X. Regulatory requirements for applicants to ANR Funding

X.1. Scientific publications and research data

As part of the ANR's contribution to the promotion and implementation of Open Science, and in line with the French National Plan for Open Science (PNSO) and International Plan S, ANR recipients undertake to ensure immediate open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications and to adopt, for research data, a FAIR (*Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable*) approach in line with the "as open as possible and as closed as necessary" principle.

Thus, all scientific publications stemming from ANR-funded projects under the 2024 Work Programme will be made available in open access under the *Creative Commons CC-BY* license or equivalent, by using one of the three following approaches¹:

- publication in a natively open access journal;
- publication in a subscription journal that is part of a transformative agreement or transformative journal²,
- publication in a subscription journal. The publisher's version or the manuscript accepted for publication will be deposited in the Open archive HAL under a *CC-BY* license, implementing the Rights retention Strategy (RRS)³, according to the terms specified in the special conditions of the funding decision or agreement.

Furthermore, the project coordinator undertakes to ensure that:

- the full text of these scientific publications (version approved for publication of publisher's version) is deposited in the national Open archive HAL, no later than the time of publication, and to mention the ANR research project reference (e.g., ANR-22-CE64-0001) from which they result, by associating a permanent identifier (e.g., DOI).
- Conceive, at the beginning of the project, a Data Management Plan (DMP) that will be transmitted to the ANR and to provide a revised/updated version at the end of the project.

Finally, the ANR also encourages the submission of preprints in open platforms or archives.

X.2. Ethics and Scientific Integrity

Each scientific coordinator applying for a grant formally declares that his or her superior (namely their unit directors, the relevant administrative and financial departments and persons authorised to legally represent the institution managing the grant, or its representatives) has approved the current submission procedure, and that the information regarding the application has been communicated to him/her. The ANR may send the list of submissions registered to laboratory directors and administrative officers of the managing institutions for projects that concern them.

¹ The authors can use the Journal Checker Tool to check whether their selected journal or review complies with Plan S and which channel is open to them- https://journalcheckertool.org/

² Definition of a <u>transformative agreement</u> or <u>transformative journal</u>: https://www.coalitions.org/transformativejournals-faq/

³ https://www.ouvrirlascience.fr/implementing-the-rights-retention-strategy-for-scientific-publications/

In this context, a scientific coordinator and all eventual partners undertakes to ensure that all project participants (seeking funding or not) comply with the principles reflected in the French
National Charter for Scientific Integrity and the ANR's Ethics and Scientific Integrity Charter.

X.3. Gender equality

In efforts to contribute to the implementation of a policy⁶ aiming to reduce gender inequalities in Higher Education and Research (ESR), the ANR added the principle of equality in its Code of Ethics and Scientific Integrity, and rolled out an action plan for gender equality. The objective is to encourage scientific communities to systematically consider the sex and/or gender aspect in their research, regardless of the field, to produce quality knowledge and train peer reviewers on the issue of potential gender bias in the selection process, to ensure equal treatment for projects conducted by women or men.

The ANR is also committed to promoting women in Science who received ANR funding, or were involved in scientific evaluation panels as chair or panel member, to give them greater exposure and address an overly masculine representation of science, and encourage young women pursue carriers in fields where they are either absent or in a minority.

In this context, the coordinator of an ANR-funded project undertakes:

- to consider the sex and/or gender aspect in his or her research, regardless of the field, to set aside gender biases in the production of knowledge and to anticipate the possible consequences of its application.
- to provide equal exposure to all research work produced, whether it is conducted by women or men.

X.5. Promoting scientific, technical and industrial knowledge

The ANR encourages its funding beneficiaries to carry out and/or participate in actions to transfer knowledge to citizens and decision-makers, such as publication of articles in the press, media interviews, public decision-making support, involvement in science festivals, organising public debates, scientific outreach efforts, writing articles in a free online encyclopaedia, etc.

⁴ https://www.cnrs.fr/comets/IMG/pdf/charte nationale deontologie signe e janvier2015.pdf.

⁵ https://anr.fr/en/anrs-role-in-research/commitments/scientific-integrity/

 $^{^{6}}$ Decree No. 2020-256 of 13 March 2020 pursuant to Article 80 of the Civil Service Transformation Act.

Y.Personal Data (GDPR)

The ANR uses data processing for the selection, project monitoring and impact studies to carry out its tasks. Personal data⁷ is collected and processed in accordance with Article 6.1 (e) and (c) of the GDPR.

Details regarding the safeguards taken by the ANR to protect the personal data it collects and processes are notified to data subjects when entering said data in the corresponding data processing systems. In addition, you are welcome to contact the ANR Data Protection representative at dpd@agencerecherche.fr

For more information, refer to your rights on the CNIL (French National Commission for Data Protection and Liberties) website at https://www.cnil.fr/.

Z. Scheme to protect the nation's scientific and technical potential (PPST)

The scheme to protect the nation's scientific and technical potential (PPST)8aims to protect the access, within public and private institutions, to the strategic knowledge and know-how, and sensitive technologies that contribute to the nation's sovereign interests whose misappropriation or capture could harm the nation's economic interests.

As recommended by MESRI's Department of Defence and Security High Official (SHFDS), the ANR will implement the PPST, for submitted projects that include, within their consortia, foreign companies or partners. The projects will be submitted to SHFDS/MESRI for an opinion, while considering the national directions established by the SGDSN9. The project will not be selected following the AAPG evaluation process if SHFDS/MESRI provides a negative opinion. SHFDS/MESRI is not required to justify its opinion to the applicant.

Important note: Before submitting a project to the ANR (all calls and instruments are involved), applicants are invited to contact the departments in charge of the PPST application within their institution, to check the eligibility of their project.

ZA. Disclosure of documents

The ANR may be required to communicate a number of data and documents to constituents, other French or foreign funding agencies, other administrations (including its supervising authorities), regulators, under collaboration agreements, open public data, access to administrative documents¹⁰, exchanges between administrations and the re-use of public sector

⁷ Last name, first name of the researchers, date of birth, personal details, degree(s), position (current and previous), areas of work, workplace, parent organisation, address(es), curriculum vitae, ORCIID number, project name and reference, pre-proposals, project proposals (scientific document, administrative and financial appendix).

⁸ Protéger le potentiel scientifique et technique de la nation | SGDSN (CIR no3415/SGDSN/AIST/ PST du 7 novembre 2012

⁹ Accueil | SGDSN

¹⁰ French Act No. 78-753 of 17 July 1978 on the communication of administrative documents, Act No. 79-587 of 11 July 1979 on the motivation of administrative acts, Act No. 2000-321 of 12 April 2000 on the rights of citizens in their dealings with administrations.

information ¹¹. Such communication can include, for example, project characterisation data, expertise, the evaluation panel's summary report, project proposals, contract documents, scientific documents, administrative and financial appendices. Business Information System (BIS), project submission and evaluation websites, Processing for project monitoring, portfolios and assessments.

The dissemination and communication of such administrative data and documents are carried out in compliance with applicable regulations, and are subject to the protection of personal data, intellectual property and trade secrets. Indeed, a number of documents or data collected must not be disclosed or may only be done so in a restricted manner. In the case of collaborations with other funding agencies, or co-funding especially, document disclosure and confidentiality are regulated by contracts. The disclosure of documents will be limited to the area of collaboration between the ANR and project coordinating institution

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¹¹ Order No. 2016-307 of 17 March 2016 codifying the provisions on the re-use of public information in the French Code of Relationships between the public and the administration, and its implementing Decree No. 2016-308 of 17 March 2016.