

WORK PROGRAMME 2027

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In case of any difference of interpretation, the French version of the present document shall prevail.

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A. Background, objectives and priorities of Work Programme 2027

A.1) Background, priorities and updates to Work Programme 2027

The French National Research Agency (ANR) is the French reference agency for the funding of project-based research. Placed under the supervision of the Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Space (MESRE), it supports public research operators, alone or in partnership with companies, associations, foundations or other socio-economic actors. Since 2010, the ANR has also been a State operator for the implementation of major investment programmes in the field of higher education and research, now France 2030.

Its primary mission, the funding of project-based academic research, is fully in line with the national research strategy, redefined by the Research Programming Law¹ (LPR) of 2021. The implementation of the LPR has strengthened the Agency's role and strengthened its means of intervention. It has made it possible to substantially increase the number of projects funded as well as the amount of the preciput, thus contributing to the funding of institutions and laboratories. It has also supported the development of partnership research, in particular through the LabCom, Industrial Chairs and Carnot schemes.

The 2027 Work Programme is part of this continuity: the ANR essentially funds schemes based on the initiative and curiosity of researchers, in particular through its Generic Call for Projects (AAPG). Entirely open, this call covers all scientific fields and supports both exploratory and fundamental research as well as more targeted projects, in a disciplinary or interdisciplinary approach. It is an essential tool for supporting scientific excellence, supporting the diversity of the needs of research communities and strengthening the attractiveness of French research, particularly among young researchers.

The ANR's action is based on a competitive, rigorous selection process based on peer evaluation, in compliance with international standards. This requirement guarantees support for high-quality research projects, mainly guided by scientific curiosity, while making it possible to respond to major scientific, technological, economic, environmental and societal challenges. The evaluation of projects is based on the scientific excellence of the projects.

On this solid basis, the 2027 Work Programme also emphasises a strengthened articulation between national and European funding, in particular with the Horizon Europe² framework programme, desired by the MESRE. In this respect, the 2027 Work Programme focuses on strengthening the instruments and mechanisms aimed at supporting the participation and competitiveness of French laboratories in Horizon Europe calls. It also provides for additional provisions intended to promote the international visibility of French research and the involvement of young researchers in networks

¹<https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/loi-de-programmation-de-la-recherche-pour-les-annees-2021-2030-49733>.

² Horizon Europe (European Union Framework Programme for Research and Innovation 2021-2027): <https://www.horizon-europe.gouv.fr>

collaborative initiatives, as well as the participation of socio-economic partners in research projects when relevant. These guidelines will contribute to better positioning French teams in the European research area, while preserving the central role of the ANR in supporting excellent fundamental research, open to all disciplines and guided by the initiative of scientific communities.

The ANR will also continue its scientific cooperation at the European and international levels. It will coordinate its programming with European and international initiatives, in line with the orientations of the international scientific strategy defined by its supervisory authority. In particular, it will continue to support international consortia, in partnership with other funding agencies in Europe and around the world, in the framework of bilateral or multilateral programmes (see Annexes C).

In this context, the Work Programme constitutes the ANR's annual roadmap. It is based on the contributions of the programming steering committees, which include institutions and organizations carrying out research missions (such as program agencies, France Universités, the CNRS, as well as the ministries concerned with scientific research). It implements the guidelines given by the Ministry of Research, which coordinates interministerial action in this field³.

The 2027 Work Programme presents the actions and calls for projects⁴ proposed by the ANR for the 2027 budget year. It provides global visibility on the Agency's funding offer and is aimed at all scientific communities as well as public and private actors involved in French research⁵, including small and medium-sized enterprises, very small companies, associations and foundations contributing to research issues.

Finally, the 2027 Work Programme integrates several strategic priorities⁶ defined by the State as part of broader government plans: artificial intelligence, quantum technologies, neurodevelopmental disorders, therapeutic proofs of concept in rare diseases, mathematics, exploitation of data produced by RIs, RI* and OSI, human and social sciences at interfaces, mental health. A new priority dedicated to perfluoroalkyl compounds (PFAS) is also introduced. These priorities are intended to support, within the AAPG, an increased number of projects related to the selected themes. They are specified in the scientific axes described in the generic Call for Projects.

A.2) What is changing in 2027: strengthening excellence and articulation with Europe

In a constrained context, the ANR reaffirms its role in articulating national and European funding. Its action aims to support scientific excellence, research and fundamental in all fields and themes, the emergence of young researchers, as well as the preparation of French teams for European calls.

³ Supervisory ministry: Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Space (MESRE). Ministries in charge of agriculture, ecology, health, industry, defence, foreign affairs, culture and national education.

⁴ Research, experimental development and innovation projects.

⁵ Any partner with an establishment or a branch in France.

⁶ Each priority is broken down into one or more scientific axes of the Work Programme and its generic call for projects (see detailed description of the scientific axes in the generic call for projects).

The 2027 Work Programme (2027) is thus part of an evolution of its funding instruments and mechanisms. It aims to:

- fund research guided by the curiosity of laboratories, in all disciplines;
- consolidate the link with the European framework programme, in particular by relying on existing mechanisms (Tremplin ERC, Access ERC, MRSEI) in order to increase the participation and competitiveness of French teams in Horizon Europe calls;
- encourage international and socio-economic partnerships, to boost collaborative networks, innovation and competitiveness;
- simplifying procedures and regulating the number of submissions, in order to maintain a fair balance between the investment required of researchers to develop and evaluate projects, and their chances of success.

As part of the 2027 Work Programme and the strengthening of its action in favour of European issues, the ANR will support researchers in the evolution of their research strategy, by promoting the transition from a national to a European dynamic. This orientation will result in a strengthening of the collaborative dimension of collaborative research projects (PRC), through new eligibility criteria. Single-team research projects (PRME) will remain eligible, subject to a commitment to submit a European project, whether it is an ERC, EIC call or a Horizon Europe collaborative call.

Expanded deployment of MRSEI tokens and strengthening of support tools towards Europe

The MRSEI instrument has demonstrated its effectiveness in supporting French teams towards European and international calls. In this continuity, the 2027 Work Programme provides for an expanded deployment of the J-MRSEI tokens, introduced in 2026, in order to strengthen the leverage effect of national funding and facilitate the setting up of European or international scientific networks coordinated by a French team.

ANR laureates involved in international collaborative projects will thus be able to benefit from a J-MRSEI package, subject to a commitment to submit a European project. This support will contribute to the funding of the actions necessary to set up or strengthen the consortium, to the structuring of the scientific network and to the preparation of the submission to an ambitious European or international call.

Single-Team Research Projects (PRME)

The PRME instrument will support a coordinator and his/her team in the exploration of an ambitious and visible research project, with a commitment to submit a European project at the end of the PRME funding.

Collaborative Research Projects (PRC)

The collaborative dimension of the PRCs will be strengthened: to be eligible, consortia must associate at least one of the following profiles: an international partner working with their own funds, a young researcher as a scientific manager, or a socio-economic actor (with their own funds in the case of a commercial company).

Limiting the number of applications

The significant increase in the number of projects submitted to research funding agencies, in Europe and internationally, calls for a better balance to be sought between the investment required of laboratories, the chances of success of project leaders and the mobilization of evaluation committees.

In this context, the ANR introduces two changes within the framework of the AAPG:

1. A limitation to two applications per edition: a researcher may submit either one coordination project and one scientific responsibility project, or two scientific responsibility projects;
2. An extension of the time between two coordination projects: after obtaining coordination funding, a researcher will not be able to submit a new coordination project for a period of two years.

Fast-track CIFRE (PRCE)

From 2027, as part of the PRCE (Collaborative Research Project-Enterprise) instrument, the ANR and the ANRT will set up a simplified procedure for commercial companies that are partners in a PRCE project wishing to apply for funding for a CIFRE thesis.

If the PRCE project is selected for funding under the AAPG 2027, the ANRT will not carry out a second scientific evaluation of the file. The funding of the CIFRE thesis will be based on the scientific evaluation carried out by the AAPG evaluation committee.

Introduction of the concepts of TRL (Technology Readiness Level) and SRL (Societal Readiness Level) in the presentation of research projects

In order to have a common reference system (in particular with the European framework) to situate projects and monitor their progress, applicants will be invited, where relevant, to position their project with regard to the TRL or SRL scales.

This positioning must be filled in as soon as the project is submitted or registered, indicating a starting level and a provisional level at the end of the project. These SRL/TRL declarations will not be taken into account in the eligibility or evaluation unless specifically mentioned in the call texts (such as the ASTRID call, co-funded with the AID). This information may be updated during the life of the project and at its closure.

Simplification of consortium agreements

From 2027, as part of its simplification policy, the ANR will no longer ask for a consortium agreement when all the companies (in the European sense) participating in a project are in one of the following situations:

- they do not benefit from any intellectual property rights, privileged access rights or special rights of exploitation over the results of the project;
- they do not carry out any research tasks and are only involved in support, interface, representation or dissemination activities;
- the results of the project are intended to be widely disseminated and do not present an immediate prospect of economic exploitation for the benefit of a participating company (this may be the case for projects with an expected TRL / SRL of no more than 3).

This measure aims to reduce the obligations applicable to consortia whose configuration does not raise significant issues in terms of sharing or valorization of research results. The texts of the calls will specify, where appropriate, the specific conditions relating to the consortium agreements.

Evolution of strategic priorities: repositioning and new theme

The ANR's strategic priorities are regularly reassessed to adapt to scientific and societal issues. In 2027, some priorities are coming to fruition, while new challenges are emerging.

Repositioning existing priorities

1. Quantum Technologies: this theme is refocused to avoid redundancies and maximize its impact. It aims to support projects dealing with the aspects of software or architectures for the implementation of quantum computers, but also on aspects of post-quantum cryptography.
2. Data from Research Observatories and Infrastructures (OSI/RI): A reflection is underway to evaluate the effectiveness of the actions carried out and to adjust the support.

Introduction of the new "PFAS" priority

The objective of this priority is to support translational research projects aimed at preventing, characterizing and reducing the risks associated with perfluoroalkyl compounds (PFAS) for human health, ecosystems and environmental media; to accelerate their substitution with safer alternatives.

A.3) Structure and objectives of the Work Programme 2027

The 2027 Work Programme is structured into four cross-cutting components, each of which is the subject of a specific budget. Each component has funding instruments, calls for projects and specific programmes. The main component "Research and innovation" corresponds to the generic call for projects (AAPG).

The objectives of the funding instruments proposed by the ANR are briefly presented in Section B of this document. Each funding instrument has its own *raison d'être*, specific expectations and distinct characteristics in terms of eligibility, selection and monitoring. These can be, for example, collaborative research instruments or instruments dedicated to individuals. As in 2026, some calls or programmes will be operated in 2027 in the form of pilot calls or on an experimental basis.

The four components of the 2027 Work Programme are briefly described below; They include several strategic dimensions:

"Research and Innovation: AAPG Funding Axes and Instruments" Component
Young Researcher (JCJC)
Single-team research project (PRME)
Collaborative Research Project (PRC)
Collaborative Research Project - Enterprise (PRCE)
Collaborative Research Project - International (PRCI)
Specific actions component
Flashes
Challenges
Specific actions
Component "Construction of the European Research Area (ERA) and international attractiveness"
National Work Programme for the Improvement of French Participation in European Research and Innovation Funding Schemes (PAPFE)
Calls grouping in multilateral collaborations (European or international)
Grouping of calls in bilateral collaborations
Component "Economic Impact of Research and Competitiveness (IERC)"
Joint Laboratories (LabCom)
Industrial Chairs
Carnot Institutes
Grouping of partnership actions

A.4) The ANR's values and commitments in the 2027 Work Programme

All calls for projects or programmes of the 2027 Work Programme are concerned. All participants in the proposals submitted to these calls and all those involved in the projects funded by the ANR undertake to respect these values and commitments:

- Ethics, Scientific Integrity and Professional Conduct
- Gender equality
- Scientific publications, research data, source codes and software
- Promotion of scientific, technical and industrial literacy (STIC) and dialogue between science and society
- Access to genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge
- Mechanism for the Protection of the Nation's Scientific and Technical Potential (PPST)
- Responsible use of AI

Ethics, Scientific Integrity and Professional Conduct

Contributing to the development of a culture of ethics, scientific integrity, deontology and social responsibility in science is at the heart of the agency's concerns and must be a priority for its beneficiaries. Respect for the rules and values that must govern research activity in order to guarantee its honest and scientifically rigorous nature depends on maintaining the trust that society places in research actors.

As a signatory of the French Charter of Ethics for Research Professions, the ANR also has a charter of ethics revised in 2018 to integrate scientific integrity. To make the coherence of its principles more visible, the agency has formalised its [policy on ethics, scientific integrity and professional conduct](#) in a single document containing the principles and operational mechanisms aimed at governing their implementation. This policy is backed by the appointment of a scientific integrity referent (RIS) who ensures compliance with fundamental principles, the prevention and proper management of conflicts of interest and the training of internal and external employees of the agency.

In this context, the coordinator of a project (regardless of the call for projects) undertakes to ensure that all participants in the project (whether or not they apply for funding) comply with the principles enshrined in the [ANR's National Charter of Ethics for Research Professions](#) and [the ANR's Charter of Ethics and Scientific Integrity](#).

The ANR encourages the research teams involved in a project to integrate into their research approach a reflection on the ethical issues that could be raised by the objectives, methodology or expected results of their research project and their applications.

The ANR reminds that it is the responsibility of each researcher in his or her research activity to be aware of the good practices recognized in his or her scientific field and to rigorously implement them to carry out his or her work and to publish his or her results, in order to submit them to the criticism of the scientific community and to allow everyone to use them.

Peer review is an essential step in the scientific validation of research results. While results may be disseminated through a variety of channels (including preprints and open repositories), their scientific validation should rely on a rigorous peer-review process. In view of the rapid changes taking place in scholarly publishing, ANR also calls for heightened vigilance: certain editorial practices may raise major issues relating to research ethics and integrity, as illustrated by the debate surrounding predatory journals.

Animal Testing

In accordance with the French National Charter of Ethics for Research Professions, to which the ANR is a signatory, scientists must be aware of the legislative and regulatory provisions that govern their professional activities and ensure compliance with the corresponding texts, particularly with regard to animal research. As such, the ANR asks scientists planning to use animal models for scientific purposes to justify their non-replacement by alternative models at the time of submission of their project. For projects funded by the agency, the references of the regulatory authorisations must be sent to the ANR before the start of the experiments concerned.

Depositors' commitment to the responsible use of GenAI

Generative artificial intelligence platforms and tools, known as "GenAI", are developing rapidly and are now widely accessible. Their dissemination is gradually transforming professional practices, including for complex tasks such as the synthesis of documents, the extraction of information, the development of state-of-the-art or the production of content.

These tools therefore profoundly change working methods and research practices. Their use opens up new perspectives, but not without raising ethical, legal and scientific questions. In particular, it carries risks related to the production of inaccurate or fabricated content, the reproduction or amplification of biases, plagiarism, as well as the unintentional disclosure of sensitive or confidential data.

In this context, the ANR has drafted a charter "For a responsible use of GenAI for people submitting a project, or people participating in the evaluation process of a call managed by the ANR, as a committee member or for the realization of an expertise. This charter aims to:

- provide a clear and shared framework to support everyone in their possible use of GenAI;
- promote responsible and transparent uses, by ensuring respect for data, the quality of production, understanding of the real contributions of GenAI and the relevance of its use in relation to its environmental impact.

Specific commitments of project applicants:

- Anyone submitting a project is responsible for the content of their scientific proposal, and must be aware of the limitations of the GenAI, such as the risks of bias in the models used, plagiarism or erroneous content. The GenAI does not have the status of author or co-author. Anyone submitting a project must therefore verify the accuracy and integrity of the content of their proposal, regardless of its production method.
- As part of the submission of their application, applicants must be transparent and state whether generative AI (GenAI) was used, distinguishing between the following cases:⁷
 - assistance with writing (including translation, rewording, etc.);
 - constitution or analysis of the state of the art;
 - ideation.

Gender equality

The ANR, committed to the fight against inequalities between women and men in higher

education, has integrated the principle of equality into its charter of ethics and scientific integrity and deployed a [1st "Equality" Work Programme](#) that led to the award of the equality label in 2023⁸ and published a [2nd Work Programme for the period 2024-2027](#). Among the objectives pursued: to guarantee equal treatment between projects, whether they are carried out by women or men. To ensure this, the agency is committed to training evaluators on the issue of potential gender biases in selection and to producing regular analyses of deposit and selection data.

The ANR is also committed to promoting women in science who have obtained ANR funding or who have taken part in the work of scientific evaluation committees as chair or committee members, in order to give them more visibility and thus fight against an all-too-often male representation of science and to encourage young women to invest in fields in which they are absent or in the minority.

In this context, the coordinator of a project funded by the ANR undertakes to give fair visibility to the research work that will be produced, whether it is carried out by women or men.

In addition, the coordinator of a project undertakes, where relevant, to take into account the sex and/or gender dimension in his or her research, regardless of the field, in order to rule out gender biases in the production of knowledge and to anticipate the potential consequences of their applications.

Scientific publications, research data, source codes and software

As part of the ANR's contribution to the promotion and implementation of open science, and in connection with the National Plan for Open Science at the French level (PNSO) and the Plan S at the international level, the ANR's beneficiaries commit to⁹:

- **Guarantee immediate open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications:** all scientific publications from ANR projects funded under the 2027 generic call for projects will be made available in open access under the *Creative Commons CC-BY* license or equivalent. In addition, the text in full version

⁷ This information will not be communicated for the evaluation of projects, but may be used by the ANR for the purposes of analysis and monitoring of practices.

⁸ For more information, find the webpage dedicated to our "Gender" commitment on our website: <https://anr.fr/fr/lanr/engagements/le-genre/>

⁹ For more information, see the ANR's commitments to "Open Science" on the <https://anr.fr/fr/lanr/engagements/la-science-ouverte/> web page

will be deposited at the time of publication in the HAL national open archive by associating the project code.

- **Facilitate the sharing and reuse of research data** : by adopting a so-called FAIR (*Easy to Find, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable*) approach, in line with the principle of " *as open as possible, as closed as necessary* " and to provide a Data Management Plan (DMP) per funded project, by adopting the common structured model available on the OPIDoR DMP. The beneficiaries also undertake to make available in a thematic reference repository or in recherche.data.gouv.fr the datasets they wish to publish. The ANR recommends that the software developed during the project be made available under a free license and that the source codes be archived in Software Heritage.

Promotion of scientific, technical and industrial literacy (STIC) and dialogue between science and society

The ANR encourages beneficiaries of ANR funding to carry out and/or participate in knowledge transfer activities towards citizens: publication of articles in the press, interventions in the media, support for public decision-making, participation in science festivals, organisation of debates for the general public, popularisation action, writing articles in a free online encyclopaedia, etc.

Since 2021, the Research Programming Law (LPR) has given way to a renewed conception of the relationship between science, research and society. In this dynamic, several calls for projects within the framework of the National Plan " *Science with and for Society* " have been launched to:

- 1) Supporting research in scientific mediation and communication
- 2) to promote the development of scientific, technical and industrial culture within research and knowledge dissemination establishments and organisations.
- 3) develop and structure participatory research
- 4) To increase the capacity of expertise in support of public policies to respond to major societal challenges.

The ANR is currently evaluating the impact of the actions funded under the Scientific, Technical and Industrial Culture (STIC) in order to refine the priorities of the future SAPS (Science With and For Society) programme. As such, a call for projects dedicated to the fight against disinformation is planned for 2027 and the renewal of the call for projects relating to expertise in support of public policies, in order to strengthen synergies between research and public decision-making. The details of this programme will be confirmed and developed throughout 2027 through "Les Rendez-vous de l'ANR" (dedicated webinars) and will be the subject of a communication on the Agency's website.

Access to genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge

The Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity was adopted on 29 October 2010. It contributes to the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components

and to enhance the contribution of biodiversity to sustainable development and human well-being.

The Nagoya Protocol thus significantly advances the third objective of the Convention by providing greater legal certainty and transparency for providers and users of genetic resources. European Regulation 511/2014 and French Law 2016-1087 set out the terms and conditions for the application of this protocol¹⁰. Two control points are thus defined:

- i. at the stage of funding research work under the control of the Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation (MESR) and
- ii. at the stage of the final development of a product under the control of the Ministry of Ecological Transition (MTE).

Submitters to the 2027 generic call for projects undertake to declare a potential use of genetic resources during their projects. Due Diligence (DDD) declarations in the context of research work are registered directly online via the dedicated application on the MESR website. Access may be requested from the head of the host institution¹¹.

Mechanism for the Protection of the Nation's Scientific and Technical Potential (PPST)

The purpose of the system for the protection of the nation's scientific and technical potential (PPST) is to protect, within public and private institutions, access to their strategic knowledge and know-how as well as to their sensitive technologies. It makes it possible to protect more effectively against attempts to capture strategic or sensitive information that can be misused for malicious purposes. The ANR encourages beneficiaries of ANR funding as well as project submitters to the ANR's 2027 WP calls to approach their institution to implement the measures of the mechanism for the protection of the nation's scientific and technical potential (PPST) according to the recommendations of the General Secretariat for Defence and National Security (SGDSN).¹²

In addition, as part of the 2027 Work Programme and the 2027 generic call for projects, on the recommendations of the MESR's Senior Defence and Security Official's Service (SHFDS), the ANR has implemented the PPST for projects submitted with foreign public or private partners in their consortia. Thus, international cooperation projects of a scientific or technical nature identified by the ANR will be submitted to the SHFDS/MESR for its opinion, taking into account the national guidelines established by the SGDSN. A negative opinion from the SHFDS/MESR will not allow the selection of projects.

The opinion will not be justified by the SHFDS/MESR to the applicant.

¹⁰ Law on the Reconquest of Biodiversity, Nature and Landscapes (Law No. 2016-1087 of 8 August 2016) and its implementing decree on access to genetic resources and the sharing of benefits arising from their use (Implementing Decree No. 2017-848 of 9 May 2017).

¹¹ <http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/pid37627/utilisation-ressources-genetiques-associees.html>

¹² <http://www.sgdsn.gouv.fr/missions/protection-du-potentiel-scientifique-et-technique-de-la-nation/> (CIR No 3415/SGDSN/AIST/PST of 7 November 2012).

Important: Prior to any project submission to the ANR (all calls and instruments are concerned), applicants should contact their security and defence officer (FSD) or the services in charge of applying the PPST within their institution in order to verify the eligibility of their project as soon as possible.

A.5) Other funding opportunities, partnerships and co-funding

In line with its mission as a funder of project-based research, the ANR develops partnerships with other funders in order to strengthen the readability and complementarity of research support mechanisms. These partnerships aim to offer researchers, as well as companies and territorial actors involved in the projects, a more coherent and easily mobilised funding environment. They contribute to better articulating the instruments proposed at territorial, national, European and international levels, to promote the harmonisation of practices where relevant, and to improve the visibility of funding opportunities for all actors in higher education, research and innovation.

With the French Regions, the alignment of regional calls with ANR programmes and scientific evaluations carried out with ANR¹³ standards, guarantee complementarity between local and national funding. With the Ministry of the Armed Forces (via the Defence Innovation Agency (AID), cooperation has gradually been established on a research-maturation continuum through the creation and articulation of ad hoc instruments, allowing the teams to be made aware of dual research. Cooperation with the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (via the French Development Agency (AFD)) is based on the funding of training courses in Africa that meet the socio-economic needs identified by African partner countries. Finally, specific actions with entities such as the General Secretariat for Defence and National Security (SGDSN), the French Office for Biodiversity (OFB), the Foundation for Heritage Sciences (FSP), the Directorate General for International Relations and Strategy (DGRIS) of the Ministry of the Armed Forces, the ANRT, Bpifrance, the French Agency for Competitiveness Clusters (AFPC), the General Directorate for Healthcare Supply (DGOS) and the PRIMA Foundation testify to the recognition of the agency's know-how within the ESRI. The ANR has also formed partnerships with very large research infrastructures that can provide support for research projects funded by the agency. Requests for resources can, for example, be made to GENCI (*Grand équipement national de calcul intensif*) for access to computing and storage resources for needs in numerical simulation, massive data processing or artificial intelligence.

All these calls and all these actions, whether in partnership or not, will be announced on the Agency's website and on the national portal for calls for projects :

<https://www.appelsprojetsrecherche.fr/>.

Labelling by competitiveness clusters

For many years, the ANR has maintained close relations with the competitiveness clusters. A label can be requested before the submission of projects (in

¹³ [Charte-deontologie-et-integrite-scientifique-ANR-2024.pdf](#)

function of the call) to benefit from support and monitoring by the competitiveness clusters.^{Art.}

¹⁴

Funding by other agencies or foundations

Apart from the ANR, other public bodies provide project-based funding and organise their own calls, such as the *National Cancer Institute* ([INCa](#)), the *National Agency for Research on AIDS and Viral Hepatitis – Emerging Infectious Diseases* ([ANRS-MIE](#)), and the *Foundation for Medical Research* ([FRM](#)).

The projects covered by these calls for projects are not intended to be funded by the ANR. Thus, the eligibility of projects submitted to the ANR, regardless of the call for projects of the 2027 Work Programme, and relating to themes likely to be supported by other organizations or funding agencies, will be jointly conducted by the ANR and these organizations. Projects funded by other agencies, foundations or local authorities under instruments of a comparable nature and with identical expectations will not be eligible for double funding.

¹⁴ <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/entreprises/tout-savoir-sur-poles-competitivite>.

B. The funding instruments of the ANR

B.1) Research and Innovation: AAPG Funding Axes and Instruments

The " *Research and Innovation* " component brings together both the acquisition of fundamental knowledge and targeted, often finalized, research. It is embodied by the generic call for projects (AAPG) and mobilizes a set of instruments that make it possible to fund:

- Research projects led by an individual:
 - led by a young researcher as part of the "*Young Researcher and Young Researcher*" (JCJC) instrument;
 - carried out by a researcher and his or her team as part of the "*Single-Team Research Project*" (PRME) instrument;
- Collaborative research projects:
 - between laboratories or national public partners within the framework of the "*Collaborative Research Project*" (PRC) instrument,
 - between laboratories or public partners and at least one commercial company in a national context within the framework of the instrument "*Collaborative Research Project-Enterprise*" (PRCE)¹⁵ or
 - between French and foreign laboratories or public partners in an international bilateral context¹⁶ within the framework of the "*Collaborative Research Project - International*" (PRCI) instrument.

Whatever the AAPG instrument, all types of projects are possible without limitation: projects aimed at original, disruptive or exploratory objectives or concepts, projects aimed at removing scientific barriers, projects exploiting the data generated by research infrastructures, projects following on from previous projects and allowing new objectives to be envisaged.

The " *Research and Innovation* " component carried out by the AAPG has been structured into research axes, in a concerted manner, taking into account the fundamentals of the national research strategy defined in the LPR (maintenance of disciplinary research of excellence, development of interdisciplinarity, support for digital technology and the humanities and social sciences), contributions from institutions entrusted with a research mission, including the CNRS and France Universités for possible updates, as well as the requests of the MESRE, which implements the State's strategy by coordinating interministerial action between the ministries concerned within the programming steering committees.^{Art. 17}

The " *Research and Innovation* " component supported by the AAPG includes 57 research axes:

¹⁵ See the ANR's funding regulations: <https://anr.fr/fr/rf/>

¹⁶ The ANR has concluded a number of bilateral agreements with foreign agencies (see Annex C.1) to fund projects carried out between teams from two signatory countries. Some collaborations on targeted themes are the subject of dedicated calls (Annex C.3).

¹⁷ The Programming Steering Committees (CPPs) were created in 2018. As part of the development of the 2027 Work Programme, the meetings of the CPPs and inter-CPPs were held from March to April 2026.

- **38 research axes** are presented within 7 **disciplinary fields**:
 - Environmental Sciences
 - Material and Engineering Sciences
 - Life Sciences
 - Humanities and Social Sciences
 - Digital Science
 - Mathematics and its interactions
 - Physics of matter, High energies, Planet-Universe
- **19 research axes** correspond to **cross-cutting** issues (trans- or inter-disciplinary) located at the crossroads of several scientific sectors.
 - The Science of Sustainability
 - One Health
 - The ecological and environmental transition
 - The energy transition
 - Technological transitions
 - Digital transformation
 - Transformations of socio-technical systems

Each research axis has its own scientific evaluation committee. The committees dealing with transversal or interdisciplinary axes therefore have a composition that covers all the disciplines involved.

Researchers, when submitting a project to the call for AAPG 2027, will have to choose the funding instrument that will best serve the scientific objectives and needs of their project as well as the research axis to which a scientific evaluation committee corresponds.

All the eligibility and evaluation rules are described in the generic call for projects itself and in the AAPG Guide 2027 (available at the beginning of September 2026). It is imperative to refer to these documents before submitting a proposal.

Instruments dedicated to research carried out by an individual

Instrument dedicated to Young Researchers (JCJC)

The objective of the JCJC funding instrument is to prepare the new generation of talented young researchers by encouraging them to take responsibility and encourage them to remove scientific or technological barriers with original approaches.

The instrument thus aims to enable young researchers to acquire scientific autonomy, to develop their own research theme, to set up or consolidate their own team within or outside their laboratory, to acquire a culture of project-based research and to quickly express their capacity for innovation. It is also a springboard for young researchers who, thanks to initial support from the ANR, will be able to more easily consider submitting a project in response to calls from the *European Research Council* (ERC).

Targeted at the individual, this instrument provides funding for the young researcher's team only. This instrument is open only to researchers from research and knowledge dissemination organizations or establishments eligible for ANR funding.

Since 2026, the winners of JCJC projects have had access to the "Percée JCJC" scheme for additional support towards submitting a project to the ERC: between two years before the end of their project, and up to 1 year after, the leader of an ANR JCJC project can apply for dedicated funding support conditional on submission to the next ERC call sessions.

Instrument dedicated to single-team research (PRME)

From 2027, the PRME instrument will be dedicated to funding a researcher federating a team around a particularly ambitious research project, with a view to developing towards European calls. Through its level of ambition and the mobilization of complementary skills within the team formed, the PRME project must thus constitute a lever towards the submission of an ERC or Horizon Europe project.

Centred on the scientific coordinator, this instrument provides for the funding of a researcher from an institution participating in the public research service, as the sole beneficiary. The coordinator must demonstrate a strong involvement in the project. The team mobilized for its realization will be able to associate researchers from its laboratory, its institution, as well as national or international collaborators, as long as it brings together all the skills necessary to achieve the scientific objectives.

The rules of eligibility, evaluation and funding of the PRME are explained in the 2027 Generic Call for Projects (available in July 2026) and in the AAPG 2027 Guide (available in September 2026).

From 2027, the winners of PRME projects will undertake to submit a European project during or after their project.

Instruments dedicated to collaborative research (PRC, PRCI & PRCE)

Collaborative projects aim to achieve scientific or technological results by pooling skills and resources from different public or private, national or international research teams or groups.

The funding granted thus makes it possible to accelerate the proposed research through collaborative work. These instruments encourage research teams to carry out work for which the collaboration has a scientific added value, either because it makes the work possible or because it makes it possible to envisage results of higher ambition or quality. Interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary research work is encouraged within the framework of these collaborative instruments.

A collaborative project is led by a coordinating partner (also known as a coordinator) who acts on behalf of all the partners (at least two) making up the consortium, each partner designates a scientific manager.^{Art. 18}

¹⁸ See the ANR's funding regulations. <https://anr.fr/fr/rf/>

Collaborative Research Projects (PRC)

The "Collaborative Research Project" (PRC) funding instrument is the main funding instrument of the ANR. This instrument includes all forms of multi-partner research projects other than those concerned by the PRCI and PRCE instruments.

From the 2027 edition, projects must include at least one international partner with their own funds, a young researcher as a scientific manager (RS), or a socio-economic actor (possibly with their own funds).

Collaborative Research Projects - International (PRCI)

The ANR works in partnership with research funding agencies in other countries to facilitate collaborations between teams in these different countries. These bilateral agreements, which may focus on targeted themes or be open to all research themes funded by the ANR, are focused on priority objectives or geographical areas.

The objectives of these agreements are, depending on the case:

- accelerate and develop collaborations between French researchers and the best international teams on key themes;
- to promote partnerships with emerging countries on issues of mutual interest and shared benefit;
- to bring out transnational teams of excellence by making it possible to conduct and share research at the highest global level.

For agreements targeted on particular themes, the ANR and its partner agencies aim to renew the theme over two to three years in order to strengthen collaborations and promote the emergence of quality projects.

The "Collaborative Research Projects - International" (PRCI) funding instrument is dedicated to these bilateral collaborations that are established between at least one French partner (research institutions participating in the public research service) and at least one foreign partner (eligible for funding from a foreign funding agency that has signed a bilateral agreement with the ANR). A strong synergy is expected between the two partners submitting their project and must be reflected in the complementarity of each country's scientific contributions.

The table in Appendix C.1) gives the provisional details of the research issues and themes concerned by these collaborations.^{Art. 19}

¹⁹ List drawn up on the date of publication of the 2027 AP: applicants are invited to regularly consult the ANR website in order to check the confirmation of the cooperation announced as planned. This is accomplished via country-specific annexes (available on the ANR webpage dedicated to the generic call for projects) describing the eligible themes and the specific procedures for submission and selection. They describe additional conditions of eligibility for the generic call for projects and must therefore be consulted before any submission to the ANR or to the foreign partner.

Since 2026, PRCI projects have been able to benefit from the "Jeton-MRSEI" pilot initiative, which allows for the automatic granting of MRSEI funding (see B.3) at the request of the coordinator for the benefit of one of the French partners of the project.

Collaborative Research Projects - Business (PRCE)

The "Collaborative Research Project - Enterprise" (PRCE) funding instrument is dedicated to collaborations that are established between at least one research institution participating in the public research service and at least one commercial company (SC) with an involvement in R&D in France.²⁰ The project may be coordinated by the laboratory or public research partner or by the SC partner.

These collaborative research projects - companies aim to jointly achieve research results that will be beneficial to both parties, by allowing laboratories of research or knowledge dissemination institutions to address new research questions, or to approach them differently, and by allowing commercial companies to access public research of the highest level in order to improve their capacity for innovation in various terms.

From the 2026 edition, the ANR has set up a shortened evaluation cycle for the PRCEs, renewed for the 2027 edition. In 2027, this evolution will be complemented by a simplification already implemented in the LabCom and Industrial Chairs calls: a fast-track procedure for partner companies of a PRCE that have expressed, in their proposal, the wish to apply for funding for a CIFRE thesis.

B.2) Funding instruments linked to specific actions

The 2027 Work Programme proposes different funding instruments, each with specific expected effects and distinct characteristics in terms of selection and monitoring.

This section is devoted to the presentation of the funding instruments operated outside the generic call for projects. They correspond to specific programmes or calls, the calendars of which should be consulted on the ANR²¹ website, on the Work Programme publication page.

Flash and Challenges Instruments

Flash²² and Challenges instruments are the subject of specific calls defining their objectives or the research concerned. Flash calls or Challenges are the subject of a specific communication when they are set up. To find out about the scientific scope and schedules, it is recommended to regularly consult the 2027 agenda on the ANR website.

Since its creation, the **Flash instrument** has been mobilized on many occasions (Flash Haiti, Flash Fukushima, Flash Drones, Flash Ebola, Flash Asylum, Flash Genocides, Flash Sargassum, Flash Covid-19, Flash Virus Pox, Flash Greenland...).

²⁰ funding regulations of the ANR. <https://anr.fr/fr/rf/>

²¹ Also referenced on the portal: <https://www.appelsprojetsrecherche.fr>

²² These calls are referenced on the "open calls" page (<https://anr.fr/fr/appels/>) of the ANR website.

The rapid intervention modalities make it possible to select and fund projects in a very short period of time (two to three months), while guaranteeing a competitive selection by peers that meets the highest standards.

Most often supported by a co-funding partner, the **Challenge** instrument aims to select and fund several teams that will have to confront their respective approaches during a series of events.

Instrument "Other Specific Actions"

Specific actions²³ may also be set up outside the usual timetable for the generic call for projects. These calls correspond to:

- new priorities decided by the State;
- the implementation of scientific plans or issues proposed by external (co-)funders;
- pilot calls or experimental calls to best meet the needs and expectations of the scientific communities expressed in particular within the programming steering committees (CPPs).

The specific, pilot or experimental calls set up as part of the 2027 Work Programme will be announced through announcements from the supervisory authority, the ANR or the funders, and relayed on the Agency's website, through social networks and through the [national portal of calls for projects](#).

B.3) Construction of the European Research Area (ERA) and international attractiveness

This component provides French researchers and teams with funding instruments to increase the influence and attractiveness of national research, contribute to the construction of the European Research Area (ERA) and facilitate research of excellence on an international scale. Some of these actions complement or complement those carried out under the Horizon Europe programme. They aim to boost high-level research partnership dynamics and to develop the leadership of French teams in European and international programs.

In order to promote collaborations on an international scale, the ANR deploys two strategies. On the one hand, the agency offers incentive programmes to participate in European calls that are part of the implementation of the " *National Work Programme for the Improvement of French Participation in European Research and Innovation Funding Schemes* " ([PAPFE](#)). On the other hand, the ANR has established privileged partnerships with European and international funding agencies. These partnerships take the form of bilateral or multilateral collaborations:

- Specific European and international calls for projects (Partnerships Horizon Europe, ERA-NET, JPI, Belmont, etc.)
- Strategic bilateral calls aimed at strengthening Franco-Pacific cooperation

²³ Specific calls are scheduled during the year and announced on the agency's website. The "ANR newsletter" allows you to regularly receive information on the agency's news.

German.

- The International Collaborative Research Projects Instrument ("PRCI" cf. [C-3.2](#)) integrated into the generic call for projects

All international actions are the subject of various calls for projects announced on the ANR website and on the [national portal for calls for research projects](#).

It is advisable to regularly consult the list of current calls as well as their specific annexes (submission and eligibility conditions) on the ANR website.^{Art. 24}

PAPFE Instruments

This grouping includes several funding instruments that are part of the implementation of the "National Work Programme for the Improvement of French Participation in European Research and Innovation Funding Schemes" (PAPFE).

The three programmes MRSEI (Setting up European or International Scientific Networks), SRSEI (Support for European or International Scientific Networks) and J-MRSEI (Jeton-MRSEI) allow scientists working in French laboratories to apply, as coordinators, to ambitious international or European calls for collaborative research projects (Horizon Europe 2021-2027 or FP10 2028-2034).

The three other programmes T-ERC (Tremplin-ERC), Access ERC and Percée JCJC focus on the person who leads the project and make it possible to support scientific excellence by supporting applications to the European Research Council's (ERC) single-beneficiary European calls²⁵.

In accordance with the ANR's simplification policy, these 6 programmes offer flat-rate funding.

Setting up European or International Scientific Networks (MRSEI) and Jeton-MRSEI (J-MRSEI)

The "Setting up European or International Scientific Networks" (MRSEI) programme encourages scientists to coordinate an application for ambitious international or European calls. Indirectly, this program allows researchers to strengthen their visibility at the international level.

In order to be consistent with European timetables and to quickly respond to the funding requested, the MRSEI programme includes 2 evaluation sessions per year. It is open to all disciplines.

Proposals submitted to MRSEI calls must include the foundations of the future scientific network and prefigure the future application to a European or international call for projects.

The J-MRSEI incentive aid proposed in the 2026 Work Programme will be continued in 2027. This aid, exclusively dedicated to the winners of PRCI, FRAL or partnership projects co-funded by the ANR, uses the principle of the MRSEI programme in a simplified form (without dedicated evaluation). For example, if the coordinator or one of the managers

²⁴ ANR calls for projects: <https://anr.fr/fr/>

²⁵ Support for the collaborative call for "Synergy Grant" is covered by the MRSEI and SRSEI programs

Scientists from a French laboratory wish to apply as a coordinator to a European or international call during the last two years of the PRCI/FRAL/Partnership project or the year following the end of the project, they will receive MRSEI-type funding to help them complete this application.

Support for European or International Scientific Networks (SRSEI)

Complementary to the MRSEI programme, the "Support for European or International Scientific Networks" (SRSEI) programme was created in 2022 to enable scientific coordinators to strengthen the quality of their application to the second stage of an international or European call for projects. Proposals submitted to the SRSEI programme must therefore be attached to a European or international scientific network, coordinated by a French team and having been accepted at the second stage of a 2 or 3-stage call.

In order to offer great flexibility to applicants in their applications to European or international calls, SRSEI applications are subject to a selection decision on an ongoing basis, within one month.

ERC Springboard (T-ERC)

The Tremplin-ERC programme (T-ERC) should enable scientists to improve the excellence of their application to a single-grant call from the *European Research Council* (ERC)⁴⁰ to resubmit an application for one of these "Starting Grant", "Consolidator Grant" or "Advanced Grant" calls with the best chance of success.

The T-ERC programme is divided into three specific calls (dedicated respectively to "Starting Grants", "Consolidator Grants" or "Advanced Grants"). All applicants who have received an "A" evaluation in the second stage of one of these ERC calls, but without having obtained funding from the ERC, are eligible for ANR funding without a new evaluation of their application by the ANR. Changes from "Starting Grant" to "Consolidator Grant" and "Consolidator Grant" to "Advanced Grant" are allowed.

Percée JCJC

Initiated as a pilot measure in 2026, the **Percée JCJC** incentive aid is offered to JCJC funding recipients. It allows the coordinator wishing to apply for one of the three ERC single-beneficiary calls to benefit from a dedicated lump sum funding to strengthen his or her application, as long as the submission takes place during the last two years of the JCJC project or in the year following its closure.

Access-ERC in SHS

The Access-ERC programme is also designed to encourage young scientists to apply for the ERC (European Research Council) *Starting Grants call*. It has been renewed as it stands and therefore once again concerns the field of Humanities and Social Sciences.

This funding makes it possible to host a young researcher on a post-doctoral contract in a French research laboratory, regardless of their nationality, for two years to prepare an application for the ERC Starting Grant call with the French laboratory as a host institution (HI). Applications submitted to the ANR are subject to an evaluation and selection procedure, conducted by a multidisciplinary committee comprising former laureates or ERC panel members. The evaluation focuses on the

application for the ERC *Starting Grants* call, the scientific project, the candidate's background, his or her association with the host laboratory. Following the examination of the files, it may be decided to hold a hearing by the evaluation committee of the pre-selected candidates.

Instrument for grouping calls in multilateral collaborations (European or international)

For this grouping of calls, the initiatives are mainly developed within the European framework, in connection with the instruments of the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. Thus, the ANR is integrated into the *Cofunded Partnerships* of the *Horizon Europe*²⁶ programme, or contributes for France to the PRIMA programme, created by the European Union under Article 185 of the Lisbon Treaty. In this perspective, the emphasis is on a multiannual approach to prioritising activities, on complementarity with the other strands of the Framework Programme and on the articulation of national and European tools.

Most often focusing on a specific theme, these actions can also be carried out within the framework of an "international" multilateral partnership (for example: CRCNS calls, ORA initiative, or Belmont Forum calls).

The complementarity of these actions is thought out sector by sector over the long term and can also be reflected in associations between initiatives (joint calls between European partnerships and the Belmont Forum for example).

Instrument for grouping specific bilateral calls

Bilateral agreements between the ANR and foreign agencies make it possible to set up strategic partnerships or facilitate certain international collaborations. These are dedicated bilateral thematic calls operated independently of the generic call for projects (Annex C.3).

B.4) Economic Impact of Research and Competitiveness (IERC)

The ANR's mission is to promote the transfer of the results of public research to the economic world. In addition to the collaborative projects related to the company (see "Collaborative research project - Enterprise" - PRCE) which constitute the instrument of the generic call in the relationship with the socio-economic world, the ANR has a series of programmes aimed at boosting the partnership between laboratories and companies, grouped together in this component. The proposed actions strengthen cooperation and partnerships and allow the results of public research to be exploited. As a corollary, they aim to support and encourage the R&D efforts of companies by encouraging them to invent and innovate.

These actions are positioned on a wide range of technological and societal readiness levels (*Technology/Societal Readiness Level – TRL/SRL*) but also on the more or less reinforced integration of these intersectoral partnerships. In addition, the observation in France that a relatively small number of SMEs and ETIs offer service or product innovations due to

²⁶ https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls/horizon-europe/european-partnerships-horizon-europe_en

difficulties they have in forging links with the public research sector, motivates a specific orientation of certain actions towards these SMEs and ETIs.

The IERC component is thus based on specific programmes complementary to the "Collaborative Research Projects - Enterprise" instrument of the "*Research and Innovation*" component:

- **LabCom** (*Joint Laboratory*): to create and consolidate joint laboratories co-constructed between a public research laboratory and a startup, a small or medium-sized enterprise (SME) or an intermediate-sized company (ETI). The technological or social maturity level of the projects is intermediate.
- **Industrial Chairs**: through the creation of chairs co-constructed and co-funded between public laboratories and companies, this action aims to strengthen the potential for innovative and strategic research in priority areas for French industry and for which technological or social readiness levels are still low.
- **Carnot Institute**: to develop contractual research between public research structures and the socio-economic world.
- **Partnership actions**: calls operated by the ANR and funded in partnership, such as *ASTRID* and *ASTRID Maturation*, in cooperation with the French Defense Innovation Agency (AID), and the *EcoPhyto Maturation* program, with the French Office for Biodiversity.

All of these actions aimed at public-private partnerships are articulated with academic research transfer structures, funded in particular within the framework of the France 2030 programme, but also with public structures close to the socio-economic sector.

The instruments of the IERC component all involve the participation of research organization(s) and company(ies).²⁷ The eligibility conditions and detailed characteristics of the expected proposals are explained in the corresponding calls for projects available on the ANR website.

The "LabCom" and "Industrial Chairs" instruments still benefit from the implementation of a simplified procedure with the ANRT for participating companies wishing to obtain a CIFRE grant, such as the AAPG's PRCE instrument for the first time this year.

Joint Laboratories (LabCom)

The programme to support the creation of joint laboratories (*LabCom*) includes, on the one hand,

- research establishments or organisations governed by public law
- or private law
- or dissemination of public knowledge

and, on the other hand,

- startups,
- or small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)
- or intermediate-sized companies (ETIs)

²⁷ In the sense of a commercial company, see the ANR's funding regulations. <https://anr.fr/fr/rf/>

aims to develop the existing potential for industrial partnerships and transfers among academic research actors. The challenge of this programme is to support these players in the establishment of lasting bilateral partnerships with companies, in particular SMEs and mid-caps, insofar as these links are crucial in the innovation chain. The transfer of the results or know-how of public research to this type of company can be an important factor in innovation, competitiveness and job creation.

This programme will be open to the whole year leading to two waves of selection. It is recommended to consult the call for projects page on the ANR website before applying.

The system is evolving in 2027:

- The bilateral laboratory/company nature of the scheme may be extended to another laboratory, when the multidisciplinary theme of the proposal includes a strong social or societal dimension, with a possible transfer of the ANR subsidy between the main laboratory and a SHS laboratory;
- Companies from the unit that is involved as an academic partner of the LabCom, fully independent and without any link of interest for more than 5 years with the unit's supervisory bodies, will be eligible.

Industrial Chairs

The "*Industrial Chairs*" program aims to mobilize resources to consolidate and strengthen the competitiveness of French companies. It has a threefold objective:

- to enable French or foreign professors or researchers, internationally renowned and possibly on the move, to work on an ambitious, innovative research program of indisputable industrial scope.
- Build and structure collaborative scientific research actions in priority and strategic areas for the public and private actors involved in the Industrial Chair through a strong and sustainable partnership.
- To ensure quality research training at the highest international level by adding to the hosting of (post-)doctoral students in academic research laboratories, the long-term vision, methodologies and experience of actors from the economic world.

The call for projects is open to all research themes, on subjects defined jointly by the host institution²⁸ of the industrial chair and one or more partner companies. The project is led by a scientist of excellence, who will hold the industrial chair, and will be funded in equal parts by the ANR and the partner company(ies). It is presented by the Chair's host institution, in close consultation with the partner company(ies).

The programme's changes in 2027 relate to the following elements:

²⁸ The host institution must be a research partner: a public or equivalent partner whose main purpose is to carry out research, such as EPST, university, EPSCP, research EPIC, IHU/DHU, etc.

- The programme will be open for the first time throughout the year, resulting in two rounds of selection. It is recommended to consult the call for projects page on the ANR website before applying;
- Academic laboratory/valorization subsidiary consortia of the laboratory/company(ies) will be eligible, which will provide flexibility in the management of the chair;
- The ANR funding will remain in the range of €400k to €1.2m. However, for proposals relating to a SHS theme, the ANR funding may be reduced to €250k;
- Like the LabCom scheme, the laboratory/company(s) consortium of the industrial chairs scheme may be extended to another laboratory, when the multidisciplinary theme carried by the proposal includes a strong social or societal dimension, with a possible transfer of the ANR grant between the laboratory holding the chair and a SHS laboratory.

Carnot Program

In order to accompany and support the rapprochement of the institutes with the actors of the socio-economic world, an annual contribution, calculated according to the partnership revenues, is paid by the ANR to *the Carnot consortia*. This contribution is devoted to scientific resourcing, the professionalization of the partnership relationship and integration with the business world.

In 2026, the system was renovated and structured around four principles:

- Openness and simplicity;
- Selectivity maintained;
- Enhanced incentivivity;
- Gradual transition.

The 2027 edition will be devoted to a phase of consolidation of the renovated system, by continuing the gradual transition from the old consortia to territorial consortia (around the PUI) or thematic consortia with a national dimension.

Calls for projects in funding partnerships

These actions and funding programmes aim to develop and promote the scientific work carried out in research support schemes funded in partnership with French institutions.

These programmes aim to stimulate the opening of new avenues of research on themes of interest specified in the calls, covering a wide range of disciplines. The aim is to explore scientific or technical hard points and to promote potential technological breakthroughs that are beneficial to the partners.

The ASTRID and Ecophyto programmes are renewed for the 2027 edition.

C. List of 2027 funding actions and partnerships

C.1) Provisional list of bilateral collaborations under the 2027 Generic Call for Projects: Collaborative Research Project – International (PRCI)

Before submitting to the ANR or to the foreign partner, it is advisable to consult the page dedicated to the AAPG on the ANR website.

Subscribing to the ANR newsletter allows you to stay informed of new funding opportunities.²⁹

Method of collaboration*	Country (agencies)	Collaboration Themes	Scientific axes concerned
ANR Lead Agency	Germany DFG	All disciplinary fields funded by the ANR and the DFG, except the humanities and social sciences**	All except D1 to D.7 and H.4
	Austria FWF	All disciplinary fields funded by the ANR and the FWF	All
	Brazil FAPESP Brazil FACEPE	- Mathematics and digital sciences - Humanities and Social Sciences - Materials - Engineering, Chemistry, Physics - Environment, ecosystems and resources Biological - Biology and health	Axes A.1 to A.4; Axes B.1 to B.7; Axes C.6 to C.8 Axes D.1 to D.7; Axes E.1 to E.6; Axis F.1; Axes G.1 and G.2; Axes H.1 to H.7; H.11 and H.12, H.14 to H.16 and H.19 axis
	Canada Quebec FRQ	–	–
	<i>Subject to</i>	–	–
	Luxembourg FNR	All disciplinary fields funded by the ANR and the FNR	All
	Switzerland SNSF	All disciplinary fields funded by the ANR and the SNSF	All
	Singapore NRF	- Decarbonization - Health and Aging	Currently being defined

²⁹ Sign up for the newsletter: <https://anr.fr/fr/newsletter/>

Method of collaboration*	Country (agencies)	Collaboration Themes	Scientific axes concerned
Excluding Lead Agency modality	Hong Kong RGC	All disciplinary fields funded by the ANR and the RGC	All except H.17 Axis
	Taiwan NSTC	All disciplinary fields funded by the ANR and the NSTC	All except H.17 Axis
Foreign Agency Lead Agency	United States NSF***	–	–
	<i>Subject to</i>		
	Brazil CNPq***	–	–
	<i>Subject to</i>		

* The PRCI funding instrument is divided into 3 collaboration modalities:

(1) "ANR Lead Agency" modality: the ANR takes care of the main submission and evaluation of the projects: the collaborations concerned therefore require the registration of the project with the ANR from stage 1 of the AAPG;

(2) "Etr Lead Agency" modality: the collaborating funding agency takes care of the main submission and evaluation of the projects: The collaborations concerned do not require the registration of the project in stage 1 of the AAPG;

(3) "Excluding Lead Agency modality": projects are submitted to the two funding agencies, according to the schedule and procedures specific to each agency: the collaborations concerned require the registration of the project with the ANR from stage 1 of the AAPG.

For more details: see the description of the Collaborative Research Project – International (PRCI) instrument in the 2027 Generic Call for Projects document.

** The humanities and social sciences are the subject of a specific ANR-DFG call for projects excluding AAPG, FRAL SHS, to be published in December 2026 (forecast).

With regard to the PRCI ANR-NSF and ANR-CNPq collaborations, the very opening of these collaborations will be confirmed in September 2026, with the publication of the appendix dedicated to the AAPG 2027 web page.

C.2) Provisional list of specific actions (Flash, Challenges, Science with and for society, etc.)

Before submitting to the ANR, it is advisable to consult the page dedicated to the AAP on the ANR website; These initiatives are listed on a provisional basis, subject to budgetary availability.

Subscribing to the ANR newsletter allows you to stay informed of new funding opportunities.³⁰

Reference	Short description	Scientific fields concerned
SAPS RA-CPPE - 2nd edition	This call seeks to strengthen collaboration between researchers and administrations by promoting the co-construction of public policies from the design stage, by valuing expertise academic, and by encouraging the commitment of scientists in public action to train a new generation of actors of social transformation.	Transverse
SAPS RA "Fight against disinformation"	This call aims to fund multidisciplinary research on the issues of disinformation. Particular attention will be paid to the issue of scientific mediation and the voice of scientists in the public sphere, as well as to public action in the fight against disinformation.	Transverse
Tremplin Overseas Chairs of Excellence	The call aims to attract high-level researchers to boost local research ecosystems, strengthen regional cooperation, and improve the competitiveness of overseas institutions in European calls such as Horizon Europe.	Transverse

³⁰ Sign up for the newsletter: <https://anr.fr/fr/newsletter/>

C.3) Specific bilateral collaborations outside the framework of the Generic Call for Proposals Collaborative Research Projects – International (outside PRCI)

This list is a provisional list of actions in which France, via the ANR, is likely to engage. Additional actions may be implemented in the second half of 2026 or in 2027.

Before submitting to the ANR or to the foreign partner, it is advisable to consult the ANR website.

Subscribing to the ANR newsletter allows you to stay informed of new collaborations.^{Art. 31}

Country (agencies)	Themes of provisional calls for projects	Scientific fields concerned
Germany (DFG)	Franco-German call for projects in the humanities <u>and</u> social sciences	Humanities and Social Sciences
Korea (NRF)	Currently being defined	Currently being defined
Japan (JST)	The ANR continues its collaboration with the <i>Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)</i> as part of the Japanese CREST programme.	Currently being defined

³¹ Sign up for the newsletter: <https://anr.fr/fr/newsletter/>

C.4) Specific calls for projects in European or international collaboration outside the framework of the Generic Call for Projects and bilateral calls.

This list is a provisional list of actions in which France is likely to engage. Additional actions may be implemented in the second half of 2026 or in 2027. Some calls can also be changed or shifted in time. Before submitting to the ANR or to foreign partners, it is advisable to consult the ANR website.

Subscribing to the ANR newsletter allows you to stay informed of new funding opportunities,^{Art. 32}

Reference	Short description	Scientific fields concerned
EP Brain Health	EP Brain Health European Partnership Brain Health Calls for Research Proposals on Brain Health (2 calls)	Life Sciences
EP Brain Health (Working groups)	Call for projects from "Working groups"	Life Sciences
EP Brain Health (ELSA)	Call for research projects on the ethical, legal, social/societal aspects of brain health research	Life Sciences
ERA4HEALTH	8th Call for Research Projects of the ERA4HEALTH Partnership The ERA4HEALTH partnership aims to fight diseases and reduce the burden they represent on patients and societies. It aims to support high-impact translational research that meets public health needs.	Life Sciences
ERDERA	3rd call for research projects of the ERDERA Partnership on Rare Diseases	Life Sciences
EUP OHAMR	2nd call for research projects of the European One Health AMR Partnership	Life Sciences
EUP OHAMR (capacity building)	Call for <i>capacity building</i> projects of the European One Health AMR Partnership	Life Sciences

³² Sign up for the newsletter: <https://anr.fr/fr/newsletter/>

Reference	Short description	Scientific fields concerned
EP PerMed	4th call for transnational research projects of the PerMed Partnership on Personalized Medicine	Life Sciences
CRCNS	Call for projects "Computational research in neuroscience and cognitive sciences"	Life Sciences Digital Science
THCS	5th call for projects of the European Partnership <i>Transforming Health and Care Systems</i>	Life Sciences Humanities and Social Sciences
Agroecology	3rd call for projects of the European Partnership <i>Agroecology</i>	Science The environment
Belmont Forum	Call for projects "OCEAN 2 - <i>Towards scenarios on the global ocean by 2050: the roles and places for biodiversity in future socio-ecosystems</i> "	Science The environment
Biodiversa+	6th call for research projects of the European Biodiversa+ Partnership: <i>BiodivFuture</i>	Science The environment
Forest Partnership	1st call for research projects of the FOREST Partnership (Forests, forestry, and the forest-based sector: research and innovation for a sustainable transition)	Science The environment
Future FoodS	3rd call for projects of the European Partnership <i>Future foods</i> The aim of <i>Future foods</i> is to mobilise European research and innovation to accelerate the transition to sustainable food systems	Science The environment
JPI Climate	SOLSTICE 2 call for research projects	Science The environment
PRIMA	"PRIMA call section 2 2026" in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean research programme PRIMA 1st stage closed 04/2026. Closing 2nd stage: 09/2026. Opening of the next call ("Call 2027") planned for January 2027, as part of the ANR's 2028 Work Programme	Science The environment

Reference	Short description	Scientific fields concerned
Water4all	6th Call for Research Projects of the <i>Water Security for the Planet Partnership</i> (Water4all)	Science The environment
CETP	5th call for research projects of the European Partnership <i>CETP Clean energy transition Partnership</i>	Science Energy and materials
LEAP-SE	2nd call for research projects of the LEAP-SE initiative (<i>Long-Term Joint EU-AU Research and Innovation Partnership on Sustainable Energy</i>) LEAP SE is dedicated to Africa-Europe cooperation in the field of sustainable energy	Science Energy and materials
M-ERA.NET	Call for research projects <i>Call 2026</i> in the framework of Initiative M-ERA.NET 4: Materials Science and Engineering for Innovation in Europe	Science Energy and materials
RAMP	1st call for research projects of the European Raw <i>Materials Partnership</i>	Science Energy and materials
DUT	5th call for research projects of the European DUT Partnership <i>Driving urban transitions to a sustainable future</i>	Science Energy and materials Humanities and Social Sciences
ORA 9	9th edition of the <i>Open Research Area</i> (ORA) call for Social Sciences	Social Sciences
RCH	1st call for research projects of the European <i>Resilient Cultural Heritage</i> Partnership (RCH)	Humanities and Social Sciences
STR	1st call for research projects of the European Partnership STR (<i>Social Transformations and Resilience</i>)	Humanities and Social Sciences
EIG Concert-Japan	Japanese-European transnational call for projects in the framework of the EIG Concert-Japan initiative (13th call) <i>AI-Powered Robotics for Real-World Applications</i>	Digital Science

C.5) Funding actions linked to the "PAPFE"

Before submitting to the ANR, it is advisable to consult the page dedicated to the AAP on the ANR website.

Subscribing to the ANR newsletter allows you to stay informed of new funding opportunities.^{Art. 33}

Reference	Short description	Scientific fields concerned
T-ERC Starting	To help applicants graded A in the second stage of the ERC Starting Grant to improve their application for ERC funding.	All
T-ERC Consolidator	To help A-rated applicants in the second stage of the ERC Consolidator Grant to improve their application for ERC funding.	All
T-ERC Advanced	To help applicants graded A in the second stage of the ERC Advanced Grant to improve their application for ERC funding.	All
Percée JCJC	Facilitated access for ANR laureates of JCJC projects to lump sum funding to prepare an application for a single-beneficiary ERC call.	All
Access ERC	Supporting young talents in the preparation of an application for the ERC Starting Grants	Humanities and Social Sciences
MRSEI	To give scientists working in a French laboratory the means to apply as coordinators to a prestigious European or international collaborative call.	All
SRSEI	To give the means to scientists working in a French laboratory and applying as coordinator of a prestigious European or international collaborative call to improve their file for the 2nd and possibly the 3 rd stage of this call.	All
MRSEI Token	Facilitated access for the winners of ANR projects in international collaboration to MRSEI-type funding.	All

³³ Sign up for the newsletter: <https://anr.fr/fr/newsletter/>

C.6) 2027 funding actions related to the IERC

Before submitting to the ANR, it is advisable to consult the page dedicated to the AAP on the ANR website.

Subscribing to the ANR newsletter allows you to stay informed of new funding opportunities.³⁴

Reference	Short description	Scientific fields concerned
ASTRID	Specific Support for Research Work of Defense Interest	All
ASTRID-Maturation - session 1	Specific Support for Research Work of Defense Interest	All
ASTRID-Maturation - session 2	Specific Support for Research Work of Defense Interest	All
Industrial Chairs – Wave 1	Stimulation of cooperation between public and private research actors around a teacher-researcher or internationally renowned researchers	All
Industrial Chairs – Wave 2	Stimulation of cooperation between public and private research actors around a teacher-researcher or internationally renowned researchers	All
LabCom - Wave 1	Joint laboratories of public research organisations – SMEs, ETIs and start-ups	All
LabCom - Wave 2	Joint laboratories of public research organisations – SMEs, ETIs and start-ups	All
Ecophyto maturation - 5th edition	Contribute to achieving the objectives of the Ecophyto 2030 Strategy based on the results of research: promote the emergence of innovative, operational and mobilizable solutions to reduce the use and impact of phytosanitary products.	All

³⁴ Sign up for the newsletter: <https://anr.fr/fr/newsletter/>

C.7) Partnerships and co-funding under the 2027 Work Programme

All partnerships and co-funding are subject to modification or supplementation.

Before submitting a deposit, you should consult the ANR website.

Partner	Main themes that may be concerned by co-funding	Scientific fields concerned
AID Defence Innovation Agency	Dual civil and military topics of interest (energy, global security, cybersecurity, RBCE, etc.)	ASTRID and ASTRID programmes Maturation
DGOS Directorate-General for Healthcare Supply	Translational research in health (synergy between basic research and clinical research)	Life Sciences and cross-cutting pillars of the One Health domain
JU/KDT Key digital technologies	KDT Program Matching	Digital Science
JU / Euro HPC Joint undertaking European high-performance computing	Contribution to the EuroHPC programme	Digital Science
MTE Ministry in charge of the ecological transition	Innovative projects in support of public policies, to redefine climate change adaptation policies and determine the conditions for their implementation, in the context of the ecological transition.	Science The environment
Regions Normandy, Grand-Est, Hauts de France Pays de la Loire, Guadeloupe, Brittany, Reunion, Martinique, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	Specific territorial themes	All scientific fields
SGDSN General Secretariat for Defence and National Security	Themes related to the protection of citizens and the sovereignty of the nation (to be confirmed)	Global Security and Cybersecurity

Partner	Main themes that may be concerned by co-funding	Scientific fields concerned
DGRIS International Relations and Strategy Branch	Humanities and social sciences, strategic research, defence, security, interdisciplinarity.	SHS
AFD French Development Agency	Africa-France Academic Partnerships (PeA); Biodiversa+; SIOMPA	Higher education Science The environment
OFB French Office for Biodiversity	Pesticide reduction	Science The environment