calculated according to the provisions of the European state aid rules and regulations in force (type of research activity, size of the participating enterprise, collaborative research).

Topic Priorities

All topics and subtopics in Compatibility with our RIS3

TRL 3-(7) (according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 651/2014/Definitions for Aid for Research, Development and Innovation, pages 24-26/par. 83-96)

GSRT potentially supports the following types of RTD, namely: Industrial research, experimental development, feasibility studies (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 651/2014 article 25)

More details in the regional call announcement.

National requirements :

Submission at the national level is required at a later stage. A national call will be published to support the approved, at the transnational level, proposals only. Detailed information on the procedure and the funding rules will be provided at the GSRT website in the guidelines of the national call, during the submission period.

For more information please contact the NCP.

CONTACT

contact person:	email:	telephone:
<p>Anna Rosenberg Project Officer Ministry for Development and Investments General Secretariat for Research & Technology International S&T Cooperation Directorate Bilateral and Multilateral Cooperation Section 14-18 Messogeion Ave., 115 10 Athens, Greece</p>	<p>a.rosenberg@gsrt.gr</p>	<p>+30 213 13 00 095</p>
<p>Paraskevi Afentaki National Coordinator of ERANETS Ministry for Development and Investments General Secretariat for Research & Technology International S&T Cooperation Directorate Bilateral and Multilateral Cooperation Section 14-18 Messogeion Ave., 115 10 Athens, Greece</p>	<p>pafe@gsrt.gr</p>	<p>+30 213 13 00 112</p>



Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Latvia

IZM Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in Latvia

Country: Latvia

Organisation: Ministry of Education and Science (IZM)

Who can apply? R&D institutions (research institutes, universities, higher education establishments, research centres etc.) that are listed in the Registry of Research Institutions operated by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Latvia. Entity must apply to Research Organisation definitions according to regulation 651/2014.

Any other type of participants can participate on their own costs and are not covered by the Ministry.

€210,000 for partners, €300,000 for coordinators – Max. LV Total budget requested by ALL Latvian partners within the one proposal: €300,000.

The maximum amount that a Latvian partner can request is 70 000 EURO per year or coordinator 100 000 per year. In case of two Latvian partners in a consortium, the maximum total funding available for a project is 100 000 EUR/year.

Eligible cost are: Personnel costs (researchers, technicians and other supporting staff to the extent employed on the research project) and relevant personnel taxes. Other direct costs such as consumables, equipment (only depreciation costs), materials, reagents.

Travels and allowances according to travel plan.

Indirect costs can reach a maximum of 25% of the total direct costs. The activities must correspond to "research" according to Latvian Law on Scientific Activity. Only non-commercial activities can be comprised in projects with Latvian participation.

Subcontracting: Expenses incurred by a third party to carry out tasks or provide services that require special scientific or technical competences outside the institution's normal area of activity. The amount may not exceed 20% of the total direct costs allocated to the Latvian partner.

Attention! Latvian partners have to end all activities until the 1.11.2023, and submit a report in 1 month thereafter!

Contact: Kaspars.karolis@izm.gov.lv , +37167047996

RCL Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in LITHUANIA

Country: Lithuania

Organisation: Lietuvos mokslo taryba (Research Council of Lithuania)

Who can apply?

Researchers from Lithuanian higher education and research institution (which is listed in the Register of Ministry of Education and Science of Republic of Lithuania) may participate in the consortia. The applicant who intends to act as a project leader (PL) or principal investigator (PI) has to be a scientist (researcher holding at least a Ph.D. degree). A person, acting as a PL, PI or a core group member can participate only in one proposal per Call.

What are the eligible costs for researchers in your country?

Eligible direct costs for Lithuanian researchers:

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

Overheads:

- Up to 30% of Personnel and Subcontracting costs.

The workload of the core members of Lithuanian team must be at least 20 hours multiplied by the duration of the project in months.

One project can require up to € 100 000 for a maximum of three years in Lithuania.

Links to further information or documents:

This is not a comprehensive list of requirements for the Lithuanian participants. All national rules are presented in the Lithuanian language in the call text and Rules for Financing ([Lietuvos mokslo tarybos mokslo ir sklaidos projektų konkursinio finansavimo bendrosios taisyklės](#))

CONTACT:

Kornelija Janavičiūtė,
International Programmes Unit of Research Foundation
Research Council of Lithuania
E-mail: kornelija.janaviciute@imt.lt
Tel: +370 676 14629
www.imt.lt

RCN eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in NORWAY

Organisation	The Research Council of Norway, RCN
National contact point, NCP	Name: Eli Ragna Tærum, RCN, e-mail: et@rcn.no , phone: +47 95898412 Name: Tonte Hegard, Ministry of Climate and Environment, e-mail: Tonte.Hegard@kld.dep.no , phone: + 47 94849048
Eligible Institutions	The call is open to approved Norwegian research organisations. See more about general application requirements: General application requirements
Eligible Applicants	To qualify as project leader (PL) or project partner (PI), you must have an approved doctorate or equivalent qualifications before the date of the application submission deadline. See more: General application requirements .
Eligible Costs	Based on the Application type Collaborative Research Project relevant project expenses are personnel costs, one or more grants/fellowships, running costs and dissemination costs. See more about payroll and indirect expenses, rates for fellowship grants: Budget
Funding commitment	Available budget from Norway for this call is up to 750.000 € (with euro exchange rate at the time of application)
Maximum amount per proposal	Applicants planning to be Project leader (PL), may apply for up to € 300 000 euro. Applicants planning to be Project partners (PI) may apply for € 250 000.
Subject, relevance criteria	Norway will support applications from all topics in the JPICH "Cultural Heritage and Perspectives: Responding to Societal Challenges" Call. Norway will not support projects where the main topic is research based on museum collections and/or museum studies
Relevant national information	<u>After funding decision</u> : Norwegian research institutions participating in a project that gets funding must submit an application to the Research Council of Norway.
Funding Programme	The Norwegian partner of the JPI Cultural Heritage and Global changes: (Europeiske fellesprogrammer /European joint) is funding the Norwegian participation in this call with funds from the Ministry of Climate and Environment.

MKiDN Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in POLAND

Country: Poland

Organisation Name: Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (MKiDN)

Implementing agency: National Institute for Museums and Public Collections (NIMOZ)

Who can apply?

Collaborative Research Project (CRP) Proposals may only be submitted by:

- a) state cultural institutions for which Minister of Culture and National Heritage is the organiser
- b) cultural institutions of self-governments
- c) state archives
- d) public (state) Academies of Fine Arts, Theater, Film and Music
- e) non-governmental organisations

above entities listed from „a” to „e” can create consortium with public (state) Higher Educational Institutions, Institutes of Polish Academy of Sciences or (state) Research Institutes in order to implement the project.

The MKiDN has adopted this procedure with a view to encouraging co-operation between cultural heritage and research institutions. Direct application of research institutions is not possible due to legal constraints. What are the eligible costs for researchers in your country?

Maximum MKiDN contribution per project is 100,000 EUR.

Eligible cost are:

- a) personnel cost,
- b) equipment,
- c) other (materials, travel, dissemination activity)
- d) subcontracting (research services, max. 50% of the project total budget)

CONTACT

For MKiDN as JPICH CHIP CALL Beneficiary:

Paulina Florjanowicz

Director Department of Cultural Heritage
Ministry of Culture and National Heritage
ul. Krakowskie Przedmiescie 15/17
00-071 Warszawa
POLAND

For NIMOZ as JPICH CHIP CALL National Contact Point:

National Institute for Museums and Public Collections
ul. Goraszewska 7
02-910 Warszawa
POLAND

Aneta Budzalek

National Contact Point for JPICH CHIP CALL in Poland
abudzalek@nimoz.pl
tel. +48-22-256-96-21
mobile +48-601-999-33

Radosław Brudnicki

National Contact Point for JPICH CHIP CALL in Poland
rbrudnicki@nimoz.pl
tel. +48-22-256-96-21
mobile +48-721-121-220

FCT Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in PORTUGAL

Funding Organisation	Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT)
Funding Commitment	€ 250.000
National / Regional Programme	Project 3599 - Promote the Scientific Production, Technological Development and Innovation
National / Regional Contact Point	Luísa Igreja: luisa.igreja@fct.pt ; +351 213 911 537 Joana Pinheiro: joana.pinheiro@fct.pt ; +351 213 911 567 FCT – Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia Departamento das Relações Internacionais (DRI) Av. D. Carlos I, 126, 1249-074 Lisboa, Portugal
Eligible Area	All the call topics eligible.
Eligible Entities	The following entities having legal authority to enter into contracts may, either individually or jointly, submit proposals for funding of the projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher Education institutions, their Institutes and R&D Centers; • Associate Laboratories; • State Laboratories; • Private non-profit institutions whose main objective is to carry out S&T activities; • Companies; • Other public and private non-profit institutions which carry out or participate in scientific research activities.
Eligible Activities	Projects according to the typology described in article 2 of the national regulations available at https://www.fct.pt/apoios/projectos/regulamentofundosnacionais.phtml.en
Project Budget	FCT funding commitment for national teams is €250.000 . The maximum budget per project is €250.000 if the Portuguese institution is the Coordinator of the project or €150.000 if the Portuguese institution is a Partner in the project. In case that more than one Portuguese team participates in the same consortium, the budget must be shared.
Eligible Costs	Direct and indirect costs described in article 8º of the regulations available at https://www.fct.pt/apoios/projectos/regulamentofundosnacionais.phtml.en
Maximum Support Levels	Percentage of costs covered by national funding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Companies, Groups and Associations of Companies, Medium Companies, Small Companies - 50%; • Research Institutes and Universities - 100%. Payments made to companies may not exceed 50% of the total cost of the company's participation. During the execution of the project, the recipients should present to Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT) the documents related to the total expenses made.
Project Duration	Maximum duration: 36 months.

Additional Requirements

Within 10 working days after the deadline for submitting the proposal, the Portuguese teams (Partners and/or Coordinators) must:

- send to the Call National Contact Point a **Statement of Commitment** duly signed by the Researcher in Charge and by the Head of the Portuguese applicant organization, and stamped. FCT may require later the original of the Statement of Commitment.
- Proof that the Researcher in Charge has or will have at the time of signing the project's acceptance document a labour bound or that he/she holds a post-doctoral grant with the Proposing Institution or, in case there is no such situation, send a written agreement between the parties.

SRC Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in SWEDEN

Sweden – The Swedish Research Council	
Specific National/ Regional rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Swedish applicants must communicate with the JPI CH national contact person regarding their intention to participate in the call, before submission of the consortium application. Grant amount: Max. 240,000 EUR per project. Min. 40 000 EUR per project. No funding of industrial partners. Swedish applicants can only be involved as project leader (PL) or principal investigator (PI) in one proposal. All Swedish project leaders and principal investigators participating in the call for support from the Swedish Research Council shall also submit a parallel application using the Swedish Research Council's application system Prisma. The application form in Prisma can be reached from the call text at the SRC website. <p>Parallel application is a mandatory eligibility criterion. Failure to submit the parallel application to the Swedish Research Council before the deadline of the Prisma call will result in the Swedish partner being declared ineligible.</p>
Eligible applicants	Individual researcher holding a PhD. Only researchers at an administrating organisation approved by the Swedish Research Council may apply. Please refer to general applicant eligibility requirements found here . The applicant may not have an ongoing JPI CH grant or any other project grant concerning the same project concept, funded by the Council, at the start of the grant period.
Eligible costs	The project grant may be used to fund all types of project-related costs, such as salaries (including your own salary, however no more than corresponding to the person's activity level in the project), running costs (such as consumables, travel including stays at research facilities, publication costs and minor equipment), premises and depreciation costs. Grants may not be used for scholarships. If a doctoral student participates, project funds may not be paid out as salary during teaching or other departmental duties.
Additional documents required	
Further information	See national call texts in Swedish and English for all national requirements.
National contact person/s	Dr Anders Sundin E-mail: anders.sundin@vr.se Tfn/Phone: +46 8 546 44 115

NWO Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in THE NETHERLANDS



Country: The Netherlands

Organisation: Dutch Research Council

Who can apply?

Senior researchers in the Humanities who are employed at universities established in The Kingdom of The Netherlands, or NWO and KNAW institutes may participate in a JPICH CHIP research team as Project Leader or as Principal Investigator. Note that the employment can be a tenured appointment, or a temporary appointment for the duration of the application process and the research project. Article 1.1 of the [NWO Grant Rules 2017 \(last amendment 30 January 2019\)](#) states from which Knowledge Institutes an application for funding by NWO can be submitted. Please note that we require a letter of approval from the intended host institute; you can find a template on our website (see below).

Researchers not formally affiliated to a knowledge institute recognised by NWO (universities of applied knowledge, Dutch Cultural Heritage Agency) may be part of a JPICH CHIP research team but cannot function as formal Project Leader or Principal Investigator. Personnel costs for researchers associated with these organisations will not be reimbursed and subsequently these researchers have to provide proof of having secured funding when being part of a research team.

Stakeholder involvement

It is strongly encouraged to include relevant stakeholders in the JPICH CHIP research team. Stakeholders are those public or private partners relevant to setting up effective research consortia targeting any of the priority topics for this call. It is mandatory to include at least one such stakeholder as an Associate Partner. The personnel costs of these Associate Partners (AP's) are not eligible for funding under this call.

What can be applied for?

Eligible costs for researchers in The Kingdom of The Netherlands

The total NWO budget available for the JPICH CHIP call is € 750,000. The maximum funding per project which can be requested by a research team from NWO is € 250,000. If the total project budget exceeds € 250,000, (institutional or third-party) co-financing must be committed at the time of submitting the application by including signed letter(s) commitment in the application (Part E).

Mandatory budget items

Please note: in every application, at least one Postdoc position and one Research leave should be applied for. As NWO considers the transfer of knowledge to be of utmost importance, it is also mandatory to reserve budget for knowledge utilisation for at least 15% of the total project budget (up to € 37,500).

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

Please consult the addendum to our budget modules on our website for more information (see below).

Budget module	Maximum amount
Postdoc	At least 1 position (minimum 6 fulltime months), according to the applicable VSNU or NFU rates
Non-scientific staff (NSS) at universities/institutes	Max. € 100,000, according to VSNU or NFU rates, in combination with Postdoc(s)

Research leave for applicants	5 months, 1 fte, according to VSNU or NFU rates
Material costs	Max. € 15,000 per scientific position
Knowledge utilisation	Min. 15% of total project budget applied for
Internationalisation	Max. € 25,000
Money follows Cooperation	Less than 50% of total project budget applied for

The budget modules correspond with the JPICH CHIP Budget Tables:

1. Personnel costs (incorporate this under Employment costs in the JPICH CHIP Budget Tables)
2. Material costs (incorporate this under either Equipment or Consumables in the JPICH CHIP Budget Tables)
3. Knowledge utilisation (incorporate this under Dissemination and Knowledge Exchange in the JPICH CHIP Budget Tables)
4. Internationalisation (incorporate this under Travel and Meeting costs in the JPICH CHIP Budget Tables)
5. Money follows Cooperation (incorporate this under Other costs in the JPICH CHIP Budget Tables)

In this call, all modules can be used for the proposed research and in so far the budget allows for, except those for 'Research leave' (for research leave, a maximum of 20% of the budget requested from NWO applies).

Please note: the new VSNU salary tables, which take effect from July 2020, will be made available shortly after 1 July 2020. When building your requested budget from NWO please ensure you have used the updated VSNU salary tables after that date.

More information on the call, an addendum explaining the budget modules, and a template for the letter of approval of your intended host institute on our website: <https://www.nwo.nl/en/funding/our-funding-instruments/sgw/cultural-heritage-identities--perspectives-responding-to-changing-societies/cultural-heritage-identities--perspectives-responding-to-changing-societies.html>

Non-eligible costs

Note that in accordance with the NWO-VSNU agreement costs for consumables, i.e. computers, laptops, standard software and other costs that belong to the standard infrastructure of universities, research institutes, studios or labs (e.g. accommodation, books) are not eligible for funding. General costs for project management and coordination are also not eligible for funding. Overhead costs are not eligible.

Links to further information or documents:

- The most recent versions of the VSNU contract specifying eligible personnel costs: <https://www.nwo.nl/en/funding/funding+process+explained/salary+tables>
- Link to the JPICH CHIP Call: <https://www.isaac.nwo.nl/subsidieaanvraag?extref=CHIP>
- Link to NWO Social Sciences and Humanities: <https://www.nwo.nl/en/about-nwo/organisation/nwo-domains/sgw>
- Link to Cultural Heritage Agency (RCE): <https://english.cultureelerfgoed.nl/>

Contact

Dutch Research Council (NWO)
Domain Social Sciences and Humanities
PO Box 93461
NL-2509 AL The Hague

Ninja Rijnks-Kleikamp
JPI-CH@nwo.nl
+ 31 70 349 4346

Dr Arnold Lubbers
JPI-CH@nwo.nl
+31 70 349 4525



**Arts and
Humanities
Research Council**

AHRC Eligibility Requirements for JPICH CULTURAL HERITAGE, IDENTITIES & PERSPECTIVES: RESPONDING TO CHANGING SOCIETIES applicants based in THE UNITED KINGDOM

Country: United Kingdom

Organisation: Arts and Humanities Research Council

Who can apply?

Proposals may only be submitted by Research Organisations who are eligible to apply to the AHRC. These organizations are:

- Higher Education Institutions (HEI) that are directly funded or research by HEFCE, DEL, HEFCW and SFC
- Independent Research Organisations that have received recognition to apply to the Research Councils
- Research Council Institutes

Remit for UK Components: Whilst inter-disciplinary applications are welcomed, proposals must fall primarily within the remit of the AHRC, drawing significantly on arts and/or humanities research literatures, approaches and expertise. Proposals which interface with other Research Council remits or emerge from cross-disciplinary fields such as heritage science, environmental humanities and public policy and planning, will be welcomed provided that the arts and humanities contribution to their inter-disciplinary approach is made clear in proposals. Further details on the subjects which fall within the AHRC's remit can be found in the AHRC Research Funding Guide. The UK component of proposals will be deemed ineligible for this call if it falls largely outside the remit of the AHRC.

Project Leaders (PL) and Principal Investigators (PI): To be eligible, the Investigator must be actively engaged in postdoctoral research and be of postdoctoral standing. This means that they either have a doctorate or can demonstrate in the application that they have equivalent research experience and/or training.

The Project Leader or Investigator must have a level of skills, knowledge and experience appropriate to the nature of the proposed project, including intellectual leadership of the project (or aspects of the project).

Project Leaders and Investigators from the UK must adhere to contractual requirements of AHRC Principal Investigators, please consult Section 3 of the AHRC Research Funding Guide for further information.

Eligible costs for UK researchers

- The maximum per project is 200,000 Euros fEC (80% fEC). The UK elements of projects must be costed on the basis of the full economic costs (fEC) of the research, and 80% of these costs can be claimed. You should however, keep a record of the 100% fEC budget and headings for your records and audit purposes.
- In order to cost the proposal accurately it is advised that applicants should calculate their budget using the directly allocated, directly incurred and indirect headings as a starting point.
- Individual items of equipment that cost more than £10,000 fEC (or equivalent in Euros) cannot be included.
- The budget must be in Euros. There is no defined exchange rate for this call and you will not be required to state one in the application.
- The UK element of the project cannot include Postgraduate Studentships.

For full guidance on costing see Section 2 on Costs in the AHRC Research Funding Guide: <https://ahrc.ukri.org/documents/guides/research-funding-guide1/>

CONTACT

Arts and Humanities Research Council
Polaris House, North Star Avenue, Swindon, SN21FL

Dr Jamie Davies
Tel: +44(0) 01793 41 6068
E-mail address: James.Davies@ahrc.ukri.org