ROMÂNIA
JUDEȚUL ILFOV
CONSILIUL JUDEȚEAN

PROIECT DE HOTĂRÂRE

privind aprobarea participării Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean în cadrul consorțiului pentru proiectul
***„FLAMR – FEDERATED LEARNING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE"* și a Acordului de parteneriat între UNIVERSITATEA ESTONIANĂ DE ȘTIINȚE ALE VIEȚII - lider de proiect și JUDEȚUL ILFOV – CONSILIUL JUDEȚEAN – partener**

Consiliul Județean Ilfov întrunit în ședință extraordinară (convocată de îndată) în data de _____2026;

Având în vedere:

Prevederile ghidului programului Horizon Europe versiunea 5.1. din 15.09.2025;

Prevederile ghidului beneficiarului aferent acțiunilor Marie Sklodowska-Curie privind schimburile de experiență din cadrul programului Horizon Europe;

Adresele Universității Estoniene de Științe ale Vieții înregistrate la Consiliul Județean Ilfov cu nr. 6313/05.03.2026 și nr. 6685/09.03.2026;

Prevederile Cererii de finanțare aferentă proiectului (Proposal number 101299901), inclusiv documentele suport ale acesteia;

Referatul de aprobare al Președintelui Consiliului Județean Ilfov, înregistrat cu nr. 6788 / 10.03.2026;

Raportul Direcției Protecția Animalelor din cadrul Consiliului Județean Ilfov nr. 6798 / 10.03.2026;

Raportul Direcției Generale Management Programe de Dezvoltare din cadrul Consiliului Județean Ilfov nr. 6791 / 10.03.2026;

Raportul Direcției Juridice și Administrație Publică Locală din cadrul Consiliului Județean Ilfov nr. 6820 / 10.03.2026;

Raportul Direcției Economice din cadrul Consiliului Județean Ilfov nr. 6818 / 10.03.2026;

Prevederile art. 122 din Constituția României, republicată;

Prevederile art. 3 și 4 paragrafele 1-4 din Carta Europeană a autonomiei locale, adoptată la Strasbourg la 15 octombrie 1985, ratificată prin Legea nr. 199/1997;

Prevederile art. 7 alin. (13) din Legea nr. 52/2003 privind transparența decizională în administrația publică, republicată, cu modificările și completările ulterioare;

Prevederile art. 2 alin. (2), art. 58, art. 64, art. 80 și art. 84 din Legea nr. 24/2000 privind normele de tehnică legislativă pentru elaborarea actelor normative, republicată cu modificările și completările ulterioare;

Avizul Comisiei de specialitate - juridică, administrație publică locală, apărarea ordinii publice, respectarea drepturilor și a libertăților cetățenești;

Avizul Comisiei de specialitate - buget, finanțe,bănci, prognoze și studii economice;

Avizul Comisiei de specialitate – fonduri europene și relații internaționale;

Avizul Comisiei de specialitate - învățământ, tineret, sănătate, familie, protecție socială, servicii publice sociale și activități sportive;

În temeiul art. 173 alin. (1) lit. e) coroborat cu alin. (7) lit c) și alin (1) lit f), art. 182, art. 196, alin. (1), lit. a) din Ordonanța de Urgență a Guvernului României nr. 57/2019 privind Codul administrativ cu modificările și completările ulterioare,

HOTĂRĂȘTE:

Art. 1 Se aprobă participarea Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean în calitate de partener în cadrul consorțiului pentru proiectul „FLAMR – FEDERATED LEARNING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE", finanțat prin intermediul programului Horizon Europe, apel de proiecte HORIZON – MSCA – 2025 – SE -01.

Art. 2 Se aprobă acordul de parteneriat între Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții - Lider de Proiect și Consiliul Județean Ilfov - Partener, în vederea implementării proiectului, conform Acordului de parteneriat prevăzut în Anexa care face parte integrantă din prezenta hotărâre.

Art. 3 Se aprobă alocarea bugetară aferentă Consiliului Județean Ilfov în sumă de **100.200,00 Euro** din bugetul total al proiectului, fără contribuție proprie a beneficiarului.

Art. 4 Se împuternicește Președintele Consiliului Județean Ilfov, să semneze Declarațiia pe proprie răspundere pentru beneficiari, Acordul de parteneriat între Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții și Județul Ilfov – Consiliul Județean, precum și toate documentele necesare realizării proiectului.

Art. 5 Direcțiile de specialitate din cadrul aparatului de specialitate al Consiliului Județean Ilfov vor duce la îndeplinire prevederile prezentei hotărâri.

Art. 6 Secretarul general al județului Ilfov va comunica, în termenul prevăzut de lege prezentul act administrativ Instituției Prefectului – Județul Ilfov, compartimentelor de resort din cadrul aparatului de specialitate al Consiliului Județean Ilfov și va asigura publicarea în Monitorul Oficial al județului Ilfov și pe site-ul propriu al UAT Județul Ilfov.

PREȘEDINTE,

Hubert Petru Ștefan THUMA

Consiliul Județean ILFOV PREȘEDINTE ROMÂNIA

Avizează

Secretar General al Județului Ilfov

Monica TRANDAFIR

Nr. _____

Data: ___ / ___ / 2026

Anexă la Hotărârea Consiliului Județean Ilfov nr. _____/_____

ACORD DE PARTENERIAT

DESCA
MODEL CONSORTIUM
AGREEMENT

FLAMR

ACORD DE CONSORȚIU

FLAMR

Versiunea 1 – 15 februarie 2026

(Bazat pe DESCA – Model de Acord de Consorțiu pentru Horizon Europe, Versiunea 2.0, februarie 2024)

⚠ *Notă: Versiunea în limba engleză rămâne documentul juridic oficial. Această traducere este furnizată exclusiv în scop informativ pentru înțelegerea conținutului.*

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Regulamentul Horizon Europe, toate MGA-urile şi celelalte documente conexe sunt disponibile la: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/reference-documents

Se recomandă cu insistență citirea MGA aferent şi a documentelor conexe. Este important de reținut că

DESCA este suplimentar Regulamentului Horizon Europe şi Acordului de Grant. **Majoritatea aspectelor reglementate acolo NU sunt repetate în acest document, însă trebuie luate în considerare cu atenţie şi recitite în caz de dubiu.**

Modelul DESCA este prezentat în două coloane: coloana stângă conţine textul juridic, iar coloana dreaptă conţine explicaţii, observaţii şi trimiteri la MGA Horizon Europe multi-beneficiar. Această versiune, precum şi o versiune fără explicaţii, sunt disponibile pe site-ul http://www.desca-agreement.eu

ACORD DE CONSORŢIU

PREZENTUL ACORD DE CONSORŢIU este bazat pe Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2021/695 al Parlamentului European şi al Consiliului din 28 aprilie 2021 de instituire a programului Horizon Europe – Programul-cadru pentru cercetare şi inovare (2021–2027), de stabilire a normelor sale de participare şi diseminare (denumit în continuare „Regulamentul Horizon Europe"), şi pe Acordul General de Grant al Comisiei Europene şi Anexele sale, şi este încheiat la 01/09/2026, dată denumită în continuare Data Efectivă

ÎNTRE:

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denumite în continuare, în mod colectiv sau individual, „Părţi" sau „Partea"

referitoare la Acţiunea intitulată

Federated Learning for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance

pe scurt

FLAMR

denumit în continuare „Proiectul"

AVÂND ÎN VEDERE CĂ:

Părțile, având o experiență considerabilă în domeniul vizat, au depus o propunere pentru Proiect la Autoritatea Finanțatoare în cadrul Horizon Europe – Programul-cadru pentru cercetare şi inovare (2021–2027).

Părțile doresc să precizeze sau să completeze angajamentele obligatorii dintre ele, pe lângă dispozițiile Acordului de Grant specific care urmează să fie semnat de Părți şi de Autoritatea Finanțatoare (denumit în continuare „Acordul de Grant").

Părțile sunt conştiente că prezentul Acord de Consorțiu este bazat pe modelul de acord de consorțiu DESCA (http://www.desca-agreement.eu).

PRIN URMARE, S-AU CONVENIT URMATOARELE:

1. Definiții

1.1 DEFINIȚII

Cuvintele care încep cu majusculă vor avea înțelesul definit fie în prezentul document, fie în Regulamentul Horizon Europe, fie în Acordul de Grant, inclusiv Anexele sale.

1.2 DEFINIȚII SUPLIMENTARE

"Organ al Consorțiului"

Organ al Consorțiului înseamnă orice organ de management descris în Secțiunea 6.1 din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu.

"Planul Consorțiului"

Planul Consorțiului înseamnă Descrierea Acțiunii şi bugetul convenit aferent, aşa cum sunt definite inițial în Acordul de Grant şi care pot fi actualizate de Adunarea Generală.

"Partea în culpă"

Partea în culpă înseamnă o Parte pe care Adunarea Generală a declarat-o ca fiind în încălcare a prezentului Acord de Consorțiu şi/sau a Acordului de Grant, aşa cum este specificat în Secțiunea 4.2 din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu.

"Autoritatea Finanțatoare"

Autoritatea Finanțatoare înseamnă organismul care acordă grantul pentru Proiect.

"Necesară"

"Necesară" înseamnă:

Pentru implementarea Proiectului: Drepturile de Acces sunt Necesare dacă, fără acordarea acestor Drepturi de Acces, realizarea sarcinilor atribuite Părții beneficiare ar fi imposibilă din punct de vedere tehnic sau juridic, ar fi întârziată semnificativ sau ar necesita resurse financiare sau umane semnificative suplimentare.

Pentru Exploatarea propriilor Rezultate: Drepturile de Acces sunt Necesare dacă, fără acordarea acestor Drepturi de Acces, Exploatarea propriilor Rezultate ar fi imposibilă din punct de vedere tehnic sau juridic.

"Software"

Software înseamnă secvențe de instrucțiuni destinate executării unui proces în sau convertibile într-o formă executabilă de un calculator și fixate pe orice suport tangibil de expresie.

2. Scop

Scopul prezentului Acord de Consorțiu este de a preciza, în legătură cu Proiectul, relația dintre Părți, în special cu privire la organizarea activității dintre Părți, gestionarea Proiectului și drepturile și obligațiile Părților privind, printre altele, răspunderea, Drepturile de Acces și soluționarea litigiilor.

3. Intrare în vigoare, durată și încetare

3.1 INTRAREA ÎN VIGOARE

O entitate devine Parte la prezentul Acord de Consorțiu la semnarea acestuia de către un reprezentant autorizat.

Prezentul Acord de Consorțiu produce efecte de la Data Efectivă identificată la începutul acestuia.

O entitate devine o nouă Parte la Acordul de Consorțiu la semnarea documentului de aderare (Anexa 2) de către noua Parte și Coordonator. Această aderare produce efecte de la data indicată în documentul de aderare.

3.2 DURATĂ ȘI ÎNCETARE

Prezentul Acord de Consorțiu rămâne în vigoare până la îndeplinirea completă a tuturor obligațiilor asumate de Părți în temeiul Acordului de Grant și al prezentului Acord de Consorțiu.

Cu toate acestea, prezentul Acord de Consorțiu sau participarea uneia sau mai multor Părți poate înceta în conformitate cu termenii prezentului Acord de Consorțiu.

Dacă:

- Acordul de Grant nu este semnat de Autoritatea Finanțatoare sau de o Parte, sau
- Acordul de Grant este reziliat, sau
- Participarea unei Părți la Acordul de Grant este reziliată,

prezentul Acord de Consorțiu încetează automat în ceea ce privește Partea/Părțile vizate, sub rezerva prevederilor care supraviețuiesc expirării sau încetării, conform Secțiunii 3.3.

3.3 SUPRAVIEȚUIREA DREPTURILOR ȘI OBLIGAȚIILOR

Prevederile privind Drepturile de Acces, Diseminarea și confidențialitatea, pentru perioada menționată în acestea, precum și cele privind răspunderea, legea aplicabilă și soluționarea litigiilor supraviețuiesc expirării sau încetării prezentului Acord de Consorțiu.

Încetarea nu afectează drepturile sau obligațiile Părții care părăsește Proiectul, apărute anterior datei încetării, cu excepția cazului în care Adunarea Generală și Partea care părăsește Proiectul convin altfel. Aceasta include obligația de a furniza toate contribuțiile, livrabilele și documentele necesare pentru perioada de participare.

4. Responsabilitățile Părților

4.1 PRINCIPII GENERALE

Fiecare Parte se angajează să participe la implementarea eficientă a Proiectului și să coopereze, să îndeplinească prompt și la timp toate obligațiile sale în temeiul Acordului de Grant și al prezentului Acord de Consorțiu, în mod rezonabil și cu bună-credință, conform dreptului belgian.

Fiecare Parte se angajează să notifice prompt Autoritatea Finanțatoare și celelalte Părți, în conformitate cu structura de guvernanță a Proiectului, cu privire la orice informație semnificativă, fapt, problemă sau întârziere care ar putea afecta Proiectul.

Fiecare Parte va furniza prompt toate informațiile solicitate în mod rezonabil de un Organ al Consorțiului sau de Coordonator pentru îndeplinirea sarcinilor sale și va gestiona responsabil accesul angajaților săi la Portalul EU Funding & Tenders.

Fiecare Parte va lua măsuri rezonabile pentru a asigura exactitatea informațiilor sau materialelor pe care le furnizează celorlalte Părți.

4.2 ÎNCĂLCARE

În cazul în care Consorțiul identifică o încălcare de către o Parte a obligațiilor sale în temeiul prezentului Acord de Consorțiu sau al Acordului de Grant (de ex. implementarea necorespunzătoare a Proiectului), Coordonatorul sau, dacă Coordonatorul este cel care încarlă obligațiile, Partea desemnată de Adunarea Generală, va notifica oficial respectiva Parte, solicitându-i remedierea încălcării în termen de 30 de zile calendaristice de la data primirii notificării scrise.

Dacă încălcarea este substanlțială și nu este remediată în acea perioadă sau nu poate fi remediată, Adunarea Generală poate decide să declare Partea ca fiind Parte În Culpă și să decidă consecințele, inclusiv încetarea

participării acesteia.

4.3 IMPLICAREA TERȚILOR

O Parte care încheie un subcontract sau implică în alt mod terți (inclusiv, dar fără a se limita la Entități Afiliate sau alți Participanți) în Proiect rămâne responsabilă pentru realizarea părții sale relevante din Proiect și pentru respectarea de către acel terț a prevederilor prezentului Acord de Consorțiu și ale Acordului de Grant. Acea Parte trebuie să se asigure că implicarea terților nu afectează drepturile și obligațiile celorlalte Părți.

4.4 RESPONSABILITĂȚI SPECIFICE PRIVIND PROTECȚIA DATELOR

Acolo unde este necesar, Părțile vor coopera pentru a se permite reciproc îndeplinirea obligațiilor legale care decurg din legislația aplicabilă privind protecția datelor (Regulamentul (UE) 2016/679 din 27 aprilie 2016) în cadrul executării și administrării Proiectului și a prezentului Acord de Consorțiu.

În special, Părțile vor încheia, acolo unde este necesar, un acord separat de prelucrare a datelor, de partajare a datelor și/sau de control comun înainte de orice prelucrare sau partajare de date.

5. Răspunderea reciprocă

5.1 LIPSA GARANȚIILOR

Cu privire la orice informație sau materiale (incl. Rezultate și Cunoștințe anterioare) furnizate de o Parte alteia în cadrul Proiectului, nu se acordă, nu se oferă și nu se implică nicio garanție sau declarație de niciun fel privind suficiența sau adecvarea pentru scop, ori absența oricărei încălcări a drepturilor de proprietate ale terților.

Prin urmare:

- Partea beneficiară va fi în toate cazurile în ntregime și exclusiv răspunzătoare pentru utilizarea pe care o dă acestor informații și materiale, și
- nicio Parte care acordă Drepturi de Acces nu va fi răspunzătoare în cazul încălcării drepturilor de proprietate ale unui terț, rezultată din exercitarea de către orice altă Parte (sau entitățile aflate sub controlul său) a Drepturilor de Acces.

5.2 LIMITĂRI ALE RĂSPUNDERII CONTRACTUALE

Nicio Parte nu va fi răspunzătoare față de nicio altă Parte pentru pierderi indirecte sau prejudicii similare, cum ar fi, dar fără a se limita la, pierderi de profit, pierderi de venituri sau pierderi de contracte, cu excepția cazului de încălcare a confidențialității.

Răspunderea agregată a unei Părți față de celelalte Părți în mod colectiv va fi limitată la o dată cota-parte a respectivei Părți din costurile totale ale Proiectului, astfel cum sunt identificate în Anexa 2 a Acordului de

Grant.

Răspunderea unei Părți nu va fi limitată în măsura în care prejudiciul a fost cauzat printr-un act intenționat sau neglijență gravă, ori în măsura în care o astfel de limitare nu este permisă prin lege.

5.3 PREJUDICII CAUZATE TERȚILOR

Fiecare Parte va fi exclusiv răspunzătoare pentru orice pierdere, prejudiciu sau daună cauzată terților ca urmare a executării obligațiilor sale sau a utilizării Rezultatelor sau Cunoștințelor anterioare.

5.4 FORȚA MAJORĂ

Nicio Parte nu va fi considerată în încălcare a prezentului Acord de Consorțiu dacă este împiedicată să-și îndeplinească obligațiile din cauza forței majore.

Fiecare Parte va notifica Adunarea Generală cu privire la orice caz de forță majoră fără întârziere nejustificată. Dacă consecințele forței majore nu sunt înlăturate în termen de 6 săptămâni de la această notificare, transferul de sarcini – dacă este cazul – va fi decis de Adunarea Generală.

5.5 [OPȚIUNE: CONTROL AL EXPORTURILOR]

Nicio Parte nu va fi considerată în încălcare a prezentului Acord de Consorțiu dacă este împiedicată să-și îndeplinească obligațiile ca urmare a unor restricții rezultate din legislația de import sau export și/sau a întârzierii acordării sau extinderii licenței de import sau export sau a oricărei alte autorizații guvernamentale, cu condiția ca Partea să fi depus eforturi rezonabile pentru a-și îndeplini sarcinile și pentru a solicita orice licență sau autorizație necesară în mod corespunzător și în timp util. Fiecare Parte va notifica Adunarea Generală cu privire la orice astfel de restricție fără întârziere nejustificată. Dacă consecințele nu sunt înlăturate în termen de 6 săptămâni, transferul de sarcini va fi decis de Adunarea Generală.

6. Structura de guvernanță

6.1 STRUCTURA GENERALĂ

Structura organizațională a consorțiului va cuprinde următoarele Organe ale Consorțiului:

Adunarea Generală este organul decizional al consorțiului.

Coordonatorul este entitatea juridică care acționează ca intermediar între Părți și Autoritatea Finanțatoare. Coordonatorul va îndeplini, pe lângă responsabilitățile sale ca Parte, sarcinile atribuite acestuia, așa cum sunt descrise în Acordul de Grant și în prezentul Acord de Consorțiu.

6.2 MEMBRII ADUNĂRII GENERALE

Adunarea Generală va fi constituită dintr-un reprezentant al fiecărei Părți (denumit în continuare „Membru").

Fiecare Membru va fi considerat autorizat în mod corespunzător să delibereze, să negocieze şi să decidă în toate chestiunile enumerate în Secţiunea 6.3.7 din prezentul Acord de Consorţiu.

Coordonatorul va prezida toate şedinţele Adunării Generale, cu excepţia cazului în care Adunarea Generală decide altfel.

Părţile se angajează să respecte toate deciziile Adunării Generale.

Aceasta nu împiedică Părţile să-şi exercite dreptul de veto, conform Secţiunii 6.3.5, sau să supună un litigiu spre soluţionare, în conformitate cu prevederile privind soluţionarea litigiilor din Secţiunea 11.8.

6.3 PROCEDURI OPERAŢIONALE ALE ADUNĂRII GENERALE

6.3.1 Reprezentarea în şedinţe

Orice Membru:

- ar trebui să fie prezent sau reprezentat la orice şedinţă;
- poate desemna un supleant sau un mandatar pentru a participa şi a vota la orice şedinţă;
- va participa în mod cooperant la şedinţe.

6.3.2 Pregătirea şi organizarea şedinţelor

6.3.2.1 Convocarea şedinţelor

Preşedintele va convoca şedinţele ordinare ale Adunării Generale cel puţin o dată pe an şi va convoca şedinţe extraordinare oricând, la cererea scrisă a oricărui Membru.

6.3.2.2 Notificarea şedinţei

Preşedintele va notifica în scris fiecare Membru cu privire la şedinţă cât mai curând posibil şi cu cel puţin 14 zile calendaristice înainte de o şedinţă ordinară şi cu cel puţin 7 zile calendaristice înainte de o şedinţă extraordinară.

6.3.2.3 Trimiterea ordinii de zi

Preşedintele va pregăti şi va transmite fiecărui Membru o ordine de zi cu cel puţin 14 zile calendaristice înainte de şedinţă, respectiv 7 zile calendaristice înainte de o şedinţă extraordinară.

6.3.2.4 Adăugarea de puncte pe ordinea de zi

Orice punct de pe ordinea de zi care necesită o decizie a Membrilor trebuie identificat ca atare pe ordinea de zi.

Orice Membru poate adăuga un punct la ordinea de zi iniţială prin notificare scrisă către toţi ceilalţi Membri cu cel puţin 7 zile calendaristice înainte de şedinţă şi cu 2 zile înainte de o şedinţă extraordinară.

În cursul unei şedinţe a Adunării Generale, Membrii prezenţi sau reprezentaţi pot conveni în unanimitate să adauge un nou punct la ordinea de zi iniţială.

Şedinţele Adunării Generale pot fi organizate şi prin telefon, videoconferinţă sau alte mijloace de telecomunicaţii.

Deciziile vor fi obligatorii doar după ce partea relevantă din procesul-verbal a fost acceptată conform Secţiunii 6.3.6.2.

6.3.3 Decizii fără şedinţă

Orice decizie poate fi luată şi fără şedinţă dacă:

- Coordonatorul transmite tuturor Membrilor Adunării Generale o propunere de decizie cu un termen de răspuns de cel puţin 10 zile calendaristice de la primire, şi
- decizia este aprobată de 51% din toate Părţile.

Coordonatorul va informa toţi Membrii cu privire la rezultatul votului. Un veto conform Secţiunii 6.3.5 poate fi formulat în termen de 15 zile calendaristice de la primirea acestei informaţii. Decizia va fi obligatorie după ce Coordonatorul trimite o notificare tuturor Membrilor.

6.3.4 Reguli de vot şi cvorum

Adunarea Generală nu va delibera şi nu va decide în mod valabil în şedinţe decât dacă două-treimi (2/3) din Membrii săi sunt prezenţi sau reprezentaţi (cvorum). Dacă cvorumul nu este întrunit, preşedintele va convoca o altă şedinţă ordinară în termen de 15 zile calendaristice. Dacă nici în această şedinţă cvorumul nu este întrunit, preşedintele va convoca o şedinţă extraordinară care va putea decide chiar dacă mai puţin de cvorumul Membrilor este prezent sau reprezentat.

Fiecare Membru prezent sau reprezentat va dispune de un vot. Partea declarată Parte În Culpă conform Secţiunii 4.2 nu poate vota. Deciziile se iau cu o majoritate de două-treimi (2/3) din voturile exprimate.

6.3.5 Dreptul de veto

O Parte care poate demonstra că propria sa activitate, termenele, costurile, răspunderea, drepturile de proprietate intelectuală sau alte interese legitime ar fi grav afectate de o decizie a Adunării Generale poate exercita dreptul de veto cu privire la decizia respectivă sau la partea relevantă a acesteia.

Când decizia este prevăzută pe ordinea de zi iniţială, o Parte poate exercita veto-ul numai în cursul şedinţei. Când decizia a fost luată pe un punct nou adăugat pe ordinea de zi înainte sau în cursul şedinţei, o Parte poate exercita veto-ul în şedinţă sau în termen de 15 zile calendaristice de la primirea proiectului de proces-verbal. Când decizia a fost luată fără şedinţă, o Parte poate exercita veto-ul în termen de 15 zile calendaristice de la primirea notificării rezultatului votului.

În caz de exercitare a dreptului de veto, Părţile vor depune toate eforturile pentru a rezolva problema care a

generat veto-ul spre satisfacția generală a tuturor Părților.

O Parte nu poate exercita veto-ul cu privire la deciziile referitoare la identificarea sa ca fiind în încălcare a obligațiilor sau la calificarea sa ca Parte În Culpă. Nici Partea În Culpă nu poate exercita veto-ul cu privire la deciziile referitoare la participarea şi la încetarea participării sale. Nici Partea care solicită retragerea din consorțiu nu poate exercita veto-ul cu privire la deciziile aferente acestui aspect.

6.3.6 Procesele-verbale ale şedințelor

Preşedintele răspunde de redactarea proceselor-verbale ale fiecărei şedințe, care reprezintă înregistrarea oficială a tuturor deciziilor luate. Acesta/aceasta va transmite proiectul de proces-verbal tuturor Membrilor în termen de 10 zile calendaristice de la şedință. Procesul-verbal se consideră acceptat dacă, în termen de 15 zile calendaristice de la primire, nicio Parte nu a transmis o obiecție preşedintelui privind exactitatea proiectului. Preşedintele va transmite procesul-verbal acceptat tuturor Membrilor şi Coordonatorului.

6.3.7 Deciziile Adunării Generale

Adunarea Generală este liberă să acționeze din proprie inițiativă pentru a formula propuneri şi a lua decizii conform procedurilor stabilite. Următoarele decizii sunt luate de Adunarea Generală:

Conținut, finanțe şi drepturi de proprietate intelectuală:

- Propuneri de modificări ale Anexelor 1 şi 2 ale Acordului de Grant, care trebuie aprobate de Autoritatea Finanțatoare
- Modificări ale Planului Consorțiului
- Modificări sau retrageri ale Cunoştințelor anterioare din Anexa 1 (Cunoştințe anterioare incluse)
- Adaosuri la Anexa 3 (Lista terților pentru transfer simplificat conform Secțiunii 8.3.2)
- Adaosuri la Anexa 4 (Entități identificate sub același control)

Evoluția consorțiului:

- Intrarea unei noi Părți în Proiect şi aprobarea condițiilor de aderare
- Retragerea unei Părți din Proiect şi aprobarea condițiilor de retragere
- Propunere către Autoritatea Finanțatoare pentru schimbarea Coordonatorului
- Propunere către Autoritatea Finanțatoare pentru suspendarea totală sau parțială a Proiectului
- Propunere către Autoritatea Finanțatoare pentru încetarea Proiectului şi a Acordului de Consorțiu

Încălcări, Partea În Culpă şi litigii:

- Identificarea unei încălcări de către o Parte a obligațiilor sale
- Declararea unei Părți ca Parte În Culpă
- Măsuri corective care trebuie îndeplinite de Partea În Culpă

- Încetarea participării Părții În Culpă şi măsurile aferente
- Paşii de urmat în scopuri litigioase şi acoperirea costurilor de litigiu

Numiri:

- Pe baza Acordului de Grant, numirea, dacă este necesară, a Membrilor Consiliului Consultativ Extern de Experți

În cazul sarcinilor desființate ca urmare a unei decizii a Adunării Generale, Membrii vor redistribui sarcinile Părților vizate, luând în considerare angajamentele anterioare legitime care nu pot fi anulate.

6.4 COORDONATORUL

Coordonatorul va fi intermediarul între Părți şi Autoritatea Finanțatoare şi va îndeplini toate sarcinile atribuite acestuia, aşa cum sunt descrise în Acordul de Grant şi în prezentul Acord de Consorțiu.

În special, Coordonatorul va fi responsabil pentru:

- monitorizarea respectării de către Părți a obligațiilor lor în temeiul prezentului Acord de Consorțiu şi al Acordului de Grant
- păstrarea actualizată şi disponibilă a listei de adrese a Membrilor şi a altor persoane de contact
- colectarea, verificarea consistenței şi transmiterea rapoartelor, a altor livrabile (inclusiv situații financiare şi certificări aferente) şi a documentelor solicitate către Autoritatea Finanțatoare
- pregătirea şedințelor, propunerea deciziilor şi pregătirea ordinii de zi, prezidarea şedințelor, redactarea proceselor-verbale şi monitorizarea implementării deciziilor
- transmiterea promptă a documentelor şi informațiilor aferente Proiectului către orice altă Parte interesată
- administrarea contribuției financiare a Autorității Finanțatoare şi îndeplinirea sarcinilor financiare descrise în Secțiunea 7.2
- furnizarea, la cerere, către Părți a copiilor oficiale sau originalelor documentelor aflate exclusiv în posesia Coordonatorului, atunci când acestea sunt necesare pentru formularea pretențiilor Părților

Dacă una sau mai multe Părți întârzie la transmiterea oricărui livrabil al Proiectului, Coordonatorul poate totuşi să transmită Autorității Finanțatoare în timp util livrabilele celorlalte Părți şi toate celelalte documente solicitate în Acordul de Grant.

Dacă Coordonatorul nu îşi îndeplineşte sarcinile de coordonare, Adunarea Generală poate propune Autorității Finanțatoare schimbarea Coordonatorului.

Coordonatorul nu va fi îndreptățit să acționeze sau să facă declarații obligatorii din punct de vedere juridic în numele oricărei alte Părți sau al consorțiului, cu excepția cazurilor prevăzute expres în Acordul de Grant sau în prezentul Acord de Consorțiu.

Coordonatorul nu își va extinde rolul dincolo de sarcinile specificate în prezentul Acord de Consorțiu și în Acordul de Grant.

6.5 [OPȚIUNE: CONSILIU CONSULTATIV EXTERN DE EXPERȚI (CCEE)]

Un Consiliu Consultativ Extern de Experți (CCEE) va fi numit și coordonat de Adunarea Generală. CCEE va asista și va facilita deciziile Adunării Generale. Coordonatorul va asigura încheierea unui acord de confidențialitate între toate Părțile și fiecare Membru al CCEE. Termenii nu vor fi mai puțin stringenți decât cei stipulați în prezentul Acord de Consorțiu și va fi încheiat în cel mult 30 de zile de la nominalizare. Coordonatorul va redacta procesele-verbale ale ședințelor CCEE și le va prezenta Adunării Generale. Membrii CCEE pot participa la ședințele Adunării Generale la invitație, fără drept de vot.

7. Dispoziții financiare

7.1 PRINCIPII GENERALE

7.1.1 Distribuția contribuției financiare

Contribuția financiară a Autorității Finanțatoare pentru Proiect va fi distribuită de Coordonator în conformitate cu Planul Consorțiului, aprobarea rapoartelor de către Autoritatea Finanțatoare și prevederile privind plățile din Secțiunea 7.2. O Parte va fi finanțată numai pentru sarcinile sale realizate în conformitate cu Planul Consorțiului.

7.1.2 Justificarea costurilor

Conform propriilor principii și practici contabile și de management, fiecare Parte va fi exclusiv responsabilă pentru justificarea costurilor sale (inclusiv ale Entităților Afiliate, dacă este cazul) față de Autoritatea Finanțatoare. Nici Coordonatorul și nici celelalte Părți nu vor răspunde în niciun fel pentru această justificare.

7.1.3 Principii de finanțare

O Parte care cheltuie mai puțin decât cota sa alocată din buget sau implementează mai puține unități decât cele prevăzute va fi finanțată în funcție de unitățile/costurile efective justificate. O Parte care cheltuie mai mult decât cota sa alocată va fi finanțată numai în limita costurilor justificate eligibile, fără a depăși cota sa.

7.1.4 Plăți în exces

O Parte a primit o plată în exces dacă: (a) plata primită de la Coordonator depășește suma declarată, sau (b) în ultimul an al Proiectului, costurile reale ale Părții sunt semnificativ sub cele la care ar fi îndreptățită conform Planului Consorțiului.

În caz de plată în exces, Partea trebuie să informeze Coordonatorul și să returneze suma relevantă fără întârziere nejustificată. În caz de nerestituire în termen de 30 de zile de la solicitare, Partea se află în încălcare substanțială a Acordului de Consorțiu. Sumele neramursate vor fi repartizate de Coordonator celorlalte Părți

pro rata, până la recuperarea de la Partea în culpă.

7.1.5 Venituri

În cazul în care o Parte obține venituri deductibile din finanțarea totală conform Planului Consorțiului, deducerea vizează numai Partea care a obținut venitul respectiv. Cota financiară a celorlalte Părți nu va fi afectată.

7.1.6 Consecințe financiare ale încetării participării unei Părți

O Parte care părăseşte consorțiul va rambursa Coordonatorului orice plăți primite, cu excepția sumei contribuției acceptate de Autoritatea Finanțatoare. În plus, o Parte În Culpă va suporta, în limitele prevăzute de Secțiunea 5.2, orice costuri suplimentare rezonabile şi justificabile apărute în sarcina celorlalte Părți.

7.2 PLĂȚI

7.2.1 Plățile către Părți sunt sarcina exclusivă a Coordonatorului

În special, Coordonatorul va:

- notifica prompt Partea vizată cu privire la data şi componența sumei transferate în contul său bancar
- îndeplini cu diligență sarcinile privind administrarea fondurilor şi ținerea contabilității financiare
- menține contribuția financiară a Autorității Finanțatoare separată de conturile sale comerciale normale, cu excepția cazului în care este o entitate publică

Cu trimitere la Articolul 22 din Acordul de Grant, nicio Parte nu va primi, înainte de finalul Proiectului, mai mult decât cota sa alocată din suma maximă a grantului, minus sumele reținute de Autoritatea Finanțatoare.

7.2.2 Modalitatea de plată

Finanțarea costurilor incluse în Planul Consorțiului va fi plătită de Coordonator Părților după primirea plăților de la Autoritatea Finanțatoare, fără întârziere nejustificată şi în conformitate cu Acordul de Grant. Coordonatorul este îndreptățit să rețină plățile datorate unei Părți identificate ca fiind în încălcare a obligațiilor sale sau care nu a semnat încă prezentul Acord de Consorțiu. Coordonatorul este îndreptățit să recupereze plățile deja efectuate către o Parte În Culpă, cu excepția costurilor deja acceptate de Autoritatea Finanțatoare.

8. Rezultate

8.1 PROPRIETATEA ASUPRA REZULTATELOR

Rezultatele sunt proprietatea Părții care le generează.

8.2 PROPRIETATEA COMUNĂ

Proprietatea comună este reglementată de Articolul 16.4 al Acordului de Grant şi Anexa 5 a acestuia,

Secțiunea Proprietatea asupra rezultatelor, cu următoarele completări:

[Opțiunea 1:] Dacă nu se convine altfel: fiecare dintre proprietarii comuni va fi îndreptățit să utilizeze Rezultatele deținute în comun pentru activități de cercetare și învățământ necomerciale pe bază de scutire de redevențe, fără a fi necesară acordul prealabil al celorlalți proprietari comuni; fiecare proprietar comun va fi îndreptățit să exploateze în alt mod Rezultatele deținute în comun și să acorde licențe neexclusive terților (fără drept de sublicențiere), cu condiția să ofere celorlalți proprietari comuni (a) cel puțin 45 de zile calendaristice de preaviz și (b) o compensație echitabilă și rezonabilă. Proprietarii comuni vor conveni în prealabil cu privire la toate măsurile de protecție și la împărțirea costurilor aferente.

8.3 TRANSFERUL REZULTATELOR

Fiecare Parte poate transfera proprietatea asupra propriilor sale Rezultate, inclusiv cota sa din Rezultatele deținute în comun, urmnd procedurile prevăzute de Articolul 16.4 al Acordului de Grant și Anexa 5 a acestuia, Secțiunea Transfer și licențiere a rezultatelor.

Fiecare Parte poate identifica terți specifici cărora intenționează să le transfere proprietatea Rezultatelor sale în Anexa 3 la prezentul Acord de Consorțiu. Celelalte Părți renunță prin prezenta la dreptul lor de notificare prealabilă și la dreptul de a se opune unui astfel de transfer către terții enumerati.

Totuși, Partea care transferă va informa, la momentul transferului, celelalte Părți cu privire la acesta și va asigura că drepturile celorlalte Părți nu vor fi afectate. Orice adaos la Anexa 3 după semnarea prezentului Acord de Consorțiu necesită o decizie a Adunării Generale.

Părțile recunosc că, în cadrul unei fuziuni sau al achiziționării unei părți importante din activele sale, poate fi imposibil, conform legislației UE și naționale aplicabile, să se acorde preavizul de 45 de zile calendaristice prevăzut de Acordul de Grant.

Obligațiile de mai sus se aplică numai cât timp celelalte Părți mai au – sau mai pot solicita – Drepturi de Acces la Rezultate.

8.4 DISEMINAREA

8.4.1 Clarificări

Obligațiile de confidențialitate prevăzute în Secțiunea 10 se aplică tuturor activităților de diseminare descrise în prezenta Secțiune 8.4, în măsura în care sunt implicate Informații Confidențiale.

8.4.2 Diseminarea propriilor Rezultate (inclusiv a celor deținute în comun)

Pe durata Proiectului și pentru o perioadă de 1 an după finalizarea acestuia, diseminarea propriilor Rezultate de către una sau mai multe Părți, inclusiv prin publicații și prezentări, va fi reglementată de procedura Articolului 17.4 din Acordul de Grant și a Anexei 5 a acestuia, cu următoarele prevederi:

Notificarea prealabilă a oricărei publicații planificate se transmite celorlalte Părți cu cel puțin 45 de zile

calendaristice înainte de publicare. Orice obiecție trebuie formulată prin notificare scrisă către Coordonator și către Partea/Părțile care propun diseminarea în termen de 30 de zile calendaristice de la primirea notificării. Dacă nu se formulează nicio obiecție în termenul indicat, publicarea este permisă.

O obiecție este justificată dacă: (a) protecția Rezultatelor sau Cunoștințelor anterioare ale Părții care obiectează ar fi afectată negativ; (b) interesele legitime ale Părții care obiectează în legătură cu Rezultatele sau Cunoștințele anterioare ar fi vătămate semnificativ; sau (c) publicarea propusă include Informații Confidențiale ale Părții care obiectează.

Dacă s-a formulat o obiecție, Părțile implicate vor discuta modalitățile de soluționare a motivelor justificate ale obiecției. Partea care obiectează poate solicita o amânare a publicării de cel mult 90 de zile calendaristice. După 90 de zile publicarea este permisă, cu condiția ca obiecțiile să fi fost abordate.

8.4.3 Diseminarea Rezultatelor nepublicate sau a Cunoștințelor anterioare ale altei Părți

O Parte nu va include în nicio activitate de diseminare Rezultatele sau Cunoștințele anterioare ale altei Părți fără aprobarea scrisă prealabilă a Părții deținătoare, cu excepția cazului în care acestea au fost deja publicate.

8.4.4 Obligații de cooperare

Părțile se angajează să coopereze pentru a permite depunerea, examinarea, publicarea și susținerea în timp util a oricărei lucrări sau teze de doctorat care include Rezultatele sau Cunoștințele lor anterioare.

8.4.5 Utilizarea numelor, logo-urilor sau mărcilor comerciale

Nicio prevedere din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu nu va fi interpretată ca acordare a dreptului de a utiliza în publicitate sau în alt mod numele Părților ori vreunul din logo-urile sau mărcile lor comerciale fără aprobarea scrisă prealabilă a acestora.

9. Drepturi de Acces

9.1 CUNOȘTINȚE ANTERIOARE INCLUSE

În Anexa 1, Părțile au identificat și convenit Cunoștințele anterioare pentru Proiect și s-au informat reciproc, acolo unde este relevant, că accesul la anumite Cunoștințe anterioare este supus unor restricții sau limitări legale. Orice aspect neidentificat în Anexa 1 nu va face obiectul obligațiilor privind Drepturile de Acces la Cunoștințe anterioare.

Orice Parte poate adăuga Cunoștințe anterioare suplimentare la Anexa 1 pe durata Proiectului, cu notificarea scrisă a celorlalte Părți. Totuși, aprobarea Adunării Generale este necesară dacă o Parte dorește să modifice sau să retragă Cunoștințele sale anterioare din Anexa 1.

9.2 PRINCIPII GENERALE

Fiecare Parte își va implementa sarcinile în conformitate cu Planul Consorțiului și va purta responsabilitatea

exclusivă pentru a se asigura că actele sale în cadrul Proiectului nu încarlă drepturile de proprietate ale terților.

Orice Drepturi de Acces acordate exclud orice drept de sublicențiere, cu excepția cazului în care se prevede expres altfel. Drepturile de Acces sunt acordate fără niciun cost administrativ de transfer. Drepturile de Acces sunt acordate pe bază neexclusivă. Rezultatele și Cunoștințele anterioare vor fi utilizate numai în scopurile pentru care au fost acordate Drepturile de Acces.

Toate cererile de Drepturi de Acces vor fi formulate în scris. Acordarea Drepturilor de Acces poate fi condiționată de acceptarea unor condiții specifice. Partea solicitantă trebuie să demonstreze că Drepturile de Acces sunt Necesare.

9.3 DREPTURI DE ACCES PENTRU IMPLEMENTARE

Drepturile de Acces la Rezultate și Cunoștințe anterioare Necesare pentru realizarea propriei activități a unei Părți în cadrul Proiectului vor fi acordate fără redevențe, cu excepția cazului în care s-a convenit altfel pentru Cunoștințele anterioare din Anexa 1.

9.4 DREPTURI DE ACCES PENTRU EXPLOATARE

9.4.1 Drepturi de Acces la Rezultate

[Opțiunea 1:] Drepturile de Acces la Rezultate, dacă sunt Necesare pentru Exploatarea propriilor Rezultate ale unei Părți, vor fi acordate în condiții Echitabile și Rezonabile. Drepturile de Acces la Rezultate pentru activități de cercetare internă și activități didactice vor fi acordate fără redevențe.

9.4.2 Drepturi de Acces la Cunoștințele anterioare

Drepturile de Acces la Cunoștințele anterioare, dacă sunt Necesare pentru Exploatarea propriilor Rezultate ale unei Părți, vor fi acordate în condiții Echitabile și Rezonabile.

9.4.3 Termen de solicitare

O cerere de Drepturi de Acces poate fi formulată în cel mult douăsprezece luni de la finalizarea Proiectului sau, în cazul Secțiunii 9.7.2.1.2, de la încetarea participării Părții solicitante.

9.5 DREPTURI DE ACCES PENTRU ENTITĂȚI SUB ACELAȘI CONTROL

Entitățile sub același control au Drepturi de Acces conform condițiilor prevăzute de Articolul 16.4 al Acordului de Grant și Anexa 5 a acestuia. Astfel de Drepturi de Acces trebuie solicitate de către entitatea sub același control de la Partea care deține Cunoștințele anterioare sau Rezultatele. Drepturile de Acces către o entitate sub același control vor fi acordate în condiții Echitabile și Rezonabile și în temeiul unui acord bilateral scris.

Entitățile sub același control care obțin Drepturi de Acces își asumă toate obligațiile de confidențialitate

acceptate de Părți. Drepturile de Acces pot fi refuzate entităților sub același control dacă acordarea acestora contravine intereselor legitime ale Părții care deține Cunoștințele anterioare sau Rezultatele. Drepturile de Acces acordate unei entități sub același control sunt subordonate continuării Drepturilor de Acces ale Părții cu care se află sub același control și încetează automat la încetarea Drepturilor de Acces acordate acestei Părți.

9.6 DREPTURI DE ACCES SUPLIMENTARE

[Opțiunea 1:] Pentru evitarea oricăror îndoieli, orice acordare de Drepturi de Acces neacoperite de Acordul de Grant sau de prezentul Acord de Consorțiu va fi la discreția absolută a Părții deținătoare, în condițiile care pot fi convenite.

9.7 DREPTURI DE ACCES PENTRU PĂRȚILE CARE INTRĂ SAU PĂRĂSESC CONSORȚIUL

9.7.1 Noile Părți care intră în consorțiu

Cu privire la Rezultatele dezvoltate înainte de aderarea noii Părți, noua Parte va primi Drepturi de Acces în condițiile aplicabile Drepturilor de Acces la Cunoștințe anterioare.

9.7.2 Părțile care părăsesc consorțiul

9.7.2.1 Drepturi de Acces acordate Părții care părăsește consorțiul

Partea În Culpă: Drepturile de Acces acordate unei Părți În Culpă și dreptul acesteia de a solicita Drepturi de Acces încetează imediat la primirea notificării formale a deciziei Adunării Generale de a-i înceta participarea.

Partea care nu este în culpă: O Parte care nu este în culpă și care părăsește voluntar, cu acordul celorlalte Părți, va păstra Drepturile de Acces la Rezultatele dezvoltate până la data încetării participării sale. Poate solicita Drepturi de Acces în perioada prevăzută de Secțiunea 9.4.3.

9.7.2.2 Drepturi de Acces de acordat de orice Parte care părăsește consorțiul

Orice Parte care părăsește Proiectul va continua să acorde Drepturi de Acces conform Acordului de Grant și prezentului Acord de Consorțiu, ca și cum ar fi rămas Parte pe toată durata Proiectului.

9.8 PREVEDERI SPECIFICE PRIVIND DREPTURILE DE ACCES LA SOFTWARE

Prevederile generale privind Drepturile de Acces din prezenta Secțiune 9 se aplică și Software-ului. Drepturile de Acces ale Părților la Software nu includ dreptul de a primi codul sursă sau codul obiect portat pe o anumită platformă hardware sau dreptul de a primi documentația Software-ului într-o formă sau nivel de detaliu specific, ci numai așa cum este disponibil de la Partea care acordă Drepturile de Acces.

10. Nedivulgarea informațiilor

Toate informațiile, indiferent de forma sau modalitatea de comunicare, divulgate de o Parte (denumită „Partea Dezvăluitoare") oricărei alte Părți (denumită „Destinatarul") în legătură cu Proiectul, pe durata implementării acestuia, şi care au fost marcate expres ca „confidențiale" sau „sensibile" la momentul divulgării, sau care au fost identificate ca fiind confidențiale la momentul divulgării orale şi confirmate în scris în termen de 15 zile calendaristice de la divulgarea orală, constituie „Informații Confidențiale".

Destinatarul se angajează prin prezenta, suplimentar şi fără a aduce atingere oricărui angajament de nedivulgare din Acordul de Grant, pentru o perioadă de 5 ani de la ultima plată a Autorității Finanțatoare:

- să nu utilizeze Informațiile Confidențiale altfel decât în scopul pentru care au fost divulgate;
- să nu divulge Informațiile Confidențiale fără acordul scris prealabil al Părții Dezvăluitoare;
- să asigure că distribuirea internă a Informațiilor Confidențiale are loc strict pe principiul necesității de a cunoaşte;
- să returneze Părții Dezvăluitoare sau să distrugă, la cerere, toate Informațiile Confidențiale divulgate, inclusiv copiile acestora, şi să şteargă toate informațiile stocate în formă electronică, în măsura posibilului. Destinatarul poate păstra o copie în măsura în care este obligat prin lege să o arhiveze.

Destinatarul va răspunde de îndeplinirea obligațiilor de mai sus de către angajații săi sau de către terții implicați în Proiect.

Cele de mai sus nu se vor aplica divulgării sau utilizării de Informații Confidențiale dacă şi în măsura în care Destinatarul poate demonstra că:

- Informațiile Confidențiale au devenit sau devin disponibile public prin alte mijloace decât printr-o încălcare a obligațiilor de confidențialitate ale Destinatarului;
- Partea Dezvăluitoare l-a informat ulterior pe Destinatar că Informațiile Confidențiale nu mai sunt confidențiale;
- Informațiile Confidențiale au fost comunicate Destinatarului fără nicio obligație de confidențialitate de către un terț care, după cunoştința Destinatarului, le deține în mod legal;
- divulgarea sau comunicarea Informațiilor Confidențiale este prevăzută de Acordul de Grant;
- Informațiile Confidențiale au fost elaborate de Destinatar complet independent de orice divulgate de către Partea Dezvăluitoare;
- Informațiile Confidențiale erau deja cunoscute Destinatarului înainte de divulgare;
- Destinatarul este obligat să divulge Informațiile Confidențiale pentru a respecta legile sau reglementările aplicabile sau un ordin judecătoresc sau administrativ.

Destinatarul va aplica același grad de precauție față de Informațiile Confidențiale divulgate în cadrul Proiectului ca și față de propriile informații confidențiale, dar în niciun caz mai puțin decât o precauție rezonabilă.

Fiecare Destinatar va informa prompt Partea Dezvăluitoare relevantă prin notificare scrisă cu privire la orice divulgare neautorizată, deturnare sau utilizare abuzivă a Informațiilor Confidențiale, de îndată ce ia cunoștință de aceasta.

Dacă un Destinatar ia cunoștință că va fi sau este posibil să fie obligat să divulge Informații Confidențiale pentru a respecta legile sau reglementările aplicabile sau un ordin judecătoresc sau administrativ, va notifica Partea Dezvăluitoare și va respecta instrucțiunile rezonabile ale acesteia pentru a proteja confidențialitatea informației, în măsura în care îi este permis legal.

11. Dispoziții diverse

11.1 ANEXE, NECONCORDANȚE ȘI SEPARABILITATE

Prezentul Acord de Consorțiu este compus din textul de bază și:

- Anexa 1 (Cunoștințe anterioare incluse)
- Anexa 2 (Document de aderare)
- Anexa 3 (Lista terților pentru transfer simplificat conform Secțiunii 8.3.2)
- Anexa 4 (Entități identificate sub același control)
- Anexa 5 (Acord de confidențialitate pentru Consiliul Consultativ Extern de Experți)

În caz de conflict între termenii prezentului Acord de Consorțiu și termenii Acordului de Grant, prevalează termenii Acordului de Grant. În caz de conflicte între anexe și textul de bază al prezentului Acord de Consorțiu, prevalează textul de bază.

Dacă o prevedere a prezentului Acord de Consorțiu devine invalidă, ilegală sau inaplicabilă, aceasta nu va afecta valabilitatea celorlalte prevederi. În acest caz, Părțile vizate vor fi îndreptățite să solicite negocierea unei prevederi valide și practicabile care să îndeplinească scopul prevederii inițiale.

11.2 LIPSA REPREZENTĂRII, A ASOCIERII SAU A MANDATARULUI

Cu excepția celor prevăzute în Secțiunea 6.4.4, nicio Parte nu va fi îndreptățită să acționeze sau să facă declarații obligatorii din punct de vedere juridic în numele oricărei alte Părți sau al consorțiului. Nicio prevedere din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu nu va fi considerată ca instituind o asociere în participare, un mandat, un parteneriat, un grup de interes sau orice altă formă de grupare de afaceri între Părți.

11.3 NOTIFICĂRI FORMALE ȘI SCRISE

Orice notificare care trebuie transmisă în temeiul prezentului Acord de Consorțiu va fi adresată destinatarilor

enumerati în cea mai recentă listă de adrese păstrată de Coordonator. Orice modificare a persoanelor sau a datelor de contact va fi comunicată imediat Coordonatorului prin notificare scrisă. Lista de adrese va fi accesibilă tuturor Părților.

Notificări formale: Dacă prezentul Acord de Consorțiu impune o notificare formală, un consimțământ sau o aprobare, aceasta va fi semnată de un reprezentant autorizat al Părții şi va fi înmânată personal sau trimisă prin poştă cu confirmare de primire.

Notificarea scrisă: Acolo unde este prevăzută o notificare scrisă, aceasta poate fi îndeplinită şi prin alte mijloace de comunicare, cum ar fi e-mailul cu confirmare de primire.

11.4 CESIONARE ŞI MODIFICĂRI

Cu excepția celor prevăzute în Secțiunea 8.3, niciun drept sau obligație ale Părților care decurg din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu nu poate fi cedat sau transferat, în totalitate sau în parte, unui terț fără aprobarea formală prealabilă a celorlalte Părți.

Modificările şi amendamentele la textul prezentului Acord de Consorțiu care nu sunt enumerate explicit în Secțiunea 6.3.7 necesită un acord scris separat, semnat de toate Părțile.

11.5 LEGISLAȚIA NAȚIONALĂ OBLIGATORIE

Nicio prevedere din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu nu va fi considerată ca obligând o Parte să încarle orice lege statutory obligatorie sub care îşi desfăşoară activitatea.

11.6 LIMBA

Prezentul Acord de Consorțiu este redactat în engleză, limbă care va reglementa toate documentele, notificările, şedințele, procedurile arbitrale şi procesele aferente.

11.7 LEGEA APLICABILĂ

Prezentul Acord de Consorțiu va fi interpretat şi reglementat de legile Belgiei, excluzând prevederile sale privind conflictul de legi.

11.8 SOLUȚIONAREA LITIGIILOR

Părțile vor încerca să îşi soluționeze litigiile pe cale amiabilă.

[Opțiunea 1: Mediere WIPO urmată, în lipsa unei înțelegeri, de Arbitraj Expeditiv WIPO sau de litigiu în instanță]

Orice litigiu, controversă sau pretenție apărută în temeiul, în legătură cu sau referitoare la prezentul contract şi la orice modificări ulterioare ale acestuia, inclusiv, fără limitare, formarea, valabilitatea, efectul obligatoriu, interpretarea, executarea, încălcarea sau încetarea sa, precum şi pretențiile extracontractuale, va fi supusă medierii în conformitate cu Regulile de Mediere WIPO. Locul medierii va fi Bruxelles, cu excepția

cazului în care se convine altfel. Limba utilizată în mediere va fi engleza, cu excepția cazului în care se convine altfel.

[Opțiunea 1.1: Mediere WIPO urmată de Arbitraj Expeditiv WIPO] Dacă și în măsura în care un astfel de litigiu nu a fost soluționat prin mediere în termen de 60 de zile calendaristice de la inițierea medierii, acesta va fi supus arbitrajului expeditiv WIPO, la cererea oricărei Părți. Locul arbitrajului va fi Bruxelles. Hotărârea arbitrală va fi definitivă și obligatorie pentru Părți. Nicio prevedere nu limitează dreptul Părților de a solicita măsuri provizorii.

[Opțiunea 1.2: Mediere WIPO urmată de litigiu în instanță] Dacă litigiul nu a fost soluționat prin mediere în termen de 60 de zile calendaristice, instanțele din Bruxelles vor avea jurisdicție exclusivă.

[Opțiunea 2: Arbitraj ICC] Toate litigiile apărute în legătură cu prezentul Acord de Consorțiu, care nu pot fi soluționate amiabil, vor fi soluționate definitiv prin arbitraj, conform Regulilor de Arbitraj ale Camerei Internaționale de Comerț. Locul arbitrajului va fi Bruxelles.

[Opțiunea 3: Litigiu în instanță] Toate litigiile apărute în legătură cu prezentul Acord de Consorțiu, care nu pot fi soluționate amiabil, vor fi soluționate definitiv de instanțele din Bruxelles.

12. Semnături

DREPT MĂRTURIE, Părțile au determinat încheierea prezentului Acord de Consorțiu, semnat în mod corespunzător de reprezentanții autorizați semnatari, în pagini de semnatură separate, în ziua și anul menționate mai sus.

[INTRODUCEȚI NUMELE PĂRȚII]

Semnătură(uri)

Nume

Titlu(ri)

Data

[Se recomandă inserarea unei pagini noi pentru fiecare semnătură.]

Anexa 1: Cunoştinţe anterioare incluse

Conform Acordului de Grant (Articolul 16.1), Cunoştinţele anterioare sunt definite ca „date, know-how sau informaţii (...) care sunt (...) necesare pentru implementarea Acţiunii sau exploatarea rezultatelor". Din acest motiv, trebuie acordate în principiu Drepturi de Acces, însă Părţile trebuie să identifice şi să convină între ele Cunoştinţele anterioare pentru Proiect. Acesta este scopul prezentei Anexe.

PARTEA 1

Cu privire la [NUMELE PĂRŢII], se convine între Părţi că, după cunoştinţa acestora, [inseraţi opţiunea relevantă]:

[Opţiunea 1:] Următoarele Cunoştinţe anterioare sunt identificate şi convenite pentru Proiect. Limitările şi/sau condiţiile specifice sunt menţionate mai jos.

[Opţiunea 2:] Nicio dată, know-how sau informaţie a [NUMELUI PĂRŢII] nu este Necesară altei Părţi pentru implementarea Proiectului sau pentru Exploatarea Rezultatelor proprii ale acelei Părţi.

Aceasta reprezintă situaţia la data semnării prezentului Acord de Consorţiu.

[Acelaşi format pentru PARTEA 2, PARTEA 3 etc.]

Anexa 2: Document de aderare

ADERARE

a unei noi Părți la

Acordul de Consorțiu [Acronim Proiect], versiunea [..., AAAA-LL-ZZ]

[DENUMIREA OFICIALĂ A NOII PĂRȚI AȘA CUM ESTE IDENTIFICATĂ ÎN ACORDUL DE GRANT]

consimte prin prezenta să devină Parte la Acordul de Consorțiu identificat mai sus și acceptă toate drepturile și obligațiile unei Părți începând cu [data].

[DENUMIREA OFICIALĂ A COORDONATORULUI AȘA CUM ESTE IDENTIFICATĂ ÎN ACORDUL DE GRANT]

certifică prin prezenta că consorțiul a acceptat în ședința din [data] aderarea [numelui noii Părți] la consorțiu începând cu [data].

Prezentul Document de aderare a fost întocmit în 2 exemplare originale, semnat în mod corespunzător de reprezentanții autorizați.

Anexa 3: Lista terților pentru transfer simplificat conform Secțiunii 8.3.2

[De completat de Părți]

Anexa 4 [Opțiune]: Entități identificate sub același control conform Secțiunii 9.5

[De completat de Părți]

Anexa 5 [Opțiune]: Acord de confidențialitate pentru Consiliul Consultativ Extern de Experți

[De completat conform Secțiunii 6]



EN

Horizon Europe

Work Programme 2023-2025

2. Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

(European Commission Decision C(2025) 2779 of 14 May 2025)

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The organisations constituting the partnership contribute directly to the implementation of a joint R&I project by seconding and/or hosting eligible staff members. Such a project must explore activities that can be based on previous work but should go beyond and generate or strengthen long-term collaborations. Secondments must involve physical mobility[58] of the eligible staff members and must always take place between legal entities independent from each other.

MSCA Staff Exchanges can address three dimensions of mobility: international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary[59]. While exchanges between organisations within EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries should mainly be inter-sectoral, same-sector exchanges [60] are also possible under the condition that they are interdisciplinary. Interdisciplinarity is not required for same-sector exchanges with non-associated Third Countries.

Secondments between institutions established in non-associated Third Countries or within the same EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country are not eligible.

The collaborative approach of MSCA Staff Exchanges should exploit complementary competences of the participating organisations and create synergies between them. The secondments should be essential to achieve the joint project's R&I activities. The project should *inter alia* enable networking activities and the organisation of workshops and conferences, to facilitate sharing of knowledge and testing of innovative approaches for specific R&I topics.

Skills' development

For participating staff members, the project should offer new skills acquisition and career development perspectives. Participating organisations must ensure that the seconded staff are adequately mentored.

Call - MSCA Staff Exchanges 2025

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[61]

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58 Virtual mobility is not allowed for secondments.

59 Interdisciplinarity means the integration of information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts or theories from two or more scientific disciplines (see definitions at the end of this Work Programme part).

60 See specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

61 The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2025		
Opening: 27 Mar 2025 Deadline(s): 08 Oct 2025				
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01-01	TMA Staff Exchanges	97.71		Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		97.71		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01-01: MSCA Staff Exchanges 2025

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For staff members

- Increased set of research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects within and outside academia;
- More knowledge and innovative ideas converted into products, processes and services;
- More entrepreneurial mind-sets, testing new and innovative ideas;
- Increased international exposure leading to extended networks and opportunities;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Innovative ways of cooperation and transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines;
- Strengthened and broader international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary collaborative networks;
- Boosted R&I capacity.

Scope: MSCA Staff Exchanges involve organisations from the academic and non-academic sectors (including SMEs) from across the globe.

Support is provided for international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility of R&I staff leading to knowledge transfer between participating organisations.

Mobility through secondments

The organisations constituting the partnership contribute directly to the implementation of a joint R&I project by seconding and/or hosting eligible staff members. Such a project must explore activities that can be based on previous work but should go beyond and generate or strengthen long-term collaborations. Secondments must involve physical mobility[62] of the eligible staff members and must always take place between legal entities independent from each other.

[62] Virtual mobility is not allowed for secondments.

MSCA Staff Exchanges can address three dimensions of mobility: international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary[63]. While exchanges between organisations within EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries should mainly be inter-sectoral, same-sector exchanges [64] are also possible under the condition that they are interdisciplinary. Interdisciplinarity is not required for same-sector exchanges with non-associated Third Countries.

Secondments between institutions established in non-associated Third Countries or within the same EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country are not eligible.

The collaborative approach of MSCA Staff Exchanges should exploit complementary competences of the participating organisations and create synergies between them. The secondments should be essential to achieve the joint project's R&I activities. The project should *inter alia* enable networking activities and the organisation of workshops and conferences, to facilitate sharing of knowledge and testing of innovative approaches for specific R&I topics.

Skills' development

For participating staff members, the project should offer new skills acquisition and career development perspectives. Participating organisations must ensure that the seconded staff are adequately mentored.

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63 Interdisciplinarity means the integration of information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts or theories from two or more scientific disciplines (see definitions at the end of this Work Programme part).

64 See specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Registratura CJ Ilfov

26-6313-CJIF Consiliul Judetean Ilfov 05.03.2026

From: Cristina Caliu
Sent: joi, 5 martie 2026 10:53
To: Registratura CJ Ilfov
Subject: Va rog sa imi dati un numar de inregistrare pe acest mail. Multumesc!
Attachments: DESCA Consortium Agreement Draft v 1.0 - draft pentru Cristina.docx; Brief_CJIF_FLAMR pentru Cristina.docx; PROPOSAL_101299901-FLAMR-HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01 (1).pdf; Invitation Letter including the information out of ranking (2).pdf; MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING EMU-CJIF.docx

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Cu stima,

Cristina CALIU
Consilier
Direcția Protecția Animalelor Ilfov
Consiliul Județean Ilfov

+40 21 212 56 93, int 210

+40 751 142 320

www.cjilfov.ro
3-5 Ernest Juvara, Sector 6, 060104 București, România

Vă rugăm să protejați natura. Printați acest email doar dacă este necesar!

Consiliul Județean Ilfov, cu sediul în strada Ernest Juvara nr.3-5, sector 6, email: dpo@cjilfov.ro, vă informează prin prezenta despre prelucrarea datelor dumneavoastră personale în conformitate cu Regulamentul UE 2016/679 al Parlamentului European și al Consiliului din 27 aprilie 2016 privind protecția persoanelor fizice în ceea ce privește prelucrarea datelor cu caracter personal și privind libera circulație a acestor date și de abrogare a Directivei 95/46/CE (Regulamentul general privind protecția datelor) și legislația națională privind protecția și securitatea datelor personale. Dorim să reconfirmăm angajamentul nostru privind colectarea și procesarea datelor dumneavoastra personale cu respectarea tuturor drepturilor de care beneficiați conform legii legislației în vigoare.

From: Cristina Caliu
Sent: 04 March 2026 14:21
To: Gabriela Aldea <gabriela.aldea@cjilfov.ro>
Subject: FW: FLAMR - Nota de fundamentare

From: Laura-Madalina Lixandru <laura.madalina@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 2, 2026 3:59 PM

To: Cristina Caliu <cristina.caliu@cjilfov.ro>; hilde.tudora29@gmail.com
Subject: FLAMR - Nota de fundamentare

Cristina, Hilde,

Gasiti va rog atasate documentele necesare:
- Nota de fundamentare
- Proiectul depus;
- Scrisoarea de invitatie de la CE
- Modelul DESCA de Consortium Agreement (urmeaza cel finalizat si personalizat);
- **Catalin are si stie cum sa download Declaration of Honor care trebuie musai semnata de dl. Presedinte pana pe 15.03.**

Optional, la nevoie, am atasat un model de Memorandum of Understanding cu EMU, dar nu consider ca e necesar.

Sunt la dispozitia voastra pentru orice informatii si clarificari necesare.

O zi frumoasa,

Mada

PS: Mailul de EMU nu va merge cateva zile.

26-6685-CJIF Consiliul Judetean Ilfov 09.03.2026

Registratura CJ Ilfov

From: Cristina Caliu <cristinacaliu@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, March 9, 2026 3:14 PM
To: Registratura CJ Ilfov
Subject: Va rog nr de inregistrare-Redir.: FW: Documente proiect FLAMR
Attachments: Screenshot (2277).png; GA Declaration - GAP-101299901 - 999857280 (2) (1).pdf; FLAMR_DoH_CJIF_Romanian.docx; FLAMR_DESCA_Romanian.docx; Screenshot (2272).png; Screenshot (2273).png; Screenshot (2275).png

Yahoo Mail: Căutare, organizare, reușită

----- Mesaj redirecționat -----
De la: "Cristina Caliu" <cristinacaliu@yahoo.com>
Către: "gabriela.aldea@cjilfov.ro" <gabriela.aldea@cjilfov.ro>
Trimis: lun., mar. 9, 2026 la 15:02
Subiect: Redir.: FW: Documente proiect FLAMR

Yahoo Mail: Căutare, organizare, reușită

----- Mesaj redirecționat -----
De la: "Laura-Madalina Lixandru" <laura-madalina.lixandru@emu.ee>
Către: "cristinacaliu@yahoo.com" <cristinacaliu@yahoo.com>
Cc:
Trimis: lun., mar. 9, 2026 la 15:01
Subiect: FW: Documente proiect FLAMR

From: Laura-Madalina Lixandru
Sent: Monday, March 9, 2026 2:48 PM
To: cristina.caliu@cjilfov.ro
Subject: Documente proiect FLAMR

Buna ziua,

Asa cum am discutat, revin cu informatiile solicitate pentru proiectul FLAMR:

1. Bugetul proiectului, pentru partenerul CJIF:

Indicator	Descriere
Instituția parteneră	Consiliul Județean Ilfov
Rol în proiect	Diseminare, implicare comunitară, suport pentru implementarea activităților de cercetare și transfer de cunoștințe în cadrul proiectului FLAMR
Număr cercetători implicați	4
Durata implicării în proiect	20 persoana-luna (PM)
Cost unitar personal cercetare	2.710 Euro / lună
Cost unitar activități cercetare, formare și networking	1.300 Euro / lună
Cost unitar management și costuri indirecte	1.000 Euro / lună
Total costuri personal cercetare	54.200 Euro
Total costuri cercetare, formare și networking	26.000 Euro
Total costuri management și indirecte	20.000 Euro
Buget total alocat CJ Ilfov în proiect	**100.200 Euro**

2. Traducere Declaratie pe propria raspundere (DOH) + Original (GA Declaration),
3. Justificarea urgentei (email Project Officer si screenshot portal)
4. Traducere Acord de consortiu (draft DESCA Romanian)

Raman la dispozitia dvs pentru orice informatie necesara si va multumesc frumos tuturor pentru sprijin!

Cu deosebita consideratie,

Dr. Laura-Madalina Lixandru

Postdoctoral Researcher

Institute of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science
Estonian University of Life Science (Eesti Maaülikool)
Kreutzwaldi 62 | 51014 Tartu | Estonia

Call: HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01

(MSCA Staff Exchanges 2025)

Topic: HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01-01

Type of Action: HORIZON-TMA-MSCA-SE

Proposal number: 101299901

Proposal acronym: FLAMR

Type of Model Grant Agreement: HORIZON Unit Grant

Table of contents

Section	Title	Action
1	General information	
2	Participants	
3	Budget	
4	Ethics and security	

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

1 - General information

Fields marked * are mandatory to fill.

Topic	HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01-01	Type of Action	HORIZON-TMA-MSCA-SE
Call	HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01	Type of Model Grant Agreement	HORIZON-AG-UN

Acronym FLAMR

Proposal title Federated Learning for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance

Note that for technical reasons, the following characters are not accepted in the Proposal Title and will be removed: < > " &

Duration in months 48

Panel Life Sciences (LIF)

Please select up to 5 descriptors (and at least 3) that best characterise the subject of your proposal, in descending order of relevance. Note that descriptors will be used to support REA services in identifying the best qualified evaluators for your proposal.

Descriptor1 Prevention and treatment of infection by pathogens (e.g. vaccination, antibiotics, fungicide)

Descriptor2 Artificial intelligence, intelligent systems, multi agent systems

Descriptor3 Public health and epidemiology

Descriptor4 Bioinformatics

Descriptor5 Political systems and institutions, governance

Free keywords *antimicrobial resistance, federated learning, reinforcement learning, metagenomics, ESKAPEE*

Abstract *

FLAMR tackles the global health threat of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) by developing and validating a next-generation, federated reinforcement learning (FRL) system for near real-time surveillance calibrated for ESKAPEE+ pathogens. The project integrates human, veterinary, and environmental AMR datasets, being the first to combine FRL with multimodal diagnostics and community-based governance for AMR surveillance, particularly useful in resource-constrained settings. Its objectives are to (1) develop, deploy, and validate a privacy-by-design FRL architecture for AMR data integration across ≥12 labs in Estonia, Romania, Colombia, and Sri Lanka; (2) strengthen diagnostic capacities for bacteriological and metagenomic surveillance through the examination and sequencing of >400 field samples and the characterization of phage-based alternatives; and (3) co-develop AMR stewardship, governance, and education toolkits to empower local communities and authorities.
FLAMR combines advanced AI, metagenomics, and bioinformatics with social science and participatory governance to test whether FRL can outperform conventional surveillance pipelines in accuracy, interpretability, and inclusiveness. Technical leaders design and deploy the FRL architecture and analytical tools, while field and laboratory partners generate and validate AMR datasets under real-world conditions. Governance and SSH partners ensure ethical alignment, cultural adaptation, and social uptake. A core innovation of FLAMR is its transparency-by-design, bidirectional community-driven framework, where centralized data informs stewardship and policy intervention through interactive dashboards and geolocated visualizations. Aligned with the Horizon Europe Health Cluster and the EU One Health Action Plan on AMR, FLAMR embodies open science and interdisciplinary capacity-building, creating scalable, equitable pathways to global AMR resilience and long-term EU leadership in responsible One Health AI innovation.

Remaining characters 6

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Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Has this proposal (or a very similar one) been submitted in the past 2 years in response to a call for proposals under any EU programme, including the current call? ○ Yes ◉ No

Please give the proposal reference or contract number.
Previously submitted proposals should be with either 6 or 9 digits.

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Acronym **FLAMR**

Declarations

Field(s) marked * are mandatory to fill.

1) We declare to have the explicit consent of all applicants on their participation and on the content of this proposal. * ☒

2) We confirm that the information contained in this proposal is correct and complete and that none of the project activities have started before the proposal was submitted (unless explicitly authorised in the call conditions). * ☒

3) We declare:
- to be fully compliant with the eligibility criteria set out in the call
- not to be subject to any exclusion grounds under the EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046
- to have the financial and operational capacity to carry out the proposed project. * ☒

4) We acknowledge that all communication will be made through the Funding & Tenders Portal electronic exchange system and that access and use of this system is subject to the Funding & Tenders Portal Terms and Conditions. * ☒

5) We have read, understood and accepted the Funding & Tenders Portal Terms & Conditions and Privacy Statement that set out the conditions of use of the Portal and the scope, purposes, retention periods, etc. for the processing of personal data of all data subjects whose data we communicate for the purpose of the application, evaluation, award and subsequent management of our grant, prizes and contracts (including financial transactions and audits). * ☒

6) We declare that the proposal complies with ethical principles (including the highest standards of research integrity as set out in the ALLEA European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity, as well as applicable international and national law, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention on Human Rights and its Supplementary Protocols. Appropriate procedures, policies and structures are in place to foster responsible research practices, to prevent questionable research practices and research misconduct, and to handle allegations of breaches of the principles and standards in the Code of Conduct. * ☒

7) We declare that the proposal has an exclusive focus on civil applications (activities intended to be used in military application or aiming to serve military purposes cannot be funded). If the project involves dual-use items in the sense of Regulation 2021/821, or other items for which authorisation is required, we confirm that we will comply with the applicable regulatory framework (e.g. obtain export/import licences before these items are used). * ☒

8) We confirm that the activities proposed do not
- aim at human cloning for reproductive purposes;
- intend to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable (with the exception of research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads, which may be financed), or
- intend to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer.
- lead to the destruction of human embryos (for example, for obtaining stem cells)

These activities are excluded from funding. * ☒

9) We confirm that for activities carried out outside the Union, the same activities would have been allowed in at least one EU Member State. * ☒

The coordinator is only responsible for the information relating to their own organisation. Each applicant remains responsible for the information declared for their organisation. If the proposal is retained for EU funding, they will all be required to sign a declaration of honour.

False statements or incorrect information may lead to administrative sanctions under the EU Financial Regulation.

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2 - Participants

List of participating organisations

#	Participating Organisation Legal Name	Country	Role	Action
1	EESTI MAAULIKOOL	Estonia	Coordinator	
2	UNIVERSITATEA SPIRU HARET	Romania	Partner	
3	JUDETUL ILFOV	RO	Partner	
4	UNIVERSITATEA DIN BUCURESTI	RO	Partner	
5	UNIVERSIDAD DE CALDAS	Colombia	Partner	
6	Servicios Especiales de Salud	Colombia	Partner	
7	N-VISION SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES SL	Spain	Partner	
8	UNIVERSITRY OF PERADENIYA	LK	Partner	
9	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF	IE	Partner	
10	Chungnam National University	South Korea	Partner	

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Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Organisation data

PIC	Legal name
999857280	*EESTI MAAULIKOOL*

Short name: EMU

Address

Street	KREUTZWALDI 1
Town	TARTU
Postcode	51014
Country	Estonia
Webpage	www.emu.ee

Specific Legal Statuses

Legal person	yes
Public body	yes
Non-profit	yes
International organisation	no
Secondary or Higher education establishment	yes
Research organisation	yes

SME Data

Based on the below details from the Participant Registry the organisation is not an SME (small- and medium-sized enterprise) for the call.

SME self-declared status	07/08/2008 - no
SME self-assessment	07/08/2008 - no
SME validation	07/08/2008 - no

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Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Departments carrying out the proposed work

Department 1

Department name: Institute of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Sciences ☐ not applicable

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: 62 Fr. Kreutzwaldi

Town: Tartu

Postcode: 51014

Country: Estonia

Links with other participants

Type of link	Participant

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Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Main contact person

This will be the person the EU services will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to start grant preparation). The data in blue is read-only. Details (name, first name and e-mail) of Main Contact persons should be edited in the step "Participants" of the submission wizard.

Title Dr

Gender (•) Woman ( ) Man ( ) Non Binary

First name* **Laura-Madalina**

Last name* **Lixandru**

E-Mail*

Position in org. Researcher

Department Institute of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Sciences

☐ Same as organisation name

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street 62 Fr. Kreutzwaldi

Town Tartu

Post code 51014

Country Estonia

Website https://vl.emu.ee

Phone

Phone 2

Other contact persons

First Name	Last Name	E-mail	Phone
Dulmini	Sapugahawatte	dulmini.sapugahawatte@emu.ee	-
Suranga	Kodithuwakku	suranga@emu.ee	+xxx xxxxxxxxx

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Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Researchers involved in the proposal

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career Stage	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
Dr	Dulmini Nanayakkara	Sapugahawatte	Woman	Sri Lanka	dulmini.sapugahawatte@emu.ee	Category C Recognised	Team member	0000-0002-8067-8799	Orcid ID
Dr	Septimiu Radu	Ioescu	Man	Romania	septimiu-radu.ionescu@emu.ee	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0002-9301-1950	Orcid ID
Dr	Helen	Grosso	Woman	Estonia	edith.rodriguez@emu.ee	Category C Recognised	Team member	0000-0002-3564-2121	Orcid ID
Prof	Arvo	Vitrop	Man	Estonia	arvo.viltrop@emu.ee	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0003-0133-980X	Orcid ID
Dr	Suranga	Kodithuwakku	Man	Sri Lanka	suranga@emu.ee	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0001-9491-5196	Orcid ID
Prof	Toomas	Orro	Man	Estonia	toomas.orro@emu.ee	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0002-4895-8029	Orcid ID
Dr	Monika	Nõmm	Woman	Estonia	monika.nomm@emu.ee	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0002-3627-2126	Orcid ID
Dr	Piret	Calmus	Woman	Estonia	piret.kalmus@emu.ee	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0002-0623-2289	Orcid ID
Dr	Laura-Madalina	Lixandru	Woman	Romania	laura-madalina.lixandru@emu.ee	Category B Senior resea	Leading	0000-0001-6417-311X	Orcid ID

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Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Role of participating organisation in the project

Project management	☒
Communication, dissemination and engagement	☒
Provision of research and technology infrastructure	☒
Co-definition of research and market needs	☒
Civil society representative	☐
Policy maker or regulator, incl. standardisation body	☐
Research performer	☒
Technology developer	☐
Testing/validation of approaches and ideas	☒
Prototyping and demonstration	☒
IPR management incl. technology transfer	☒
Public procurer of results	☐
Private buyer of results	☐
Finance provider (public or private)	☐
Education and training	☒
Contributions from the social sciences or/and the humanities	☒
Other If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 50)	☐

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List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	**Short description (Max 500 characters)**
Publication	*Ren, Y. et al. (2024). 'Predicting hosts and cross-species transmission of streptococcus agalactiae by interpretable machine learning', Computers in Biology and Medicine, 171, p. 108185. doi:10.1016/j.compbiomed.2024.108185.*
Publication	*Lixandru L.M. , Amfim A, (2023). 'Antimicrobial Resistance Dissemination and Influences on Wildlife Resistome for Synanthropic Species in a One Health Context', RJMF, VIII, Vol. 8, No. 44(6), 2023, pp. 364-370.*
Publication	*Sapugahawatte, D. N., Godakumara, K., Mäesaar, M., Ekanayake, G., Midekessa, G. B., Prasadani, M., Kodithuwakku, S., Roasto, M., Andronowska, A., & Fazeli, A. (2024). 'Harnessing Nature's Defence: The Antimicrobial Efficacy of Pasteurised Cattle Milk-Derived Extracellular Vesicles on Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923'. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 25(9), 4759. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms25094759*
Publication	*Aasmäe, B., Häkkinen, L., Kaart, T. et al. (2019). Antimicrobial resistance of Escherichia coli and Enterococcus spp. isolated from Estonian cattle and swine from 2010 to 2015. Acta Vet Scand 61, 5. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13028-019-0441-9*
Publication	*Aun E., Kisand V., Laht M., Telling K., Kalmus P., Väli Ü., Brauer A., Remm M. and Tenson T. (2021). Molecular Characterization of Enterococcus Isolates From Different Sources in Estonia Reveals Potential Transmission of Resistance Genes Among Different Reservoirs. Front. Microbiol. 12:601490. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2021.601490*

List of up to 5 most relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Name of Project or Activity	**Short description (Max 500 characters)**
OH-BOOST grant V220116VLVB (101079349)	*OH-BOOST project, funded by the European Union through HORIZON Coordination and Support Actions (grant agreement No. 101079349) aims to enhance One Health research excellence and strengthen the management capacity of the Estonian University of Life Sciences. By fostering interdisciplinary collaboration, the project supports advancements in infectious disease surveillance, antimicrobial resistance, and environmental health within the One Health framework.*
EUP AH&W grant	*The European Partnership on Animal Health & Welfare (EUPAHW) is a Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Partnership co-funded by the EU (Project 101136346 – HORIZONCL6-2023-FARM2FORK-01). Running from 2024 to 2031, it supports joint internal proposals (JIPS) and external calls to advance animal health and welfare. The initiative fosters collaboration to improve disease prevention, veterinary practices, and sustainable livestock management across Europe.*
Other funding	*- ANSO-CR-PP-2022-09 grant (Alliance of International Science Organizations) establishes a Belt and Road platform to monitor and combat MRSA disease and carriage, investigating AMR and biocide resistance, genetic diversity, and transmission dynamics across One Health domains.* *- ISAC AMR Grant 2021 (International Society of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy) investigates nasal colonisation of methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA) and S. pneumoniae in Kindergarten children in Sri Lanka.*
MSCA Staff Exchange projects	*- Coordinator for ARTVOC (HORIZON-MSCA-2022-SE-01-01) - "Volatolomic approaches for improving success rates in assisted reproductive technology"* *- Coordinator for VOLATEVS (HORIZON-MSCA-2021-SE-01-01) - "Analysis of the volatile organic compounds emitted by extracellular vesicles for disease diagnosis"*

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Recent projects	*- COMBIVET Horizon 2020 program (grant agreement No. 857418) focused on establishing the ERA Chair of Comparative Medicine at the Institute of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science, Estonian University of Life Sciences. The initiative aims to enhance research excellence in veterinary biomedicine and foster international collaboration in comparative medicine.* *- CANLEISH (H2020-MSCA-RISE-2020) - "Non-invasive volatiles test for canine leishmaniasis diagnosis"*

Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items of technical equipment, relevant to the proposed work.

Name of infrastructure of equipment	**Short description (Max 300 characters)**
General molecular biology laboratories	*These labs are equipped with the instruments :Nanodrop, Qubit, and gel electrophoresis apparatus; PCR equipment; Sequencing Platform and developed bioinformatics pipelines needed to conduct the molecular studies in the proposal*
BSL II and III bacteriology laboratory	*Laboratories to isolate and culture infectious grade microorganisms and screening for AMR - microscopes, plate readers, cell culture facilities with CO2 incubators, centrifuges, inverted and fluorescence microscopes, cell freezing and storage, automatic cell counter, etc.*
BIOMIC V3 system	*Clinical microbiology tests, including broth microdilution, disk diffusion, MIC strips, colony counting, and urine screening, using digital imaging and AI for standardized results*
General Microbiology laboratories	*This lab is equipped with needed instruments to perform routine microbiology work and AMR screening from the samples*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Gender Equality Plan

Does the organization have a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) covering the elements listed below? (•) Yes ( ) No

Minimum process-related requirements (building blocks) for a GEP

- **Publication:** formal document published on the institution's website and signed by the top management
- **Dedicated resources:** commitment of human resources and gender expertise to implement it.
- **Data collection and monitoring:** sex/gender disaggregated data on personnel (and students for establishments concerned) and annual reporting based on indicators.
- **Training:** Awareness raising/trainings on gender equality and unconscious gender biases for staff and decision-makers.
- **Content-wise, recommended areas** to be **covered** and addressed via concrete measures and targets are:
    - work-life balance and organisational culture;
    - gender balance in leadership and decision-making;
    - gender equality in recruitment and career progression;
    - integration of the gender dimension into research and teaching content;
    - measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

PIC	**Legal name**
986311521	*UNIVERSITATEA SPIRU HARET*

Short name: USH

Address

Street	STRADA ION GHICA 13
Town	BUCURESTI
Postcode	030045
Country	Romania
Webpage	www.spiruharet.ro

Specific Legal Statuses

Legal person	yes
Public body	no
Non-profit	yes
International organisation	no
Secondary or Higher education establishment	yes
Research organisation	yes

SME Data

Based on the below details from the Participant Registry the organisation is not an SME (small- and medium-sized enterprise) for the call.

SME self-declared status	13/03/2014 - no
SME self-assessment	13/03/2014 - no
SME validation	unknown

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Departments carrying out the proposed work

Department 1

Department name: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine ☐ not applicable

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: Blvd. Basarabia 256
Town: Bucharest
Postcode: 030352
Country: Romania

Department 2

Department name: Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering ☐ not applicable

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: Str. Ion Ghica 16
Town: Bucharest
Postcode: 030045
Country: Romania

Department 3

Department name: Faculty of Juridical, Economic and Administrative Sciences ☐ not applicable

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: Str. Turnului 7
Town: Brasov
Postcode: 500152
Country: Romania

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Links with other participants

Type of link	Participant

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Main contact person

This will be the person the EU services will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to start grant preparation). The data in blue is read-only. Details (name, first name and e-mail) of Main Contact persons should be edited in the step "Participants" of the submission wizard.

Title Prof.

Gender (•) Woman ( ) Man ( ) Non Binary

First name* **Violeta Elena**

Last name* **Simion**

E-Mail*

Position in org. Prof.habil.univ.dr.

Department Department of Veterinary Medicine ☐ Same as organisation name

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street Blvd. Basarabia 256

Town Bucharest

Post code 030352

Country Romania

Website https://www.spiruharet.ro/

Phone +40212421576

Phone 2 *+xxx xxxxxxxx*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Researchers involved in the proposal

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career Stage	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
Prof	Violeta-Elena	Simion	Woman	Romania	simion.violeta.elena@gmail.com	Category A Top grade re	Leading	0000-0001-6034-601X	Orcid ID
Prof	Adriana	Amfim	Woman	Romania	adriana.amfim@spiruharet.ro	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0003-3340-7918	Orcid ID
Prof	Viorel	Andronie	Man	Romania	ushmv_andronie.viorel@spiruharet.ro	Category B Senior resea	Team member	5922846	Other ID
Prof	Marius	Mihailescu	Man	Romania	marius.mihailescu@hotmail.com	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0001-9655-9666	Orcid ID
Prof	Roxana	Stefanescu	Woman	Romania	roxanastefanescu72@yahoo.com	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0003-4762-3814	Orcid ID

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Role of participating organisation in the project

Project management	☒
Communication, dissemination and engagement	☒
Provision of research and technology infrastructure	☒
Co-definition of research and market needs	☐
Civil society representative	☐
Policy maker or regulator, incl. standardisation body	☐
Research performer	☐
Technology developer	☒
Testing/validation of approaches and ideas	☒
Prototyping and demonstration	☐
IPR management incl. technology transfer	☐
Public procurer of results	☐
Private buyer of results	☐
Finance provider (public or private)	☐
Education and training	☒
Contributions from the social sciences or/and the humanities	☒
Other If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 50)	☐

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	**Short description (Max 500 characters)**
Publication	*Lixandru L.M. , Amfim A, (2023). "Antimicrobial Resistance Dissemination and Influences on Wildlife Resistome for Synanthropic Species in a One Health Context", RJMF, VIII, Vol. 8, No. 44 (6), 2023, pp. 364-370.*
Publication	*Lixandru L.M. , Andronie V., Soare M. , Dijmarescu I. (2022).Bioethical Concerns in the One Health Management of Neglected Tropical Zoonoses", RJMF, VII, Vol.7, No33 (1), pp.24-30*
Publication	*Urdes L, Simion V-E, Talaghir L-G, Mindrescu V. (2022). An Integrative Approach to Healthy Social-Ecological System to Support Increased Resilience of Resource Management in Food-Producing Systems. Sustainability. 2022; 14(22):14830. https://doi.org/10.3390/su142214830,*
Publication	*Mihailescu, M.I.; Simion, V.E.; Ursachi, A.; Somaudon, V.; Jaimes-Mogollón, A.L.; Acevedo, C.M.D.; Cuastumal, C.; Lixandru, L.-M.; Llauradó, X.; Bari, N.E.; et al. (2025). A Non-Invasive Diagnostic Platform for Canine Leishmaniasis Using VOC Analysis and Distributed Veterinary Infrastructure. Vet. Sci. 2025, 12, 732. https://doi.org/10.3390/vetsci12080732. WOS:001558527200001*
Software	*Marius Iulian, Mihailescu. Veterinary Enhanced Telemetry & Analysis for Lab-based Knowledge (VETALK), Medical Veterinary Cloud-based Platform for Chemical Compounds Analysis from Signal Processing, Part 1—Software Architecture and System Design.Part 2—Graphic User Interfaces Registration Certificate no.: 1685/28.04.2025, filled on 20 April 2025 and issued on 28 April 2025 by Romanian Office for Copyright (ORDA).*

List of up to 5 most relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Name of Project or Activity	**Short description (Max 500 characters)**
COST Action CA18208	*Novel tools for test evaluation and disease prevalence estimation (25/10/2019 – 24/10/2023) - Epidemiological studies assessing disease prevalence are critically important to both the identification and control of pathogens in humans and animals (including zoonosis and food borne outbreaks)*
COST Action CA18232	*Mathematical models for interacting dynamics on networks (The purpose of this Action is to bring together leading groups in Europe working on a range of issues connected with modelling and analysing mathematical models for dynamical systems on networks.)*
101100733 — CYRUS — DIGITAL-2022-TRAINING-02	*CYRUS: Enhancing employees' cybersecurity skills for better protection against cybersecurity attacks, H2020; Digital Europe Programme, DIGITAL-2022-TRAINING-02-SHORT-COURSES, European Health and Digital Executive Agency*
COST Action CA18105	*Risk-based meat inspection and integrated meat safety assurance (The main aim of the RIBMINS network is to combine and strengthen European-wide research efforts on modern meat safety control systems)*
H2020-MSCA-RISE-2020 CANLEISH	*Non-invasive volatiles test for canine leishmaniasis diagnosis (CANLEISH built an AI-based decision support system capable of interpreting sensor outputs and distinguishing between healthy and infected dogs. Machine learning models were trained on datasets from dogs in Tunisia, using hair and breath VOC profiles)*

Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items of technical equipment, relevant to the proposed work.

Name of infrastructure of equipment	**Short description (Max 300 characters)**
OPTICON REAL TIME PCR 93995	*PCR and reagents:SureFast Salmonela One, SureFast Listeria Screening PLUS, LshSpp - Leishmania spp. – DNA*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Microscop IF iMLD	*IFA analysis for leishmaniasis*
CO2 incubator; Equipment and set-up for classic di	*Incubator for cell culture*
ELISA equipment	*ELISA for diagnostics (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay, is a plate-based laboratory technique used to detect and measure specific substances like antigens, antibodies, proteins, and hormones in fluid samples)*
Hardware equipment	*Servers (DELL and HP)x32G RAM and Intel Xeon processors, Raspberry PI 5 devices, Kits for Arduino (various sensors), Kits for Raspberry PI 5 devices (various sensors), National Instruments FPGA PROTOTYPING BOARD, National Instruments ELVIS II Workstation, Instruments Digital Electronics FPGA Board*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Gender Equality Plan

Does the organization have a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) covering the elements listed below? (•) Yes ( ) No

Minimum process-related requirements (building blocks) for a GEP

- **Publication:** formal document published on the institution's website and signed by the top management
- **Dedicated resources:** commitment of human resources and gender expertise to implement it.
- **Data collection and monitoring:** sex/gender disaggregated data on personnel (and students for establishments concerned) and annual reporting based on indicators.
- **Training:** Awareness raising/trainings on gender equality and unconscious gender biases for staff and decision-makers.
- **Content-wise, recommended areas** to be **covered** and addressed via concrete measures and targets are:
    - work-life balance and organisational culture;
    - gender balance in leadership and decision-making;
    - gender equality in recruitment and career progression;
    - integration of the gender dimension into research and teaching content;
    - measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

PIC	Legal name
948913074	*JUDETUL ILFOV*

Short name: CJIF

Address

Street	ERNEST JUVARA 3-5
Town	BUCURESTI
Postcode	060104
Country	Romania
Webpage	www.cjilfov.ro

Specific Legal Statuses

Legal person	yes
Public body	yes
Non-profit	yes
International organisation	no
Secondary or Higher education establishment	no
Research organisation	no

SME Data

Based on the below details from the Participant Registry the organisation is unknown (small- and medium-sized enterprise) for the call.

SME self-declared status	unknown
SME self-assessment	unknown
SME validation	unknown

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Departments carrying out the proposed work

Department 1

Department name: Department of Animal Welfare ☐ not applicable

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: ERNEST JUVARA 3-5

Town: BUCURESTI

Postcode: 060104

Country: Romania

Links with other participants

Type of link	Participant

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Main contact person

This will be the person the EU services will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to start grant preparation). The data in blue is read-only. Details (name, first name and e-mail) of Main Contact persons should be edited in the step "Participants" of the submission wizard.

Title Ms

Gender (•) Woman ( ) Man ( ) Non Binary

First name* **Hilde**

Last name* **Tudora**

E-Mail*

Position in org. Director

Department Department of Animal Welfare

☐ Same as organisation name

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street ERNEST JUVARA 3-5

Town BUCURESTI

Post code 060104

Country Romania

Website http://www.cjilfov.ro

Phone

Phone 2 +xxx xxxxxxxxx

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Researchers involved in the proposal

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career Stage	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
Ms	Hilde	Tudora	Woman	Romania	hilde.tudora@cjilfov.ro		Leading		
Mr	Hubert Petru Stefan	Thuma	Man	Romania	presedinte@cjilfov.ro		Team member		
Ms	Cristina	Caliu	Woman	Romania	cristina.caliu@cjilfov.ro		Team member		
Ms	Anita	Ciucur	Woman	Romania	anita.ciucur@cjilfov.ro		Team member		
Dr	Andrei	Tudorache	Man	Romania	andrei.tudorache@cjilfov.ro		Team member		
Ms	Anca	Ene	Woman	Romania	anca.ene@cjilfov.ro		Team member		
Dr	Raluca	Buleanu	Woman	Romania	raluca.buleanu@cjilfov.ro		Team member		

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Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Role of participating organisation in the project

Project management	☐
Communication, dissemination and engagement	☒
Provision of research and technology infrastructure	☐
Co-definition of research and market needs	☐
Civil society representative	☐
Policy maker or regulator, incl. standardisation body	☒
Research performer	☐
Technology developer	☐
Testing/validation of approaches and ideas	☒
Prototyping and demonstration	☐
IPR management incl. technology transfer	☐
Public procurer of results	☒
Private buyer of results	☐
Finance provider (public or private)	☐
Education and training	☒
Contributions from the social sciences or/and the humanities	☐
Other If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 50)	☐

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	Short description (Max 500 characters)
Other achievement	*Developed and deployed a pilot optional educational curricula for One Health humane education for middle school students (grades V and VI), in partnership with Ilfov School Inspectorate (1000+ students); currently under evaluation for national expansion.*
Other achievement	*Invited at the United Kingdom Parliament "Unsung Heroes" event that took place in Westminster on Tues 10 Dec 2024;*
Other achievement	*Invited speaker, Animal Care Expo 2024, San Antonio, Texas*
Other achievement	*Invited speaker, World Urban Forum, UN Habitat, Cairo 2024.* *Recognized as Pawsitive Cities - animal welfare promoting vision, alongside Bangkok*
Other achievement	*Viral pet adoption campaign, "Fill the Void in Your Life"/"Umple golul din viata ta" was adopted in 10 countries following its debut in 2021; current partnership with Romanian National Television for campaign "Si pentru ei suntem oameni" to promote animal welfare.*

List of up to 5 most relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Name of Project or Activity	Short description (Max 500 characters)
Hour with and for Animals	*Ilfov County School Inspectorate (2024). "School Curriculum for the Optional Subject Hour with and for Animals, Grades 5/6"* *https://isjilfov.ro/img/atasamente/66d83c646c24e_programa_scolara_ora_cu_si_pentru_animale.pdf.*
"Ham grija de tine / I take care of you"	*Hospital animal therapy program for Ilfov county (3 hospitals, 1000+ beneficiaries) in partnership with Clubul Cainilor Utilitari (2024);*
"Compassion for pets"	*Partnership with Humane Society International - census project for stray animal distribution in Ilfov County; free medical assistance for animals in marginalized and vulnerable communities (2024);*
"Si pentru ei suntem oameni"	*TV show ("Povestea din ochii lor", debuted 04.10.2025) and media campaign organized together with the Romanian National Television to promote responsible animal ownership and animal welfare (2025).*

Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items of technical equipment, relevant to the proposed work.

Name of infrastructure of equipment	Short description (Max 300 characters)
Regional public administration	*Oversight of primary and secondary healthcare providers (3 hospitals);* *Oversights with Ilfov Inspectorate and local public administrations of 196 primary and secondary education providers;*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Gender Equality Plan

Does the organization have a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) covering the elements listed below? (•) Yes ( ) No

Minimum process-related requirements (building blocks) for a GEP

- **Publication:** formal document published on the institution's website and signed by the top management
- **Dedicated resources:** commitment of human resources and gender expertise to implement it.
- **Data collection and monitoring:** sex/gender disaggregated data on personnel (and students for establishments concerned) and annual reporting based on indicators.
- **Training:** Awareness raising/trainings on gender equality and unconscious gender biases for staff and decision-makers.
- **Content-wise, recommended areas** to be **covered** and addressed via concrete measures and targets are:
    - work-life balance and organisational culture;
    - gender balance in leadership and decision-making;
    - gender equality in recruitment and career progression;
    - integration of the gender dimension into research and teaching content;
    - measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.

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Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

PIC	Legal name
999603916	*UNIVERSITATEA DIN BUCURESTI*

Short name: UB

Address

Street	SOSEAUA PANDURI 90
Town	BUCURESTI
Postcode	050663
Country	Romania
Webpage	www.unibuc.ro

Specific Legal Statuses

Legal person	yes
Public body	yes
Non-profit	yes
International organisation	no
Secondary or Higher education establishment	yes
Research organisation	yes

SME Data

Based on the below details from the Participant Registry the organisation is not an SME (small- and medium-sized enterprise) for the call.

SME self-declared status	12/03/2009 - no
SME self-assessment	unknown
SME validation	12/03/2009 - no

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Departments carrying out the proposed work

Department 1

Department name: Faculty of Sociology and Social Work ☐ not applicable

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: SOSEAUA PANDURI 90

Town: BUCURESTI

Postcode: 050663

Country: Romania

Links with other participants

Type of link	Participant

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Main contact person

This will be the person the EU services will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to start grant preparation). The data in blue is read-only. Details (name, first name and e-mail) of Main Contact persons should be edited in the step "Participants" of the submission wizard.

Title Prof.

Gender (•) Woman ( ) Man ( ) Non Binary

First name* **Irina**

Last name* **Zamfirache**

E-Mail*

Position in org. Assistant professor

Department Faculty of Sociology and Social Work ☐ Same as organisation name

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street SOSEAUA PANDURI 90

Town BUCURESTI Post code 050663

Country Romania

Website Http://www.sas.unibuc.ro

Phone Phone 2 +xxx xxxxxxxxx

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Researchers involved in the proposal

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career Stage	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
Prof	Irina	Zamfirache	Woman	Romania	irina.zamfirache@unibuc.ro	Category B Senior resea	Leading	0000-0001-6693-9406	Orcid ID
Prof	Darie	Cristea	Man	Romania	darie.cristea@unibuc.ro	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0003-0825-4104	Orcid ID
Prof	Calin	Cotoi	Man	Romania	calin.cotoi@unibuc.ro	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0002-4309-7995	Orcid ID
Ms	Diana	Moga	Woman	Romania	diana-andreea.moga@unibuc.ro	Category D First stage r	Team member	0000-0002-8727-3372	Orcid ID
Ms	Cristina Laura	Oprea	Woman	Romania	cristina-laura@unibuc.ro	Category D First stage r	Team member	0009-0000-3613-7269	Orcid ID

Last saved 08/10/2025 11:55

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Role of participating organisation in the project

Project management	☐
Communication, dissemination and engagement	☒
Provision of research and technology infrastructure	☒
Co-definition of research and market needs	☒
Civil society representative	☐
Policy maker or regulator, incl. standardisation body	☐
Research performer	☒
Technology developer	☐
Testing/validation of approaches and ideas	☒
Prototyping and demonstration	☐
IPR management incl. technology transfer	☐
Public procurer of results	☐
Private buyer of results	☐
Finance provider (public or private)	☐
Education and training	☒
Contributions from the social sciences or/and the humanities	☒
Other If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 50)	☐

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	Short description (Max 500 characters)
Dataset	*Contributed to developing and implementing several key national-level opinion polls, with the most recent being the Romanian Barometer on Pets (2025) and the Romanian Health Barometer 3rd edition (2023).*
Publication	*Cristea, D., Zamfirache, I., & Zamfirescu, R.-G. (2022). Vaccination against COVID-19 in Europe: A Typology Based on Cluster Analysis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 19(14), 8603. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19148603*
Publication	*Marinescu, V., Cristea, D., Fox, B., Ilie, D.-G., Rodideal, A. A., & Marinache, R. (2025). Revisiting the Correlation Between Vaccine Acceptance and Trust in Hospitals: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic. Societies, 15(7), 183. https://doi.org/10.3390/soc15070183*
Publication	*Cristea, D., Ilie, D.-G., Constantinescu, C., & Firţală, V. (2022). Acceptance, Hesitancy, and Refusal in Anti-COVID-19 Vaccination: A Cluster Analysis Aiming at the Typology behind These Three Concepts. Vaccines, 10(9), 1496. https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines10091496*
Publication	*Petrovici, Norbert, Belbe, Stefana, Mare, Codruta , Cotoi, Calin, Hybrid health regimes: Access to primary care physicians and COVID-19 vaccine uptake across municipalities in Romania, Social Science & Medicine, Volume 337, 2023, 116305, ISSN 0277-9536, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2023.116305*

List of up to 5 most relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Name of Project or Activity	Short description (Max 500 characters)
ACTIVE AND ASSISTED LIVING (AAL)	*Moving andenhancing brain training for an active life (BRAIN@HOME)*
ERA-NET	*Understanding cross-habitat linkages between blue and green infrastructure to optimize management of biodiversity, ecosystem services and multiple human uses*
FP7	*Solving challenges in nuclear data*
SEE	*Driving Sustainable Urban Futures: A Romanian-Norwegian Innovation Geophysical Alliance for Green Transition and SMART City Development*
HORIZON EUROPE	*The affective economies of private renting: Understanding tenants and landlords in postcommunist Romania*

Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items of technical equipment, relevant to the proposed work.

Name of infrastructure of equipment	Short description (Max 300 characters)
SPSS, MAXQDA, NVIVO	*UB has access to critical sociological research software and tools.*
ICUB	*Access to UB's Research Institute (ICUB), a strong environment for research excellence.*
Data operator network	*Access to a large network of data operators, able to deploy large-scale sociological research tools.*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Gender Equality Plan

Does the organization have a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) covering the elements listed below? (•) Yes ( ) No

Minimum process-related requirements (building blocks) for a GEP

- **Publication:** formal document published on the institution's website and signed by the top management
- **Dedicated resources:** commitment of human resources and gender expertise to implement it.
- **Data collection and monitoring:** sex/gender disaggregated data on personnel (and students for establishments concerned) and annual reporting based on indicators.
- **Training:** Awareness raising/trainings on gender equality and unconscious gender biases for staff and decision-makers.
- **Content-wise, recommended areas** to be **covered** and addressed via concrete measures and targets are:
    - work-life balance and organisational culture;
    - gender balance in leadership and decision-making;
    - gender equality in recruitment and career progression;
    - integration of the gender dimension into research and teaching content;
    - measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

PIC	Legal name
917326673	*UNIVERSIDAD DE CALDAS*

Short name: UDC

Address

Street	CALLE 65 26 10
Town	MANIZALEZ
Postcode	170004
Country	Colombia
Webpage	www.ucaldas.edu.co

Specific Legal Statuses

Legal person	yes
Public body	yes
Non-profit	yes
International organisation	no
Secondary or Higher education establishment	yes
Research organisation	yes

SME Data

Based on the below details from the Participant Registry the organisation is unknown (small- and medium-sized enterprise) for the call.

SME self-declared status	unknown
SME self-assessment	unknown
SME validation	unknown

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Departments carrying out the proposed work

Department 1

Department name: Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences ☐ not applicable

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: CALLE 65 26 10
Town: MANIZALEZ
Postcode: 170004
Country: Colombia

Department 2

Department name: Faculty of Agricultural Sciences ☐ not applicable

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: 25-251, Cl. 64b #25-65
Town: Manizales
Postcode: 170004
Country: Colombia

Department 3

Department name: Faculty of Health Sciences ☐ not applicable

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: Salud. Av. Paralela #4857
Town: Manizales
Postcode: 170004
Country: Colombia

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Links with other participants

Type of link	Participant

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Main contact person

This will be the person the EU services will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to start grant preparation). The data in blue is read-only. Details (name, first name and e-mail) of Main Contact persons should be edited in the step "Participants" of the submission wizard.

Title Mrs

Gender (•) Woman ( ) Man ( ) Non Binary

First name* **Jeny Alexandra**

Last name* **Aguirre Salazar**

E-Mail* **gestion.proyectosfceyn@ucaldas.edu.co**

Position in org. Project Manager

Department Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences ☐ Same as organisation name

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street CALLE 65 26 10

Town MANIZALEZ Post code 170004

Country Colombia

Website https://cienciasexactasynaturales.ucaldas.edu.co/

Phone _____ *Phone 2* +xxx xxxxxxxx

Other contact persons

First Name	Last Name	E-mail	Phone
Edwin David	Morales	edwin.morales@ucaldas.edu.co	+xxx xxxxxxxx
Alejandro	Ceballos Márquez	alejandro.ceballos@ucaldas.edu.co	+xxx xxxxxxxx

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Researchers involved in the proposal

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career Stage	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
Mrs	Jeny Alexandra	Aguirre Salazar	Woman	Colombia	gestion.proyectosfceyn@ucaldas.edu.co	Category D First stage r	Team member		
Dr	Edwin David	Morales Alvarez	Man	Colombia	edwin.morales@ucaldas.edu.co	Category C Recognised	Team member	0000-0003-2622-2130	Orcid ID
Dr	Alejandro	Ceballos Márquez	Man	Colombia	alejandro.ceballos@ucaldas.edu.co	Category B Senior resea	Leading	0000-0002-1835-3280	Orcid ID
Dr	Gonzalo	Taborda Ocampo	Man	Colombia	gtaborda@ucaldas.edu.co	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0003-4358-1506	Orcid ID
Dr	Fredy Arvey	Rivera Páez	Man	Colombia	fredy.rivera@ucaldas.edu.co	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0001-8048-5818	Orcid ID
Dr	Hector Emilio	Ramirez Chaves	Man	Colombia	hector.ramirez@ucaldas.edu.co	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0002-2454-9482	Orcid ID
Dr	Paula Andrea	Ossa López	Woman	Colombia	paula.ossa@ucaldas.edu.co	Category C Recognised	Team member	0000-0002-9079-4988	Orcid ID
Mrs	Kelly Johana	Orozco Patiño	Woman	Colombia	kelly.orozco@ucaldas.edu.co	Category D First stage r	Team member	0000-0003-2498-1459	Orcid ID
Ms	Jineth Esperanza	Diaz Bustos	Woman	Colombia	jinethe.diazb@uqvirtual.edu.co	Category C Recognised	Team member		
Dr	Carlos Andrés	Diaz Vargas	Man	Colombia	caadiazva@unal.edu.co	Category C Recognised	Team member	0000-0001-7233-9896	Orcid ID

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Role of participating organisation in the project

Project management	☐
Communication, dissemination and engagement	☒
Provision of research and technology infrastructure	☒
Co-definition of research and market needs	☒
Civil society representative	☐
Policy maker or regulator, incl. standardisation body	☐
Research performer	☒
Technology developer	☐
Testing/validation of approaches and ideas	☒
Prototyping and demonstration	☒
IPR management incl. technology transfer	☐
Public procurer of results	☐
Private buyer of results	☐
Finance provider (public or private)	☐
Education and training	☒
Contributions from the social sciences or/and the humanities	☒
Other If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 50)	☐

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	Short description (Max 500 characters)
Publication	*Valencia, S., Zuluaga, M., Florian Pérez, M. C., Montoya-Quintero, K. F., Candamil-Cortés, M. S., & Robledo, S. (2025). Human Gut Microbiome: A Connecting Organ Between Nutrition, Metabolism, and Health. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 26(9), 4112.*
Service	*Molecular Genetics Research Seedbed (SeGeM): This research seedbed fosters interdisciplinary academic spaces where students address local problems through scientific innovation. It builds knowledge networks that connect science, technology, and society, training young researchers and strengthening the academic community.*
Service	*Chromatography and Related Techniques Research Seedbed (GICTA): This academic space fosters student research in chromatography and analytical techniques. It promotes scientific innovation and builds multidisciplinary knowledge networks, connecting academia with societal needs through science and technology.*
Publication	*Serna-Galvis, E. A., Botero-Coy, A. M., Rosero-Moreano, M., Lee, J., Hernández, F., & Torres-Palma, R. A. (2022). An initial approach to the presence of pharmaceuticals in wastewater from hospitals in Colombia and their environmental risk. Water, 14(6), 950.*
Publication	*Ospina Rodríguez, S. (2021). Biosensores amperométricos basados en la inmovilización de Escherichia coli y acetilcolinesterasa en organoarcillas aplicados a la detección de 3,5-Diclorofenol y Clorpirifos. https://repositorio.ucaldas.edu.co/handle/ucaldas/17166*

List of up to 5 most relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Name of Project or Activity	Short description (Max 500 characters)
ARTVOC	*Non-invasive volatolomic techniques to select the most viable embryos for in vitro fertilization, aiming to increase success rates in both human and cattle assisted reproduction.*
Molecular epidemiology and AMR	*This project studies the molecular epidemiology and antimicrobial resistance of S. agalactiae in Colombian dairy herds. It investigates interspecies transmission between cattle and humans and identifies risk factors to improve control strategies.*
Mycoplasma spp. in Colombian dairy herds	*Study of Mycoplasma spp. epidemiology in Colombian dairy herds. Aims to determine prevalence in cows/calves, identify risk factors, and characterize species to improve control of this contagious mastitis pathogen.*
Climate Labs	*Climate Labs invites students from 10 Latin American universities to submit ideas for climate change solutions, aiding in the mapping for upcoming Social Innovation Labs.*
MIRACLE	*The MIRACLE project enhances internationalization in Latin American universities through innovative data governance, process mapping, and staff training. It positions the University of Caldas as a key leader in this strategic area.*

Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items of technical equipment, relevant to the proposed work.

Name of infrastructure of equipment	Short description (Max 300 characters)
Chromatography	*Provides HPLC-UV, GC, and TOC analysis for environmental, food, and biomedical samples. Aims to achieve ISO17025 certification for whey analysis in dairy products, positioning itself as a national reference for certified agro-industrial testing.*
Molecular biology - genomics	*High-capacity molecular lab with modern equipment for advanced PCR, pathogen genomics, and sequencing. A regional reference for genetic analysis and diagnostic test validation.*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Applied microbiology	*Specialized in environmental and applied microbiology. Capabilities include microbial culturing, antibiotic susceptibility testing, and microbiome studies for antimicrobial resistance research.*
Genetics lab	*Supports genetic and molecular research with equipment for PCR, microscopy, and sample preparation. A foundational lab for genetic assays and molecular identification projects.*
Biochemistry lab	*Provides services in microbiology and molecular biology. Used for clinical-epidemiological research, including PCR and antibiotic resistance studies for infectious diseases.*

Gender Equality Plan

Does the organization have a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) covering the elements listed below? (•) Yes ( ) No

Minimum process-related requirements (building blocks) for a GEP

- **Publication:** formal document published on the institution's website and signed by the top management
- **Dedicated resources:** commitment of human resources and gender expertise to implement it.
- **Data collection and monitoring:** sex/gender disaggregated data on personnel (and students for establishments concerned) and annual reporting based on indicators.
- **Training:** Awareness raising/trainings on gender equality and unconscious gender biases for staff and decision-makers.
- **Content-wise, recommended areas** to be **covered** and addressed via concrete measures and targets are:
    - work-life balance and organisational culture;
    - gender balance in leadership and decision-making;
    - gender equality in recruitment and career progression;
    - integration of the gender dimension into research and teaching content;
    - measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

PIC	Legal name
879275416	*Servicios Especiales de Salud*

Short name: SES

Address

Street	Calle 48 # 25-71
Town	Manizales
Postcode	170001
Country	Colombia
Webpage	https://seshospitaluniversitariodecaldas.com

Specific Legal Statuses

Legal person	yes
Public body	no
Non-profit	yes
International organisation	no
Secondary or Higher education establishment	no
Research organisation	no

SME Data

Based on the below details from the Participant Registry the organisation is not an SME (small- and medium-sized enterprise) for the call.

SME self-declared status	17/01/2024 - no
SME self-assessment	unknown
SME validation	unknown

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Departments carrying out the proposed work

No department involved

Department name *Name of the department/institute carrying out the work.* ☒ not applicable

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street *Please enter street name and number.*

Town *Please enter the name of the town.*

Postcode *Area code.*

Country *Please select a country*

Links with other participants

Type of link	Participant

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Main contact person

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Title Mrs

Gender ◉ Woman ○ Man ○ Non Binary

First name* **Nancy**

Last name* **Galvis Ospina**

E-Mail*

Position in org. Education and Research Coordinator

Department Education and Research

☐ Same as organisation name

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street Calle 48 # 25-71

Town Manizales

Post code 170001

Country Colombia

Website https://seshospitaluniversitariodecaldas.com/

Phone

Phone 2 +xxx xxxxxxxxx

Other contact persons

First Name	Last Name	E-mail	Phone
Oscar	Aguirre Ospina		

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Researchers involved in the proposal

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career Stage	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
Ms	Oscar	Jaramillo Robledo	Man	Colombia	direccioneducacion@ses.com.co	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0002-8769-7677	Orcid ID
Dr	Oscar David	Aguirre Ospina	Man	Colombia	odaguirre@ses.com.co	Category B Senior resea	Team member	https://scienti.minciencias.gov.co/cvlac/EnRecursoHumano/inicio.do	Other ID
Prof	Diego Alfonso	Sánchez Rodriguez	Man	Colombia	infectologia@ses.com.co	Category A Top grade re	Leading	0000-0002-4840-8377	Orcid ID
Mrs	Luz Adriana	Giraldo Parra	Woman	Colombia	microbiologia@ses.com.co	Category C Recognised	Team member		
Ms	Luis Felipe	Ramirez Tejada	Man	Colombia	lframirez@ses.com.co	Category D First stage r	Team member	0009-0000-3432-2057	Orcid ID
Ms	Nilton Adrián	Zuluaga Gómez	Man	Colombia	nazuluaga@ses.com.co	Category D First stage r	Team member	0009-0009-6067-975X	Orcid ID
Dr	Juan Felipe	Valencia Rios	Man	Colombia	jfvalencia@ses.com.co	Category B Senior resea	Team member		

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Role of participating organisation in the project

Project management	☐
Communication, dissemination and engagement	☒
Provision of research and technology infrastructure	☒
Co-definition of research and market needs	☒
Civil society representative	☐
Policy maker or regulator, incl. standardisation body	☐
Research performer	☒
Technology developer	☐
Testing/validation of approaches and ideas	☒
Prototyping and demonstration	☐
IPR management incl. technology transfer	☐
Public procurer of results	☐
Private buyer of results	☐
Finance provider (public or private)	☐
Education and training	☒
Contributions from the social sciences or/and the humanities	☐
Other If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 50)	☐

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	Short description (Max 500 characters)
Publication	*Giraldo, L. M., & Moncayo-Ortiz, J. I. (2024). Antimicrobial susceptibility of clinical Helicobacter pylori isolates and its eradication by standard triple therapy: A study in west central region of Colombia. Microbiology Spectrum, 12, e00401-24. https://doi.org/10.1128/spectrum.00401-24*
Publication	*Higuera, L.G.G., Maya, J.D.M., Osorio, G.V. (2024). The Totally Extraperitoneal Repair [TEP]. In: Cuccomarino, S., Palmisano, E.M., Juárez Muas, D.M. (eds) New Concepts in Diastasi Recti Surgery. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-74947-6_10*
Publication	*Alzate-Grisales, J.A., Mora-Rubio, A., Arteaga-Arteaga, H.B. et al. Cov-caldas: A new COVID-19 chest X-Ray dataset from state of Caldas-Colombia. Sci Data 9, 757 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-022-01576-z*
Publication	*Jimenez-Castaño, C. A., Álvarez-Meza, A. M., Aguirre-Ospina, O. D., Cárdenas-Peña, D. A., & Orozco-Gutiérrez, Á. A. (2021). Random Fourier features-based deep learning improvement with class activation interpretability for nerve structure segmentation. Sensors, 21(22), 7741.*
Software	*The software performs acquisition, processing and transmission of neonatal physiological data with the Max30102 sensor via i2c. It calculates variables such as oxygen saturation, heart rate and estimated blood pressure.*

List of up to 5 most relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Name of Project or Activity	Short description (Max 500 characters)
H. pylori AMR susceptibility	*Antimicrobial susceptibility of clinical Helicobacter pylori isolates and its eradication by standard triple therapy: a study in west central region of Colombia.*
Carbapenem-resistant G- bacili infection cost	*Cost of carbapenem-resistant Gram-negative bacilli infections in patients hospitalized in a tertiary care facility in Manizales 2019-2023.*
Molecular evaluation of Candida spp resistance	*Molecular evaluation of Candida spp resistance to echinocandins and its relationship with clinical risk factors in a Colombian population, 2024-2025.*
PHENOS II	*Phenotyping of sepsis and post-sepsis syndrome in survivors discharged from the Intensive Care Unit at 90 days during the years 2024-2026 – Multicenter study.*
Tuberculosis epidemiology	*Epidemiological analysis of clinical, sociodemographic, radiological, and laboratory characteristics in patients with pleural tuberculosis in Manizales (2020-2024).*

Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items of technical equipment, relevant to the proposed work.

Name of infrastructure of equipment	Short description (Max 300 characters)
Clinical laboratory	*Clinical laboratory with expertise in microbiology, capable of identifying genera and species. Automated sensitivity testing for multiple antibiotics.*
Molecular biology	*Equipment for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) identification.*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Gender Equality Plan

Does the organization have a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) covering the elements listed below? (•) Yes ( ) No

Minimum process-related requirements (building blocks) for a GEP

- **Publication:** formal document published on the institution's website and signed by the top management
- **Dedicated resources:** commitment of human resources and gender expertise to implement it.
- **Data collection and monitoring:** sex/gender disaggregated data on personnel (and students for establishments concerned) and annual reporting based on indicators.
- **Training:** Awareness raising/trainings on gender equality and unconscious gender biases for staff and decision-makers.
- **Content-wise, recommended areas** to be **covered** and addressed via concrete measures and targets are:
    - work-life balance and organisational culture;
    - gender balance in leadership and decision-making;
    - gender equality in recruitment and career progression;
    - integration of the gender dimension into research and teaching content;
    - measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

PIC	Legal name
968722802	*N-VISION SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES SL*

Short name: NVIS

Address

Street	CARRER DE LA CREUETA, 28
Town	IGUALADA
Postcode	08700
Country	Spain
Webpage	www.nvision.es

Specific Legal Statuses

Legal person	yes
Public body	no
Non-profit	no
International organisation	no
Secondary or Higher education establishment	no
Research organisation	no

SME Data

Based on the below details from the Participant Registry the organisation is an SME (small- and medium-sized enterprise) for the call.

SME self-declared status	31/12/2023 - yes
SME self-assessment	31/12/2023 - yes
SME validation	31/12/2011 - yes

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Departments carrying out the proposed work

Department 1

Department name: Digital Health ☐ not applicable

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: CARRER DE LA CREUETA, 28

Town: IGUALADA

Postcode: 08700

Country: Spain

Links with other participants

Type of link	Participant

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Main contact person

This will be the person the EU services will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to start grant preparation). The data in blue is read-only. Details (name, first name and e-mail) of Main Contact persons should be edited in the step "Participants" of the submission wizard.

Title Dr

Gender ○ Woman ◉ Man ○ Non Binary

First name* **Zouhair**

Last name* **Haddi**

E-Mail* **zouhair.haddi@nvision.es**

Position in org. Digital Health

Department Head of the Department

☐ Same as organisation name

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street CARRER DE LA CREUETA, 28

Town IGUALADA

Post code 08700

Country Spain

Website http://nvision.es

Phone

Phone 2 +xxx xxxxxxxxx

Other contact persons

First Name	Last Name	E-mail	Phone
Ruth	Díaz		+xxx xxxxxxxxx
José	Sáez	jose.saez@nvision.es	+xxx xxxxxxxxx
Xavier	Llauradó	xavier.llaurado@nvision.es	+xxx xxxxxxxxx

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Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Researchers involved in the proposal

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career Stage	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
Dr	Zouhair	Haddi	Man	Morocco		Category A Top grade re	Leading	0000-0001-9835-4795	Orcid ID
Dr	Carlo	Mazzola	Man	Italy	carlo.mazzola@intera-group.com	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0002-9282-9873	Orcid ID
Mr	Faisal	Ahmed	Man	Bangladesh	faisal.ahmed@nvision.es	Category D First stage r	Team member	0000-0002-7601-3962	Orcid ID
Mr	Jordi	Tejedo	Man	Spain	jordi.tejedo@nvision.es	Category D First stage r	Team member	0000-0002-1486-1835	Orcid ID

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Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Role of participating organisation in the project

Project management	☐
Communication, dissemination and engagement	☒
Provision of research and technology infrastructure	☒
Co-definition of research and market needs	☒
Civil society representative	☐
Policy maker or regulator, incl. standardisation body	☐
Research performer	☒
Technology developer	☒
Testing/validation of approaches and ideas	☒
Prototyping and demonstration	☒
IPR management incl. technology transfer	☒
Public procurer of results	☐
Private buyer of results	☐
Finance provider (public or private)	☐
Education and training	☒
Contributions from the social sciences or/and the humanities	☐
Other If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 50)	☐

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	**Short description (Max 500 characters)**
Publication	*F. Ahmed, D. Sánchez, Z. Haddi, J. Domingo-Ferrer, "MemberShield: A framework for federated learning with membership privacy", Neural Networks, 2025, 181, 106768*
Publication	*Faisal Ahmed, David Sánchez, Josep Domingo-Ferrer, and Zouhair Haddi, "FedBC: Privacypreserving breast cancer diagnosis from ultrasound images using federated learning", DeepBrea3th 2025, MICCAI 2025, 23-27 September, Daejeon, South Korea*
Publication	*Haddi, Z.; Ananou, B.; Alfaras, M.; Ouladsine, M.; Deharo, J.-C.; Avellana, N.; Delliaux, S. Automatic Atrial Fibrillation Arrhythmia Detection Using Univariate and Multivariate Data. Algorithms 2022, 15, 231.*
Publication	*Escalona López, S., Alfaras Espinàs, M., Hernando Salvador, R., Lores Obradors, L., & Haddi, Z. (2023, July). Continuous eHealth monitoring ecosystem for bronchial asthma and air quality: eHME, Continuous eHealth Monitoring Ecosystem. In Proceedings of the 16th International Conference on PErvasive Technologies Related to Assistive Environments (pp. 461-464).*
Software	*Xavier Llaurado et al., datASSIST IoT Software Platform, 2012.*

List of up to 5 most relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Name of Project or Activity	**Short description (Max 500 characters)**
CERTAIN [2025-2027] Horizon Europe GA: 101189650	*This project aims at delivering technical tools, guidelines and solutions for trustworthy, certified, and sustainable AI deployment to ensure compliance, assess data quality, measure biases, and protect privacy. NVISION contributes to pilots in the digital health domain, focusing on early diagnosis and monitoring of childhood psychiatric disorders. NVISION also engages in evaluating compliance guidelines for data holders, promoting broader access to the AI market.*
SMILE [2023-2026] Horizon Europe GA: 101080923	*This project aims to address several mental stressors by developing an Open Knowledge Platform that offers digital tools for children, adolescents and young people to improve the quality of their mental health and provide personalized decision-making and evidence-based interventions in an effective way. NVISION leads WP5 "Advanced tools and open knowledge platform" including an Explainable DSS for subjects' stratification based on the risk to develop mental disorders.*
AIAGENT4CYBER [TBD Grant Agreement Preparation]	*To tackle the escalating complexity and frequency of cyberattacks, AIAGENT4CYBER implements state-of-the-art multi-AI agent security technology including federated learning aimed at improving real-time detection, prevention, and response to threats*
BosomShield [2022-2026] Horizon Europe GA: 1010732	*The project aims to predict breast cancer relapse by combining radiological and histopathological imaging. NVISION is developing privacypreserving models based on Federated Learning to ensure that medical/personal data cannot be reconstructed by the model manager or an external intruder, design security mechanisms to prevent model poisoning by malicious participants, and make sure the model accuracy does not suffer from privacy and security defenses.*
A-IQ-READY (HORIZON-KDT-JU-2021-2-RIA)	*A-IQ Ready proposes cutting-edge quantum sensing, edge continuum orchestration of AI and distributed collaborative intelligence technologies to implement the vision of intelligent and autonomous electronic components and systems for the digital age.*

Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items of technical equipment, relevant to the proposed work.

Name of infrastructure of equipment	**Short description (Max 300 characters)**

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

ExCare IoT SW Platform	*IoT software architecture that is applied in different digital health use cases and applications. This Internet of Medical Things platform will be adapted to fit the needs and requirements of the FLAMR platform.*
Microsoft Azure	*Cloud platform for multi-computing operations including servers, storage, databases, networking, analytics, and a high performance computing cluster.*
HPC/GPU server	*NVIDIA A10 GPU*

Gender Equality Plan

Does the organization have a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) covering the elements listed below? (•) Yes ( ) No

Minimum process-related requirements (building blocks) for a GEP

- **Publication:** formal document published on the institution's website and signed by the top management
- **Dedicated resources:** commitment of human resources and gender expertise to implement it.
- **Data collection and monitoring:** sex/gender disaggregated data on personnel (and students for establishments concerned) and annual reporting based on indicators.
- **Training:** Awareness raising/trainings on gender equality and unconscious gender biases for staff and decision-makers.
- **Content-wise, recommended areas** to be **covered** and addressed via concrete measures and targets are:
    - work-life balance and organisational culture;
    - gender balance in leadership and decision-making;
    - gender equality in recruitment and career progression;
    - integration of the gender dimension into research and teaching content;
    - measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

PIC	Legal name
946657630	*UNIVERSITRY OF PERADENIYA*

Short name: UPDN

Address

Street	GALAHA ROAD
Town	PERADENIYA
Postcode	20400
Country	Sri Lanka
Webpage	www.pdn.ac.lk

Specific Legal Statuses

Legal person	yes
Public body	yes
Non-profit	yes
International organisation	no
Secondary or Higher education establishment	yes
Research organisation	yes

SME Data

Based on the below details from the Participant Registry the organisation is not an SME (small- and medium-sized enterprise) for the call.

SME self-declared status	21/12/1978 - no
SME self-assessment	unknown
SME validation	unknown

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Departments carrying out the proposed work

Department 1

Department name: Department of Veterinary Public Health and Pharmacology ☐ not applicable

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: Faculty of Vet. Med. & Animal Science
Town: University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya
Postcode: 20400
Country: Sri Lanka

Department 2

Department name: Department of Microbiology ☐ not applicable

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: Faculty of Medicine
Town: University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya
Postcode: 20400
Country: Sri Lanka

Department 3

Department name: Dept. of Animal Science ☐ not applicable

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street: Faculty of Agriculture
Town: University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya
Postcode: 20400
Country: Sri Lanka

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Links with other participants

Type of link	Participant

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Main contact person

This will be the person the EU services will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to start grant preparation). The data in blue is read-only. Details (name, first name and e-mail) of Main Contact persons should be edited in the step "Participants" of the submission wizard.

Title Dr

Gender (•) Woman ( ) Man ( ) Non Binary

First name* **Sanda**

Last name* **Kottawatta**

E-Mail* **sanda@vet.pdn.ac.lk**

Position in org. Head of the Department and Senior Lecturer

Department Department of Veterinary Public Health and Pharmacology

☐ Same as organisation name

☐ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science

Town Peradeniya

Post code 20400

Country Sri Lanka

Website https://vet.pdn.ac.lk/staff/Sanda-Kottawatta.php

Phone

Phone 2

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Researchers involved in the proposal

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career Stage	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
Dr	Sanda	Kottawatta	Woman	Sri Lanka	sanda@vet.pdn.ac.lk	Category B Senior resea	Leading	0000-0003-3676-7652	Orcid ID
Prof	Ruwani	Kalupahana	Woman	Sri Lanka	rskalupahana@vet.pdn.ac.lk	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0003-3557-3346	Orcid ID
Prof	Veranja	Liyanapathirana	Woman	Sri Lanka	veranja.liyanapathirana@med.pdn.ac.lk	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0002-4356-2172	Orcid ID
Dr	Thusitha	Karunarathne	Man	Sri Lanka	thusithakarunarathna@vet.pdn.ac.lk	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0002-4916-5864	Orcid ID
Prof	Janak	Vidanarachchi	Man	Sri Lanka	janakvid@agri.pdn.ac.lk	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0002-4439-8642	Orcid ID
Prof	Kavindra	Wijesundera	Man	Sri Lanka	kavindra@vet.pdn.ac.lk	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0002-3475-2564	Orcid ID
Prof	Pradeepa	Bandaranayake	Woman	Sri Lanka	pradeepag@agri.pdn.ac.lk	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0001-8241-1775	Orcid ID
Dr	Dimanthi	Jayathilake	Woman	Sri Lanka	djayatilake@agri.pdn.ac.lk	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0002-8395-2829	Orcid ID
Dr	Wasana	Kudagammana	Woman	Sri Lanka	wasana.kudagammana@med.pdn.ac.lk	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0003-4906-0998	Orcid ID
Dr	Anuradha	Jayaweera	Man	Sri Lanka	anuradhaj@agri.pdn.ac.lk	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0002-8520-1375	Orcid ID

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Role of participating organisation in the project

Project management	☐
Communication, dissemination and engagement	☒
Provision of research and technology infrastructure	☒
Co-definition of research and market needs	☒
Civil society representative	☐
Policy maker or regulator, incl. standardisation body	☐
Research performer	☒
Technology developer	☐
Testing/validation of approaches and ideas	☒
Prototyping and demonstration	☐
IPR management incl. technology transfer	☐
Public procurer of results	☐
Private buyer of results	☐
Finance provider (public or private)	☐
Education and training	☒
Contributions from the social sciences or/and the humanities	☐
Other If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 50)	☐

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	Short description (Max 500 characters)
Publication	*Subhasinghe I, Bandara HMHN, Karunarathna HMTK, Kodithuwakku SP, Gallage HC, Kalupahana RS, Kottawatta KSA. Antimicrobial resistance patterns and biofilms resurgence ability of Escherichia coli associated with commercial layer chicken farms in Sri Lanka. Vet Microbiol. 2025 Mar;302:110422. doi: 10.1016/j.vetmic.2025.110422. Epub 2025 Feb 5. PMID: 39923390.*
Publication	*YASODHARA DEEPACHANDI GUNASEKARA, SANDA ARUNIKA KOTTAWATTA, THILINI NISANSALA, ISURU JAYAMINA BANDARA WIJEWICKRAMA, YASODHA I BASNAYAKE, AYONA SILVA-FLETCHER, RUWANI SAGARIKA KALUPAHANA (2024). Antibiotic resistance through the lens of One Health: A study from an urban and a rural area in Sri Lanka. Zoonoses and Public Health, 71 (1) : 84 – 97.*
Publication	*BASNAYAKE,Y.I., WIJEWICKRAMA, I,B., NISANSALA, T., DHANAPALA, O., GUNASEKARA, Y.D., BAMUNUSINGHAGE, N.P.D., JAYASEKERA, N.K., KALUPAHANA, A.W., KALUPAHANA, R.S., SILVA-FLETCHER, A., KOTTAWATTA, S.A. (2023). Profiling of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and multi drug resistance (MDR) of Escherichia coli isolates from livestock, wild animals and an ornamental fish farm in Polgahawela, Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka Veterinary Journal 70 (2) : 9 – 21.*
Publication	*Zhu, C., Liyanapathirana, V., Li, C., Pinto, V., Hui, M., Lo, N., . . . Ip, M. (2018). Characterizing Mobilized Virulence Factors and Multidrug Resistance Genes in Carbapenemase-Producing Klebsiella pneumoniae in a Sri Lankan Hospital. Frontiers in Microbiology, 9. https:// doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2018.02044*
Publication	*Lakmini S Kumari, Dinushika M Siriwardhana, Veranja Liyanapathirana, Rasika Jinadasa, Priyanga Wijesinghe (2025).BMC Veterinary Research 21 (1), 351.https://doi.org/10.1186/ s12917-025-04800-1*

List of up to 5 most relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Name of Project or Activity	Short description (Max 500 characters)
Capacity building project on AMR funded by ADB	*Improving Animal Health Practices of Veterinarians and Livestock Farmers to Contain Antimicrobial Resistance and Promote One Health (Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka)*
UKRI Research. Collaborative project with RVC/UK.	*The potential role of wildlife in antimicrobial resistance and ecosystem contamination*
MURF research grant- Massey University, NZ	*Client compliance and antibiotic prescribing practices of Sri Lankan veterinarians-finding the path of least resistance to prudent antimicrobial stewardship*
University Research Grant University of Peradeniya	*Profiling of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in Planktonic and Biofilm Associated Escherichia coli isolated from commercial layer chicken farms in Kurunegala district of Sri Lanka*
University Research Grant University of Peradeniya	*Investigation of the extent of Escherichia coli O157:H7 distribution in cattle manure, raw beef and their contaminated wastewater in Kandy district.*

Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items of technical equipment, relevant to the proposed work.

Name of infrastructure of equipment	Short description (Max 300 characters)
Clinical Microbiology Testing laboratories	*Labs are equipped with microbiology testing instruments and perform routine human, animal feed and environmental samples testing for pathogen-detection, AMR screening with trained workforce and BSL II facilities that are essential for proposed research work.*
Agricultural Biotechnology Center	*The center is equipped with DNA sequencing (ONT MinION) and sequencing data processing / bioinformatics infrastructure facilities which will be used for proposed research work.*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

General and Molecular biology laboratories	*Labs are equipped with sample handling, storage, sample processing, nucleic acids extractions, PCR/qPCR and other related equipment needed for molecular biology related work / experiments proposed.*
Agriculture and Veterinary Education Units	*The units conduct and coordinate public outreach activities among farmers, partners and stakeholders. They will coordinate the proposed educational and public outreach components.*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Gender Equality Plan

Does the organization have a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) covering the elements listed below? (•) Yes ( ) No

Minimum process-related requirements (building blocks) for a GEP

- **Publication:** formal document published on the institution's website and signed by the top management
- **Dedicated resources:** commitment of human resources and gender expertise to implement it.
- **Data collection and monitoring:** sex/gender disaggregated data on personnel (and students for establishments concerned) and annual reporting based on indicators.
- **Training:** Awareness raising/trainings on gender equality and unconscious gender biases for staff and decision-makers.
- **Content-wise, recommended areas** to be **covered** and addressed via concrete measures and targets are:
    - work-life balance and organisational culture;
    - gender balance in leadership and decision-making;
    - gender equality in recruitment and career progression;
    - integration of the gender dimension into research and teaching content;
    - measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

PIC	Legal name
999974359	*UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, DUBLIN*

Short name: UCD

Address

Street	BELFIELD
Town	DUBLIN
Postcode	4
Country	Ireland
Webpage	www.ucd.ie

Specific Legal Statuses

Legal person	yes
Public body	yes
Non-profit	yes
International organisation	no
Secondary or Higher education establishment	yes
Research organisation	no

SME Data

Based on the below details from the Participant Registry the organisation is not an SME (small- and medium-sized enterprise) for the call.

SME self-declared status	07/08/2014 - no
SME self-assessment	unknown
SME validation	unknown

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Departments carrying out the proposed work

Department 1

Department name School of Computer Science ☐ not applicable

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street BELFIELD

Town DUBLIN

Postcode 4

Country Ireland

Links with other participants

Type of link	Participant

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Main contact person

This will be the person the EU services will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to start grant preparation). The data in blue is read-only. Details (name, first name and e-mail) of Main Contact persons should be edited in the step "Participants" of the submission wizard.

Title Dr

Gender ○ Woman ◉ Man ○ Non Binary

First name* **Michael**

Last name* **O'Grady**

E-Mail* **michael.j.ogrady@ucd.ie**

Position in org. Senior Research Fellow

Department School of Computer Science ☐ Same as organisation name

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street BELFIELD

Town DUBLIN

Post code 4

Country Ireland

Website www.ucd.ie

Phone

Phone 2 +xxx xxxxxxxx

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Researchers involved in the proposal

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career Stage	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
Dr	Michael	O'Grady	Man	Ireland	michael.j.ogrady@ucd.ie	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0002-3024-3666	Orcid ID
Prof	Eleni	Mangina	Woman	Greece	eleni.mangina@ucd.ie	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0003-3374-0307	Orcid ID
Dr	Levent	Görgü	Man	Türkiye	levent.gorgu@ucd.ie	Category B Senior resea	Team member	0000-0001-7566-3421	Orcid ID

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Role of participating organisation in the project

Project management	☐
Communication, dissemination and engagement	☒
Provision of research and technology infrastructure	☐
Co-definition of research and market needs	☐
Civil society representative	☐
Policy maker or regulator, incl. standardisation body	☐
Research performer	☒
Technology developer	☒
Testing/validation of approaches and ideas	☐
Prototyping and demonstration	☐
IPR management incl. technology transfer	☒
Public procurer of results	☐
Private buyer of results	☐
Finance provider (public or private)	☐
Education and training	☒
Contributions from the social sciences or/and the humanities	☐
Other If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 50)	☐

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	Short description (Max 500 characters)
Publication	*Mangina, Eleni, et al. "Experience API (xAPI) for virtual reality (VR) education in medicine." Learning with Technologies and Technologies in Learning: Experience, Trends and Challenges in Higher Education. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2022. 335-359.*
Publication	*O'Grady, M., & Mangina, E. (2025). Usability considerations for open data portals. Universal Access in the Information Society, 1-11.*
Dataset	*O'Grady, M., & Mangina, E. (2024). A dataset of citizen science practitioners' experiences and practices. Data in Brief, 56, 110779.*
Publication	*Abdulmalek, S., Nasir, A., Jabbar, W. A., Almuhaya, M. A., Bairagi, A. K., Khan, M. A. M., & Kee, S. H. (2022, October). IoT-based healthcare-monitoring system towards improving quality of life: A review. In Healthcare (Vol. 10, No. 10, p. 1993).*
Publication	*Mangina, E., Görgü, L., Parker, K., Lemon, K., & Holohan, E. (2023, July). AGEO: Advanced Citizens' Observatory for Atlantic Geohazard Risk Management. In International Conference on Computational Science and Its Applications (pp. 665-677).*

List of up to 5 most relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Name of Project or Activity	Short description (Max 500 characters)
ERASMUS+	*Participatory and digitally empowered mental health prevention framework for academic settings*
Science Foundation Ireland (SFI)	*Stroke tele-rehabilitation platform using eXtended Reality (XR)*
Enterprise Ireland (EI)	*Anatomy Evaluation Using VR for Educational Training*

Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items of technical equipment, relevant to the proposed work.

Name of infrastructure of equipment	Short description (Max 300 characters)
HPC	*High-Performance Computing is available through a Sonic HPC/AI cluster and supported by collaboration with the Irish Centre for High-End Computing (ICHEC)National Services.*

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Gender Equality Plan

Does the organization have a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) covering the elements listed below? (•) Yes ( ) No

Minimum process-related requirements (building blocks) for a GEP

- **Publication:** formal document published on the institution's website and signed by the top management
- **Dedicated resources:** commitment of human resources and gender expertise to implement it.
- **Data collection and monitoring:** sex/gender disaggregated data on personnel (and students for establishments concerned) and annual reporting based on indicators.
- **Training:** Awareness raising/trainings on gender equality and unconscious gender biases for staff and decision-makers.
- **Content-wise, recommended areas** to be **covered** and addressed via concrete measures and targets are:
    - work-life balance and organisational culture;
    - gender balance in leadership and decision-making;
    - gender equality in recruitment and career progression;
    - integration of the gender dimension into research and teaching content;
    - measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

PIC	Legal name
877728945	*Chungnam National University*

Short name: CNU

Address

Street	99 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon
Town	Daejeon
Postcode	34134
Country	South Korea
Webpage	https://plus.cnu.ac.kr/html/en/

Specific Legal Statuses

Legal person	yes
Public body	yes
Non-profit	no
International organisation	no
Secondary or Higher education establishment	no
Research organisation	no

SME Data

Based on the below details from the Participant Registry the organisation is not an SME (small- and medium-sized enterprise) for the call.

SME self-declared status	08/04/2024 - no
SME self-assessment	unknown
SME validation	unknown

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Departments carrying out the proposed work

Department 1

Department name College of Pharmacy ☐ not applicable

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street 99 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon

Town Daejeon

Postcode 34134

Country South Korea

Links with other participants

Type of link	Participant

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Main contact person

This will be the person the EU services will contact concerning this proposal (e.g. for additional information, invitation to hearings, sending of evaluation results, convocation to start grant preparation). The data in blue is read-only. Details (name, first name and e-mail) of Main Contact persons should be edited in the step "Participants" of the submission wizard.

Title Prof.

Gender ○ Woman ◉ Man ○ Non Binary

First name* **Sang-Min**

Last name* **Park**

E-Mail* **smpark@cnu.ac.kr**

Position in org. Associate Professor

Department College of Pharmacy ☐ Same as organisation name

☒ Same as proposing organisation's address

Street 99 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon

Town Daejeon Post code 34134

Country South Korea

Website https://pharm.cnu.ac.kr/pharm/index.do

Phone +xxx xxxxxxxxx Phone 2 +xxx xxxxxxxxx

Other contact persons

First Name	Last Name	E-mail	Phone
Nirmani	Jayasinghe		+xxx xxxxxxxxx

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Researchers involved in the proposal

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career Stage	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
Prof	Sang Min	Park	Man	South Korea	smpark@cnu.ac.kr	Category B Senior resea	Leading	0000-0003-2915-0742	Orcid ID
Prof	Han Young	Chung	Man	South Korea	hychung@cnu.ac.kr	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0003-0524-8278	Orcid ID
Prof	Bo Ram	Yang	Woman	South Korea	br.yang@cnu.ac.kr	Category A Top grade re	Team member	0000-0002-8771-8829	Orcid ID
Ms	Jayasinghage Nirmani Chathurangika	Jayasinghe	Woman	South Korea	nirmanijay@o.cnu.ac.kr	Category D First stage r	Team member	0000-0002-1424-6613	Orcid ID

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Short name

Role of participating organisation in the project

Project management	☐
Communication, dissemination and engagement	☒
Provision of research and technology infrastructure	☒
Co-definition of research and market needs	☒
Civil society representative	☐
Policy maker or regulator, incl. standardisation body	☐
Research performer	☒
Technology developer	☐
Testing/validation of approaches and ideas	☒
Prototyping and demonstration	☐
IPR management incl. technology transfer	☐
Public procurer of results	☐
Private buyer of results	☐
Finance provider (public or private)	☐
Education and training	☒
Contributions from the social sciences or/and the humanities	☐
Other If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 50)	☐

This proposal version was submitted by **Laura-Madalina Lixandru** on **08/10/2025 11:55:15** Brussels Local Time. Issued by the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System.

List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	Short description (Max 500 characters)
Publication	*Kim, S. Y., Yi, J. M., Chun, J., Park, M., Yeo, H., Park, S. M., & Jeong, M. K. (2025). Deciphering the immunomodulatory mechanisms of Bojungikki-tang via systematic transcriptomic and immune cell interaction network analysis. Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy, 188, 118129. DOI: 10.1016/j.biopha.2025.118129*
Publication	*Park, M., Park, S. M., Lee, H., Kim, A., Kim, N. S., Kim, Y. R., ... & Cha, S. (2024). KORE-Map 1.0: Korean medicine Omics Resource Extension Map on transcriptome data of tonifying herbal medicine. Scientific Data, 11(1), 974.*
Publication	*Chung, H. Y., Bian, Y., Lim, K. M., Kim, B. S., & Choi, S. H. (2022). MARTX toxin of Vibrio vulnificus induces red blood cell phosphatidylserine exposure that can contribute to thrombosis. Nature Communications, 13, 4846. DOI: 10.1038/s41467-022-32599-0*
Publication	*Potential Survival and Pathogenesis of a Novel Strain, Vibrio parahaemolyticus FORC_022, Isolated from a Soy Sauce Marinated Crab by Genome and Transcriptome Analyses.*
Publication	*Duong, K. L., Jung, H., Lee, H. K., Moon, Y. J., Lee, S. K., Yang, B. R., ... & Chae, J. W. (2024). Effect of choline alfoscerate in older adult patients with dementia: an observational study from the claims data of national health insurance. BMC geriatrics, 24(1), 951.*

List of up to 5 most relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Name of Project or Activity	Short description (Max 500 characters)
Single-cell transcriptome analysis	*National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) projects on 'Single-cell transcriptome analysis and network simulation for control of resistance mechanism to targeted therapy in lung cancer patients*
RS-2025-16068671	*Precision Health Management Solution for Companion Animals Based on Integrated Microbiome Analysis (Korea Technology and Information Promotion Agency for SMEs; Startup Growth Technology Development Program "Didimdol"; 2025-07-01 – 2026-12-31).*
RS-2025-00556716	*National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) projects on Discovery of a Novel Virulence Factor in the Foodborne Pathogen Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli (EHEC) Driving RBC Thrombogenesis.*

Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items of technical equipment, relevant to the proposed work.

Name of infrastructure of equipment	Short description (Max 300 characters)
Bioinformatics pipelines	*High performance HPCMate server with an intel Xeon CPU, ten RTX 4090 GPUs and 1 TB of memory. Multiple high performance desktop computers featuring advanced CPUs*
Molecular and bacteriological laboratories	*PCR equipment, qRT-PCR system, TECAN microplate reader, gel electrophoresis set, electroporator (Bio-Rad) for transformation, shaking/benchtop incubators, biological safety cabinet (Class II)/clean bench, centrifuges, –80 °C deep freezer, water bath, NanoDrop, pH meter, autoclave*
Access to the national databases	*National Health Insurance Database, Republic of Korea*

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Gender Equality Plan

Does the organization have a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) covering the elements listed below? (•) Yes ( ) No

Minimum process-related requirements (building blocks) for a GEP

- **Publication:** formal document published on the institution's website and signed by the top management
- **Dedicated resources:** commitment of human resources and gender expertise to implement it.
- **Data collection and monitoring:** sex/gender disaggregated data on personnel (and students for establishments concerned) and annual reporting based on indicators.
- **Training:** Awareness raising/trainings on gender equality and unconscious gender biases for staff and decision-makers.
- **Content-wise, recommended areas** to be **covered** and addressed via concrete measures and targets are:
    - work-life balance and organisational culture;
    - gender balance in leadership and decision-making;
    - gender equality in recruitment and career progression;
    - integration of the gender dimension into research and teaching content;
    - measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.

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Application forms

Proposal ID **101299903**

Acronym **FLAMR**

3 - Budget

Participant number	Organisation short name	Role	Country	Academic sector	IO	No of seconded researchers	Number of person months	Contributions for seconded researchers	Institutional contributions		Total
								Staff Member Unit Costs	Research, training and networking costs	Management and indirect costs	
1	EMU	Coordinator	EE	Yes	No	7	65	176150	84500	65000	325650.00
2	USH	Partner	RO	Yes	No	6	40	108400	52000	40000	200400.00
3	CJIF	Partner	RO	No	No	4	20	54200	26000	20000	100200.00
4	UB	Partner	RO	Yes	No	5	45	121950	58500	45000	225450.00
5	UDC	Partner	CO	Yes	No	6	40	108400	52000	40000	200400.00
6	SES	Partner	CO	No	No	5	40	108400	52000	40000	200400.00
7	NVIS	Partner	ES	No	No	3	20	54200	26000	20000	100200.00
8	UPDN	Partner	LK	Yes	No	6	40	108400	52000	40000	200400.00
9	UCD	Partner	IE	Yes	No	3	20	54200	26000	20000	100200.00
10	CNU	Partner	KR	No	No	3	20	54200	26000	20000	100200.00
Total						48	350	948500	455000	350000	1753500.00

4 - Ethics & security

Ethics Issues Table

1. Human Embryonic Stem Cells and Human Embryos			Page
Does this activity involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?	○ Yes	◉ No	
Does this activity involve the use of human embryos?	○ Yes	◉ No	

2. Humans			Page
Does this activity involve human participants?	◉ Yes	○ No	6
Are they volunteers for non medical studies (e.g. social or human sciences research)?	◉ Yes	○ No	6
Are they healthy volunteers for medical studies?	◉ Yes	○ No	6
Are they patients for medical studies?	○ Yes	◉ No	
Are they potentially vulnerable individuals or groups?	◉ Yes	○ No	6
Are they children/minors?	○ Yes	◉ No	
Are they other persons unable to give informed consent?	○ Yes	◉ No	
Does this activity involve interventions (physical also including imaging technology, behavioural treatments, etc.) on the study participants?	○ Yes	◉ No	
Does this activity involve conducting a clinical study as defined by the Clinical Trial Regulation (EU 536/2014)? (using pharmaceuticals, biologicals, radiopharmaceuticals, or advanced therapy medicinal products)	○ Yes	◉ No	

3. Human Cells / Tissues (not covered by section 1)			Page
Does this activity involve the use of human cells or tissues?	○ Yes	◉ No	

4. Personal Data			Page
Does this activity involve processing of personal data?	◉ Yes	○ No	7
Does it involve the processing of special categories of personal data (e.g.: genetic, biometric and health data, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical beliefs)?	○ Yes	◉ No	
Does it involve profiling, systematic monitoring of individuals, or processing of large scale of special categories of data or intrusive methods of data processing (such as, surveillance, geolocation tracking etc.)?	○ Yes	◉ No	
Does this activity involve further processing of previously collected personal data (including use of preexisting data sets or sources, merging existing data sets)?	○ Yes	◉ No	
Is it planned to export personal data from the EU to non-EU countries?	○ Yes	◉ No	
Is it planned to import personal data from non-EU countries into the EU or from a non-EU country to another non-EU country?	○ Yes	◉ No	
Does this activity involve the processing of personal data related to criminal convictions or offences?	○ Yes	◉ No	

5. Animals			Page
Does this activity involve animals?	◉ Yes	○ No	6
Are they vertebrates?	◉ Yes	○ No	6
Are they non-human primates? (NHP)	○ Yes	◉ No	

Are they genetically modified?	○ Yes ◉ No	
Are they cloned farm animals?	○ Yes ◉ No	
Are they endangered species?	○ Yes ◉ No	

6. Non-EU Countries

Page

Will some of the activities be carried out in non-EU countries?	◉ Yes ○ No	7

Colombia, Sri Lanka, South Korea

In case non-EU countries are involved, do the activities undertaken in these countries raise potential ethics issues?	○ Yes ◉ No	
It is planned to use local resources (e.g. animal and/or human tissue samples, genetic material, live animals, human remains, materials of historical value, endangered fauna or flora samples, etc.)?	◉ Yes ○ No	7
Is it planned to import any material (other than data) from non-EU countries into the EU or from a non-EU country to another non-EU country? For data imports, see section 4.	○ Yes ◉ No	
Is it planned to export any material (other than data) from the EU to non-EU countries? For data exports, see section 4.	○ Yes ◉ No	
Does this activity involve low and/or lower middle income countries, (if yes, detail the benefit-sharing actions planned in the self-assessment)	◉ Yes ○ No	7
Could the situation in the country put the individuals taking part in the activity at risk?	○ Yes ◉ No	

7. Environment, Health and Safety

Page

Does this activity involve the use of substances or processes that may cause harm to the environment, to animals or plants.(during the implementation of the activity or further to the use of the results, as a possible impact) ?	○ Yes ◉ No	
Does this activity deal with endangered fauna and/or flora / protected areas?	○ Yes ◉ No	
Does this activity involve the use of substances or processes that may cause harm to humans, including those performing the activity.(during the implementation of the activity or further to the use of the results, as a possible impact) ?	○ Yes ◉ No	

8. Artificial Intelligence

Page

Does this activity involve the development, deployment and/or use of Artificial Intelligence-based systems?	◉ Yes ○ No	11

9. Other Ethics Issues

Page

Are there any other ethics issues that should be taken into consideration?	○ Yes ◉ No	

I confirm that I have taken into account all ethics issues above and that, if any ethics issues apply, I will complete the ethics self-assessment as described in the guidelines How to Complete your Ethics Self-Assessment ☒

Ethics Self-Assessment

Ethical dimension of the objectives, methodology and likely impact

FLAMR is committed to equity, ethical integrity, and the well-being of the communities we serve. Recognizing the need for high quality sentinel AMR surveillance data in resource-constrained settings, our goal is to foster ownership, resilience and co-creation of policies and interventions in our selected communities in Romania, Colombia and Sri Lanka. Our mission is to develop an innovative methodology for AMR data collection and integration and do so in a manner that respects, protects and empowers the very communities at the core of our research. FLAMR is designed to reduce risks for communities already vulnerable to AMR and healthcare inequities. As such, federated learning (FL) algorithms ensure that data from human and veterinary laboratory settings, as well as field-collected samples, remain secure and anonymized.The adoption of FL not only safeguards privacy but also reinforces community agency, as data remains distributed and locally governed. To uphold these standards, FLAMR prioritizes capacity-building efforts, ensuring that data co-creators receive comprehensive training to ethically and responsibly handle sensitive information, particularly in secondary validation communities, where field samples will be collected and processed.

All personal and medical data collected on the field from both humans and animals will be pseudonymised and kept confidential, both during and after the finalization of the study. Each dataset and biological sample will receive alphanumerical codes, with personal identifiers stored separately as a password-protected database, kept separately under the supervision of the designated Data Manager. Once entered into the system, only the Data Manager will access password-protected databases, ensuring that no private information about the origin of the datasets or biological samples will be shared, even with researchers analyzing samples. Moreover, we will take precautions to ensure that patients' access to healthcare services and the respective quality of care will not be negatively impacted by their participation in the study.

To prevent stigmatization and build trust, FLAMR begins with community engagement workshops to: i. foster understanding, by giving communities time to familiarize themselves with the project; ii. address potential challenges, such as institutional distrust in marginalized populations; and iii. assess social determinants of health inequity, thus ensuring that local socio-economic and cultural realities are reflected in our research methodology.

Field activities, including volunteer enrollment will only commence after ethical authorizations are issued, and will take place in close collaboration with local public administration and health authorities (such as CJIF, an active partner). To prevent increased vulnerability or stigmatization, the research team has established strict adherence to protective measures during participant enrolment and onboarding.

Individuals currently under medical care and following prescribed treatment will be excluded from the study to ensure ethical responsibility, while still capturing an accurate representation of the community that includes asymptomatic individuals and those at risk who may otherwise be unable or unwilling to access healthcare services. Every participant will provide clear, informed consent, for clinical and veterinary sample prelevation.

Social determinants of health equity (SDHEs) will be monitored through ethical engagement, to foster goodwill and trust, and to bolster community impact. In WP4 and WP6, additional safeguards for SSH research and educational outreach will be taken, involving voluntary participation, cultural sensitivity, and strict child-protection protocols .

The technological innovations in FLAMR, including the AI-driven platform, are designed to account for diverse user needs, with user-friendliness and accessibility as its core features. Interface modules are tailored to diverse literacy levels, technological proficiency, and socio-cultural backgrounds. Training and support mechanisms are built into the research process, ensuring that technological adoption does not create new disparities but rather fosters ownership, resilience, and long-term community engagement in AMR surveillance.

Equity is central in FLAMR. By actively prioritizing diversity and inclusivity, we ensure that research benefits are equitably distributed, and that participation in innovation is not limited by lack of resources, training opportunities, or socio-cultural constraints. To create a lasting impact, FLAMR actively integrates the voices of the unseen and vulnerable, with their specific needs, challenges, and perspectives, into the future of AMR surveillance. To that end, as we are operating in LMIC countries (Romania, Colombia, Sri Lanka), FLAMR partners will reinforce community benefit sharing by incorporating basic health screenings for both people and their animals.

Remaining characters 37

Compliance with ethical principles and relevant legislations

The FLAMR consortium is unwavering in its commitment to the highest ethical standards, ensuring full compliance with Horizon Europe's ethical guidelines across all research activities, irrespective of the country in which they are conducted in (Estonia, Romania, Spain, Colombia, South Korea and Sri Lanka).

All research will strictly adhere to the Declaration of Helsinki on Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects and the national legislation of each participating country. Prior to the commencement of any study-related activities, research protocols will undergo rigorous review and approval by the respective Ethical Committees in each jurisdiction.

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The necessary ethics authorization procedures will be promptly initiated by the relevant institutions upon project approval by the European Commission. Volunteer enrollment will commence only after all required ethical approvals have been secured, ensuring full compliance with international and national ethical frameworks.

Remaining characters 3996

Application forms

Proposal ID **101299901**

Acronym **FLAMR**

Security issues table

1. EU Classified Information (EUCI)[2]		Page
Does this activity involve information and/or materials requiring protection against unauthorised disclosure (EUCI)?	○ Yes ◉ No	
Does this activity involve non-EU countries which need to have access to EUCI?	○ Yes ◉ No	
2. Misuse		**Page**
Does this activity have the potential for misuse of results?	○ Yes ◉ No	
3. Other Security Issues		**Page**
Does this activity involve information and/or materials subject to national security restrictions? If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 1000)	○ Yes ◉ No	
Are there any other security issues that should be taken into consideration? If yes, please specify: (Maximum number of characters allowed: 1000)	○ Yes ◉ No	

Security self-assessment

No specific security issues were identified in drafting the current proposal.

Remaining characters 4922

[2]According to the Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information, "European Union classified information (EUCI) means any information or material designated by an EU security classification, the unauthorised disclosure of which could cause varying degrees of prejudice to the interests of the European Union or of one or more of the Member States".

[3]Classified background information is information that is already classified by a country and/or international organisation and/or the EU and is going to be used by the project. In this case, the project must have in advance the authorisation from the originator of the classified information, which is the entity (EU institution, EU Member State, third state or international organisation) under whose authority the classified information has been generated.

[4]EU classified foreground information is information (documents/deliverables/materials) planned to be generated by the project and that needs to be protected from unauthorised disclosure. The originator of the EUCI generated by the project is the European Commission.

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START PAGE

MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE ACTIONS

Staff Exchanges (SE)

Call: HORIZON-MSCA-SE-2025

PART B1

"FLAMR"

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1. Excellence

1.1. Quality and pertinence of the project's research and innovation objectives

1.1.1. Introduction, objectives and overview of the research and innovation programme

Disseminated antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a critical One Health threat that demands integrated sentinel surveillance at the community level to mitigate health security risks associated with ESKAPEE+ pathogens. Nosocomial bacteria such as *Enterococcus faecium*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Enterobacter spp.*, and *Escherichia coli* have shown a dramatic rise in resistance over the past two decades, with many strains now classified as multidrug-resistant (MDR), extensively drug-resistant (XDR), and even pan-drug-resistant (PDR), leading to significantly increased morbidity, mortality, and socioeconomic burden[1,2]. Nowadays, ESKAPEE pathogens dominate the WHO critical priority tier, representing the majority of organisms for which new antimicrobials are urgently needed, particularly in resource-limited settings that lack robust surveillance and stewardship.[3] The Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) guidelines have a rapidly shrinking arsenal of effective antibiotics against ESKAPEE+ pathogens, with emergent resistance to even last-resort combinations[4]. The rapidly evolving phenomenon led to some of the most recently developed or recombined antibiotics facing emergent resistance[5], which directly undermines progress of on key United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)[6]. In response, phage-based antimicrobial strategies (PAS) have re-emerged as a targeted, host-specific therapeutic alternative, but randomized controlled trials (RCTs) are facing issues such as phagogram selection, formulation instability and delays in production, and logistical mismatches[7].

The European Center for Disease Control (ECDC) assesses that the silent AMR pandemic generates, in the EU, an **annual cost of approximately €1.5 billion from AMR-associated productivity loss and healthcare costs, with a global** economic impact that rivals that of major financial crises[8]. **Despite investing over €1.3 billion over the past quarter** century into in AMR research[9] and the launch of the European Partnership on One Health AMR (EUP-OHAMR)[10], local level surveillance and stewardship remain critically underdeveloped in the absence of cross-sectoral R&I.[11] Existing **gaps in diagnostic capacity[12], heterogeneity of national surveillance and reporting** and increasingly obsolete static models make it difficult to accurately characterize resistome dynamics in a multimodal manner, particularly in pre-clinical settings.

FLAMR addresses these gaps by proposing an innovative community-oriented research framework for AMR monitoring of ESKAPEE+ pathogens. Integrating federated learning (FL) with reinforcement learning (RL), it enables the development of learning-based agents for AMR surveillance on distributed multimodal datasets (phenotypic and metagenomic) across the One Health spectrum, while ensuring data privacy and compliance with regulatory frameworks.[13] In doing so, it supports the integration of cross-sectoral AMR datasets, reduces bias and bottlenecks[14] and improves fairness by incorporating underrepresented communities to produce more representative models of resistance spread. RL complements this by enabling the surveillance agents to continuously adapt to evolving resistance landscapes and operate effectively in uncertain environments with partial or incomplete data. [15] This ensures not only compliance with EU data governance and AI Act requirements, but also the technical robustness and long-term sustainability of the AMR surveillance system. FRL delivers higher predictive accuracy than traditional data pipelines, with the added benefits of compliance and transparency[16].

By enabling near real-time detection of antimicrobial resistance genes (ARGs), FLAMR closes diagnostic gaps in under-resourced communities across the EU and LMICs. The proposal transforms AMR epidemiology and surveillance at the community level and supports the development of targeted strategies and public health interventions that align with the European One Health Action Plan against AMR[17]. Current initiatives such as EUScape[18] strive to provide quality-controlled sentinel AMR surveillance data but face implementation challenges

---

[1] Naghavi, M. *et al.*, (2024). 10.1016/S0140-6736(24)01867-1
[2] Zhen *et al.*, (2019). 10.1186/s13756-019-0590-7
[3] Tacconelli *et al.*, (2018). 10.1016/S1473-3099(17)30753-3;
[4] EUCAST. (2024). *Breakpoint Tables for Interpretation of MICs and Zone Diameters*. https://www.eucast.org/clinical_breakpoints/
[5] Founou *et al.*, (2017). 10.1371/journal.pone.0189621
[6] SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) ; United Nations, 2015. *Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*. United Nations.
[7] Jault, P., et al., (2019). 10.1016/S1473-3099(18)30482-1
[8] World Bank, (2016). "Drug-Resistant Infections: A Threat to Our Economic Future"
[9] Innovative Health Initiative, http://www.imi.europa.eu
[10] European Partnership on One Health AMR, (2025). https://ohamr.eu/
[11] European Commission, (2017). "A European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)"
[12] Grundmann *et al.* (2017). 10.1016/S1473-3099(16)30257-2.
[13] Kim, DW., Cha, CJ. (2021). 10.1038/s12276-021-00569-z.
[14] Li, Q., (2024). 10.54254/2755-2721/40/20230641
[15] Qi, J., Zhou, Q., Lei, L., & Zheng, K. (2021). arXiv:2108.11887
[16] Zhang, R., et al., (2025). 10.48550/arXiv.2108.11887
[17] European Commission (2023). "Final Report - Subgroup Established under the EU AMR One Health Network to Formulate Suggestions for AMR Actions"
[18] Grundmann *et al.*, (2017). 10.1016/S1473-3099(16)30257-2.

in terms of methodology and insufficient local engagement. FLAMR advances this agenda by proposing a **sentinel, community-centric expansion** on existing surveillance mechanisms based on detection of phenotypic and metagenomic resistance of ESKAPEE+ pathogens. Our vision to tackle existing challenges is to design and implement an optimized mix of top-down policies, bottom-up interventions and people-centric approaches[19], to enhance AMR stewardship and prioritize community education and engagement.[20]

FLAMR addresses **two systemic AMR surveillance data barriers**, fragmented data infrastructures and the invisibility of AMR risks to local communities. International surveillance systems[21], such as the Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) by WOAH[22], offer valuable but insufficient integration across One Health sectors. Existing bioinformatics and capacity-building resources rarely adapt to resource constrained settings[23], and whole genome sequencing (WGS) data use for public health decision-making is still minimal or non-existent[24]. Meanwhile, AMR data often circulates in arid, technical silos, failing to inform public awareness or trigger timely response, particularly in rapidly urbanizing areas, evading public consciousness and making the silent pandemic largely invisible to communities.[25]

FLAMR proposes to go beyond the state of the art by combining federated analytics with a translational science model that links diagnostics with social sciences and humanities research (SSH) to enhance AMR stewardship through adapted behavioural interventions. Its innovative integration of FRL for community-driven surveillance sets a new standard for scalable, equitable AMR monitoring. Through cross-sectoral secondments across academia, biotechnology, digital health and public administration partners, FLAMR embodies MSCA-SE goals, strengthening innovation capacity and fostering sustainable interdisciplinary networks.

FLAMR is structured around three interlinked objectives with concrete, measurable activities and outputs and reinforced by a robust methodological framework and the consortium's multidisciplinary expertise. Key performance indicators (KPIs) monitor progress, including the number of datasets integrated through FL, reduction in diagnostic turnaround times, and the adoption of policy recommendations by relevant local public authorities (LPAs/LPHAs). They construct a clear roadmap for assessing project impact, ensure accountability throughout its phased implementation, and allow for iterative response and outcome optimization in real time (Table 1).

Table 1: FLAMR objective matrix

Project Objectives	Details
1. Develop, deploy and test the FLAMR data integration platform in Estonia, and subsequently validate it in Romania, Colombia, and Sri Lanka.	1.1. Design and validate a privacy-by design FRL architecture which integrates AMR datasets from ≥12 labs across 4 countries.
	1.2. Curate and harmonize ≥12 datasets, metadata and SOPs to FAIR standards across all validation sites and demonstrate <5% performance improvement compared to centralized learning.
	1.3. Deploy a geospatial dashboard and early-warning system.
2. Strengthen diagnostic capacities for AMR surveillance and resistome characterization in low-resource settings *Integrate bacteriological and metagenomic tools to promote accessible, accurate and sustainable diagnostics.*	2.1. Perform bacteriological examination of >400 samples from 12 communities in Romania, Colombia and Sri Lanka.
	2.2. Sequence and analyze ≥400 field isolates using mNGS.
	2.3. Isolate and characterize bacteriophages and evaluate ~5 PAS candidates.
3. Co-develop AMR stewardship and governance tools with communities *Promote the empowerment of local communities and LPAs in Romania, Colombia and Sri Lanka through targeted AMR policies, capacity-building interventions and inclusive education, to foster ownership and informed decision-making.*	3.1. Conduct ≥12 community education and awareness campaigns and ≥11 network-wide capacity building events (5 training schools, 5 workshops, 1 conference) in 3 countries.
	3.2. Produce 1 set of data governance guidelines, policy briefs and AMR stewardship and education toolkits for 3 countries.
	3.3. Evaluate ownership and engagement; collect equity-disaggregated data in Romania, Sri Lanka and Colombia.

[19] WHO, (2023). *People-centred approach to addressing antimicrobial resistance in human health: WHO core package of interventions to support NAPs.*
[20] ReAct, (2024). "Impactful approaches for community-wide engagement on antibiotic resistance". https://www.reactgroup.org/
[21] Such as WHO's Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS), the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net) and the Central Asian and Eastern European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (CAESAR), Antimicrobial Testing Leadership and Surveillance (ATLAS), PulseNet, GenTrackr, PathogenWatch, EpiPulse platform, the European Antimicrobial Resistance Genes Surveillance Network (EURGen-Net) or the Epidemic Intelligence Information System (EPIS).
[22] WAHIS, (2024). https://www.woah.org/en/oie-wahis-a-new-era-for-animal-health-data/
[23] Center for Genomic Epidemiology (CGE)'s bioinformatics resources by the Technical University of Denmark (DTU); PubMLST or EURGen-RefLabCap
[24] Davedow *et al.*, (2022). 10.1089/fpd.2021.0110.
[25] Mourkas *et al.*, (2024). 10.1016/j.cub.2024.07.059

1.1.2. Pertinence and innovative aspects of the research programme

FLAMR addresses a major unresolved One Health bottleneck, **fragmented, inequitable, and under-resourced AMR surveillance at the human-animal-environment interface.** Implementation remains limited by poor interoperability, fractured governance, lack of diagnostic infrastructure, and the absence of privacy-preserving analytics.[26,27] Historical data on AMR carries geographic and temporal blind spots and yields a narrow, often distorted view of resistance dynamics. FLAMR tackles these shortcomings by testing its innovations in real-world conditions in the EU (Romania and Estonia), and in strategically important TCs (Sri Lanka and Colombia).

FLAMR posits that ***federated reinforcement learning models can outperform centralized AMR data pipelines in predictive accuracy, interpretability, and regulatory compliance***, particularly in resource-constrained community settings.[28,29] It proposes a next-generation One Health research methodology that is scientifically rigorous, ethically grounded, socially embedded, and globally aligned. By merging cutting-edge FRL with resilient diagnostics, citizen empowerment, and community-led governance, it generates actionable AMR intelligence and advances the EU's leadership in R&I through responsible, equitable deployment of science for global health.

FLAMR is the first to combine FRL with multimodal diagnostics and community-based governance for AMR surveillance. Unlike existing centralized AI systems, it enables privacy-preserving model training across human, veterinary, and environmental datasets, ensures compliance with GDPR,[30,31] and enables data co-creation without transfer[32]. Technologically, FLAMR delivers the first FRL architecture connecting clinical, veterinary, and environmental laboratories in Romania, Colombia, and Sri Lanka. Its hybrid architecture introduces reinforcement mechanisms for continuous improvement based on feedback loops between field sites and analytical hubs, a capability currently absent in AMR surveillance and the **trust-by-design** approach eliminates longstanding barriers to international collaboration for secure, scalable, and adaptive AMR monitoring.[33] Methodologically, FLAMR introduces bidirectional, mixed-methods social science research that supports data-driven modeling to ensure that communities are understood and actively involved in decision-making. Its transparency-by-design approach transforms surveillance into a participatory process, making results visible and actionable for citizens and local health authorities through geospatial dashboards and multilingual small language model (SLM) interfaces. Finally, innovation extends to education and capacity building, embedding it within the system through formal curricula in Romania and community-based learning via the FLAMR Hub, for long-term adoption, inclusivity, and resilience of the One Health approach.

FLAMR delivers scientific breakthroughs through an integrative diagnostic pipeline, combining bacteriology, MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry and metagenomic next generation sequencing (mNGS). Tools are adapted to function efficiently even in low-resource settings in the EU and globally, and produce standardized, interoperable data layers. Crucially, they allow for contextual interpretation of diagnostics via embedded metadata and site-specific epidemiological information, yielding clinically and ecologically valid insights. Validation and bias mitigation are built-in – over 400 field samples from 12 communities will be processed at the 3 validation sites to assess sensitivity, specificity, and field applicability and they will be benchmarked against datasets in Estonia.

Third, FLAMR seeks to push forward research frontiers by carrying out environmental phage surveillance[34]. By isolating and characterizing locally circulating bacteriophages, it helps build a functional biobank for phage-based biotherapeutical options. The potential to test community-specific therapeutic interventions and generate a biological products pipeline for post-antibiotic strategies is still rare in LMICs and underexplored globally[35].

FLAMR transforms inaccessible AMR datasets into real-time visual narratives through geospatial dashboards, small language model (SLM) interfaces, and citizen science tools, recasting AMR as a visible, actionable public health concern. FLAMR is scientifically ambitious in its systemic reframing of AMR surveillance as a community-anchored, anticipatory process. The project targets upstream data in communities, a "before patient" (community-preclinical surveillance) logic that serves to fill a known gap in both EU and global AMR strategies, aligning with WHO's One Health Joint Plan of Action[36]. FLAMR transforms surveillance into participatory governance by co-developing near real-time geospatial dashboards with LPA/LPHAs. They integrate laboratory findings, environmental markers, and citizen-collected observations enhanced by SLMs trained on project data to provide multilingual, context-aware explanations and decision-support for policymakers and communities. This direct integration of AI and SSH into governance structures addresses key concerns about disciplinary siloing and ensures

[26] EFSA, (2024). *EU summary report on antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic and indicator bacteria from humans, animals and food in 2022*.
[27] ECDC, (2024). *Antimicrobial resistance in the EU/EEA (EARS-Net). Annual Epidemiological Report for 2023*. https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/
[28] Qi, J., Zhou, Q., Lei, L., & Zheng, K. (2021). 10.20517/ir.2021.02.
[29] Ali, M. S., *et al.*, (2024). 10.48550/arXiv.2405.13832
[30] European Commission, (2022). *Data Governance Act*. https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/data-governance-act
[31] Kaissis, G. A., Makowski, M. R., Rückert, D., & Braren, R. F., (2021). 10.1038/s42256-020-0186-1
[32] Nguyen, T. P. V., *et al.* (2024). 10.1038/s41598-024-56115-0
[33] Rieke, N., *et al.* (2020). 10.1038/s41746-020-00323-1
[34] Shrestha, S., *et al.* (2024). 10.1371/journal.pntd.0011912
[35] Torres-Barcello, C., Turner, P.E., and Buckling A., (2022) 10.1016/j.coviro.2022.101201
[36] FAO; UNEP; WHO; WOAH, (2022). 10.4060/cc2289en.

usability at the point of need. All protocols, data pipelines, and training materials will be shared under FAIR and open-access principles to support scalability and reproducibility across EU and global settings.

FLAMR innovations will be rigorously benchmarked and piloted in Estonia and subsequently in Romania, and iteratively scaled up in Colombia and Sri Lanka, using scenario modelling. Benchmarking against EU systems (e.g. EPIS, EURGen-Net) will assess transferability. All models and toolkits will be field-tested under variable infrastructure conditions, with diagnostic protocols compared across platforms. AI models will be audited for bias, interpretability, and data drift. Citizen dashboards will be usability-tested across stakeholder groups. The built-in bias mitigation and ethics oversight framework guides the full project lifecycle to ensure robustness.

While FLAMR's testbeds are international, its relevance is European. By benchmarking against Estonian datasets and piloting in Romania, it strengthens EU preparedness by demonstrating scalable AMR data solutions. It consolidates leadership in federated and privacy-preserving AI aligned with EU values and regulatory standards. The model is immediately replicable within EU regions facing similar AMR or One Health challenges.

Table 2 – Work Package (WP) List

WP	Work Package Title	Activity Type	PM:	Lead:	Start:	End:
1	Centralized AMR surveillance and FL architecture	Research	55	NVIS	1	16
2	Community-driven AMR surveillance	Research	113	USH	1	36
3	FLAMR platform development	Research	89	UCD	1	36
4	Policy, community research activities	Research	93	UB	7	48
5	Formation and training	Training	N/A	USH	1	48
6	Communication, dissemination, exploitation and stakeholder engagement	Communication, dissemination	N/A	EMU	1	48
7	Coordination and management	Management	N/A	EMU	1	48

1.2. Soundness of the proposed methodology

1.2.1. Overall methodology

A. Centralized AMR surveillance

At the start of the project (M01), agreements will be established with human clinical laboratories and veterinary laboratories from **the benchmarking site** (Tartu, Estonia) and the **three field validation sites** (Colombia, Romania and Sri Lanka) to implement the FL architecture that facilitates privacy-preserving, collaborative data analysis of bacteriological and molecular examination results, laboratory protocols, and testing methodologies.

Development of the local model training methods and aggregation algorithm will commence (M01) and will be calibrated to handle AMR datasets and optimized for international deployment using Estonian training datasets for Tartu area. A voluntary enrolment system will be set-up in M04-M09 to onboard and train participating laboratories on the peripheral FL model deployment and training process, to ensure patient and protocol data (human/veterinary) can be securely processed, in accordance with EU and applicable national data protection regulations. FL model deployment will take place in **three phases**: 1. model training (Estonia). 2. pilot testing (Romania) and 3. validation (Colombia and Sri Lanka). Once the FL architecture is set up in all four countries and staff is trained on data governance, the first objective will be to obtain **archived datasets and background data** on the number of annual samples processed by each laboratory and SOPs, to establish baseline references and train the peripheral FRL models. Estonia will serve as the primary benchmarking (best-reference) hub for data quality, advanced technology integration, and surveillance capacity[37] for the three field validation sites. Romania provides a practical intra-EU comparison point for challenges of alignment. Together with Colombia and Sri Lanka, FLAMR creates a gradient of contexts that ensures the model is robust, scalable, and generalizable.

Estonia is an ideal testbed for evaluating secure FL workflows as a member of EU surveillance networks with a well-established culture of AMR monitoring and standardized reporting as it validates the FL model under maximum regulatory compliance and digital readiness conditions. This layered contrast allows the project to (i) calibrate the FL architecture across resource tiers and epidemiological realities, (ii) identify governance mechanisms that are transferable to different legal and infrastructural settings, and (iii) demonstrate the scalability of the system.

EMU will contribute diagnostic reports and resistance profiles (bacteriological data, WGS and metagenomic analysis) from its Small Animal Clinic and Large Animal Clinics. Through its collaboration with the University of Tartu (UT), EMU will contribute human clinical laboratory datasets for model training.

An exhaustive literature review on ESKAPEE+ prevalence[38] in the 3 field validation sites, both in healthcare settings[39] and as routine (first presentation) screenings, will help estimate sample size required for statistical relevance (95%

[37] Tiik, M., & Ross, P. (2019). National e-health architecture in Estonia. 10.1007/978-3-030-12734-3_9

[38] Khasapane, N. G., *et al.*, (2024). 10.3390/pathogens13090787.

[39] Arbune *et al.*, (2021). 10.2147/IDR.S312231.

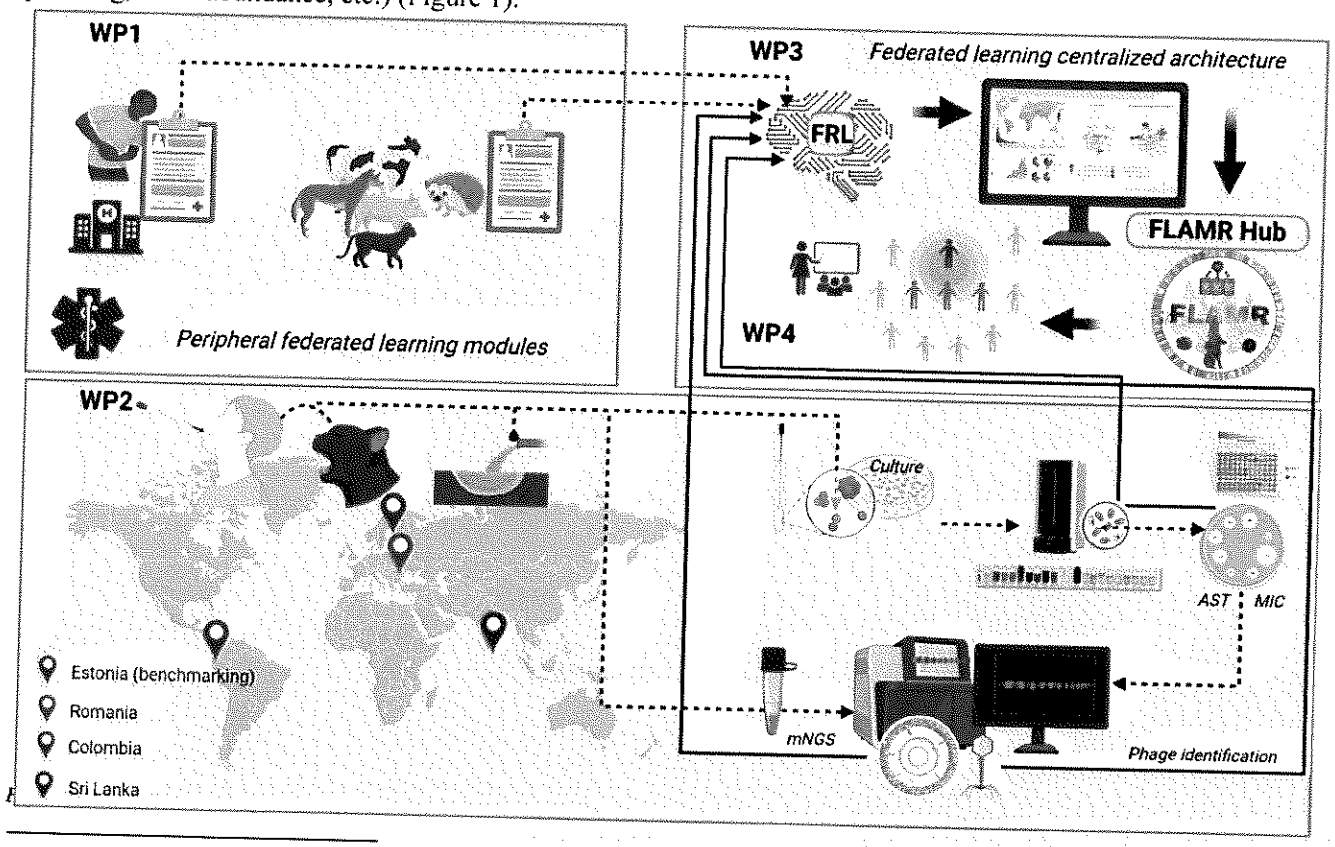
CI, 5% margin of error). The data types to be collected using the FL architecture include: demographic and epidemiological data (species, age, gender, location), microbiological data (phenotypical characterization of bacterial isolates and their respective resistance profiles), laboratory testing protocols (SOPs), temporospatial dynamics (number of isolates/period of time, trends and timelines), as well as genomic data (raw sequencing reads, assembled genomes, annotated resistance determinants, MLST profiles, and relevant metadata).

B. Community-oriented AMR surveillance

Upon project approval, EMU, UPDN, UDC, SES, and USH will request ethics approvals for each of the three selected communities in each country, from which a minimum of 10 households will be sampled based on clear, individual informed consent obtained from the residents. Human and animal sample protocols will comply with the Declaration of Helsinki, EU Directive 2010/63/EU and the Nagoya Protocol on access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources. The selection criteria for the validation sites prioritize periurban communities with access to primary and secondary healthcare facilities (laboratories, clinics and hospitals), with a preference for communities with rapidly urbanizing infrastructure. The household composition must include companion animals and livestock. WASH infrastructure data will be collected for water supply/sewage systems. The proposed location list for the three validation sites comprises of periurban locations: ***three locations near Manizales, Caldas, Colombia; the communes of Jilava, Berceni and Vidra in Ilfov County, Romania; and three locations near Peradenyia, Central Province in Sri Lanka.***

Selected communities were chosen based on their demographic diversity, presence of both pets and livestock, and varying levels of WASH infrastructure and health system access, to ensure results reflect real-world heterogeneity in AMR exposure. USH, UDC, SES and UPDN will organize **introductory workshops and meetings** (M01-M06) to introduce FLAMR to the community and explain its goals, methods, activities and expected outcomes. During the sample collection phase, FLAMR Partners will reinforce **community benefit sharing** by incorporating basic health screenings for both people and their animals. Social determinants of health equity (SDHEs) will be monitored through ethical engagement, to foster goodwill and trust, and to bolster community impact.

Sample collection will entail prelevating high-quality paired specimens to enable both culture-based antimicrobial resistance testing and metagenomic resistome profiling, preserving DNA integrity and microbial viability. The field team will record metadata (GPS, timestamp, host, setting, exposure profile). Collected data will be disaggregated by gender, age, host species, and SDHE indicators to assess differential patterns of AMR risk. Field sample processing will follow a dual workflow. **Human and animal samples** will undergo conventional bacteriological examination (isolation, culture, and identification) in parallel with mNGS. **Environmental samples** will bypass culture-based methods and be analyzed exclusively through metagenomics for comprehensive characterization of microbial communities and resistomes for workflow efficiency and maximized data yield[40] (microbiome structure, resistome profiling, ARG abundance, etc.) (Figure 1).



[40] Munk *et al.*, (2022). 10.1038/s41467-022-34312-7

Bacteriological diagnosis

Field specimen collection will be carried out by USH, UDC, SES, and UPDN between M10-M31 and will involve coordinated efforts from qualified medical personnel (local and seconded), in accordance with the sample collection protocols defined by the Consortium (led by USH). Paired specimens will be collected from human volunteers (oropharyngeal) and their animals (skin fold/perianal) together with environmental samples (sewage/biofilm), transported securely, and submitted for analysis. Bacterial cultures will be seeded on a pre-agreed set of culture mediums and will be incubated at 35°C for 18-24h for aerobic ESKAPEE+ pathogens (blood agar, McConkey agar, nutrient agar). Bacterial identification will be undertaken using site-appropriate methods. In Romania, parallel classic bacteriological and MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry analysis will provide comparative, high-resolution proteomic profiling of isolates, while in Sri Lanka and Colombia, a mix of phenotypic and biochemical methods will be used (i.e.: Analytical Profile Index (API) strips, automated systems such as VITEK) to enable both manual and high-throughput approaches. To ensure harmonization across sites, selected reference strains will be cross-validated. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) will be conducted in line with CLSI and EUCAST v13.0 guidelines, using the Kirby–Bauer disk diffusion method for frontline antibiotics. Based on resistance classification (MDR, XDR, PDR), isolates will undergo Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) determination for second-line antibiotics. Resistant strains will be cryopreserved at –80 °C in glycerol stocks for subsequent genomic analyses.

Molecular diagnosis

Samples collected in sterile flocked swabs with DNA/RNA shield will be directly processed using mNGS, enabling comprehensive, culture-independent identification of pathogens and resistance genes. Unlike culture-based methods, mNGS captures a wider spectrum of organisms, providing a broader and more unbiased resistome profile while reducing turnaround time. For pathogens with MDR, XDR, or PDR determinants[41], we will perform NGS to characterize its resistome profile. This tiered approach reduces reliance on resource-intensive culture workflows while prioritizing sequencing capacity for the most clinically and epidemiologically relevant strains.

Once sequencing is complete, bioinformatics pipelines will be jointly deployed amongst partners (EMU, UPDN, CNU, UCD and SES) to interpret the collected genomic output data. Bioinformatics pipelines will follow WHO GLASS methods and will include FastQC, Trimmomatic, and MultiQC for preprocessing, HISAT2/BWA for alignment and mapping sequencing reads to reference genomes of ESKAPEE+ pathogens, FreeBayes or Snippy for variant calling, and Prokka/Bakta for genome annotation. During post-processing R and Python will be used to analyze and visualize the results. The resulting annotated genomes, phylogenetic trees and variant tables will be exported into output files like VCF, GFF3, or FASTA. The final step consists of sharing the automated workflows and outputs of the FLAMR bioinformatics pipelines in public repositories to comply with our open science mandate. To advance diagnostic capacity, wherever mass spectrometry data will be generated, the partners will use it as a further validation layer, using advanced bioinformatics tools for proteomic classification to enhance taxonomic resolution and improve resistome characterization. Comparative analysis will be carried out against proprietary and open-source databases (such as BacteriaMS or MassUP).

Complementing the GLASS-aligned pipelines above, consortium partners will implement a minimal phenotypic Quality Assurance (QA) layer via inter-laboratory ring-tests using ATCC reference strains (e.g., *E. coli* 25922, *S. aureus* 25923) under Kirby–Bauer disk diffusion procedures aligned with CLSI/EUCAST clinical breakpoints, together with selective MIC spot-checks for borderline susceptibility cases near clinical breakpoints. This lightweight validation strengthens phenotype–genotype concordance and improves cross-site comparability.

Building on these validated datasets, platform development will follow a modular deployment architecture, supporting tiered interoperability levels for varied infrastructures. Artificial Intelligence for IT Operations (AIOps) methodologies by NVIS and UCD will create the needed infrastructure for data integration and reporting. Data quality will be inspected by CNU, UCD, UDC and EMU to ensure compliance with agreed protocols. The results are uploaded via cloud computing to the integrated surveillance platform and visualization dashboards will be generated. A SLM will be used to interpret the data and provide insight for different user categories (Table 3).

Table 3: User interface modules

Audience	User interface modules
General public	Interactive map (hotspots, distribution, statistics); community participative reporting; SLM chat-based interactive module;
LPA/ PHA + Research community	Metagenomic data: currently circulating clonal clusters, highly pathogenic variants; possible zoonotic traits; centralized AMR reporting datasets and SOPs; Epidemiological reports on AMR profiles, centralized AMR and community-based AMR trends; Special pathogen reports on XDR, MDR, PDR profiles identified
Medical community + LPHA + LPA	Early warning on emerging threats (XDR, MDR, PDR pathogen warning); Predictive modelling on infection dissemination dynamics; Epidemiological reports on AMR profiles, centralized AMR and community AMR trends .

[41] Liu, C. S. C., & Pandey, R., (2024). 10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e34719.

Community integration

Once the FLAMR platform is deployed and operational across the three validation sites, the outputs generated will be used, in turn, to inform, educate and engage communities and personalize their user experience for optimal benefit sharing. **Training and educational materials** will be developed jointly by CJIF, USH, UB, UPDN, UDC, under coordination by EMU, and will be disseminated on the FLAMR platform, with three core audiences: i. community members and the general public, ii. researchers and medical community and iii. internal training documents for project staff. They will be integrated into existing academic curricula, such as "The Hour for and with Animals", an optional course on One Health and humane education in Romania as well as e-courses ("One Health for a Resilient Future", Estonia), video materials and guest lectures in Colombia, Romania and Sri Lanka.

Surveys, interviews and focus groups will be carried out with community members and professional groups, such as medical professionals, LPHAs, and LPAs, coordinated by UB, with support from local partners (CJIF, USH, SES, UDC, UPDN) to measure knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAPs) with regards to antibiotic usage and antimicrobial resistance and assess SDHEs, trust and satisfaction as key determinants of AMR compliance and engagement. In addition, population-based patterns of antibiotic use and related healthcare utilization will be investigated using existing reporting and clinical databases. The inventory created will be used to co-create strategies and interventions for AMR stewardship that build capacity and lead to community ownership and resilience, following the envisioned pathway to impact: Community introductory workshops and events → KAP Evaluation→ User interface personalization → Educational toolkit → Participative governance toolkit → Increased compliance, engagement and AMR stewardship.

Recognizing the risk of bias and dataset skewing (i.e. human vs. veterinary samples, healthcare access, gender, age), FLAMR embeds structured auditing at local nodes and scenario-based validation with targeted safeguards embedded in model training and deployment to ensure social and technical robustness across species, settings, and communities.

1.2.2. Integration of methods and disciplines to pursue the objectives

FLAMR is an inherently interdisciplinary initiative grounded in biomedical, computational sciences and SSH, that tackles AMR through integrated diagnostics, real-time surveillance, and participatory governance. It was designed to address AMR's multifaceted challenges by combining **clinical medicine** for public health and surveillance with **veterinary medicine** for animal health data and zoonotic pathways. **Classical bacteriology, metagenomics and mass spectrometry methods** are employed to generate diagnostic evidence and characterize local resistomes. **Bioinformatics** plays a central role in processing metagenomic and epidemiological data. The bioinformatics component also supports source attribution and resistome clustering across distributed datasets, reducing diagnostic turnaround times and enabling early warning systems in decentralized contexts.

Artificial intelligence and generative AI are employed for predictive modeling and data integration, enhancing the real-time, community-oriented utility of the AMR surveillance platform. These technologies underpin the **federated reinforcement learning** framework, allowing for secure and collaborative data sharing across human, veterinary, and environmental contexts without compromising data privacy. The FL backbone is aligned with FAIR principles and global surveillance standards, enabling real-time, distributed analytics while maintaining strict data protection.

Equally crucial is the incorporation of SSHs, through **policy science, sociology and participatory methods**, to foster engagement with local stakeholders, enhance awareness of AMR issues, and ensure that interventions and policies are contextually relevant and culturally sensitive. The people-centered, cross-sectoral approach includes academia, local public officials (LPAs, LPHAs), NGOs, veterinary networks, and healthcare providers. The result is a grounded understanding of SDHEs and their impact on AMR outcomes that empowers communities to co-create solutions that address inequities and build trust. Participatory engagement is supported through structured policy dialogues and community-facing digital tools, including the FLAMR dashboard and AMR literacy modules.

The project's transdisciplinary framework ensures alignment with its core objectives by: (i) using a privacy-preserving FL architecture to integrate data collected from human health, veterinary medicine, and environmental surveillance; (ii) leveraging advanced diagnostic tools, including mass spectrometry and mNGS to optimize diagnostics and turnaround times in resource-constrained settings; and (iii) supporting ownership and engagement on through the interactive dashboard and toolkits, making AMR data accessible and actionable at the local level.

The synergistic combination of computational tools, field-based methods, and community-driven strategies establishes FLAMR as a transformative model for AMR monitoring and mitigation, capable of delivering equitable, scalable solutions for diverse resource settings. KPIs such as the number of datasets integrated with FL, statistics on diagnostic turnaround time evolution, number of co-developed metadata standards and SOPs adopted, adoption rates of policy recommendations by local authorities, and community engagement metrics will ensure accountability and measurable progress tracking. The cross-contextual approach enhances local stewardship and strengthens the EU's capacity to benchmark AMR emergence and respond to globally circulating resistance mechanisms.

1.2.3. Gender dimension and diversity in FLAMR

FLAMR adopts an intersectional approach to gender and diversity, ensuring its research, innovation, and engagement activities are inclusive, equitable, and aligned with SDGs 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), 5 (Gender Equality), and 10 (Reduced Inequalities)[42]. FLAMR field validation will take place in Colombia, Romania and Sri Lanka, primarily in periurban communities with limited infrastructure and healthcare access and must address the compounded effects of gender, socioeconomic status (infrastructure, sanitation), and geography on AMR vulnerability. Sex-based biological differences (e.g. immune response variability, microbiome composition) and gendered social roles (e.g. caregiving, agricultural labor) determine exposure to AMR (i.e. women in caregiving positions face increased risk in household and healthcare settings, while men in agricultural labor present higher zoonotic AMR risk through livestock contact[43]). Cultural norms, uneven healthcare access, and the prevalence of informal treatments (e.g. self-medication) exacerbate these disparities.[44]

FLAMR explicitly addresses the SDHEs which intersect with gender and other axes of marginalization, including age, disability, and vulnerable cultural contexts (e.g. in Colombia, Indigenous groups, artisanal fishermen, victims of armed conflict and forced displacement)[45] and our methodology integrates sex-disaggregated and gender-sensitive data collection to identify and address inequities in health outcomes, service access, and AMR knowledge.[46]

Localized, culturally grounded stakeholder analysis supports participatory co-design of interventions, such as addressing barriers to women's health decision-making and increasing representation of vulnerable cultural perspectives. FLAMR's AI-driven surveillance tools and its interactive platform are developed to ensure accessibility across literacy levels, digital skills, and sociocultural contexts. Educational campaigns and open-access tools (including the interactive dashboards and geospatial maps) enable marginalized users to visualize AMR trends and participate meaningfully.

FLAMR actively promotes gender equity in STEM and health leadership through mentoring, digital upskilling, and career support via the FLAMR Hub. At least 50% of consortium PIs are women, including the Project Coordinator, and prioritize inclusive participation, with preference given to women where qualifications are equal. To foster sustainability, FLAMR will establish long-term community partnerships and open resources for ongoing gender-responsive AMR stewardship. This approach empowers women and marginalized groups to overcome systemic barriers such as digital exclusion, training gaps, and sociocultural constraints, for fair access to health innovation.

1.2.4. Open science practices

FLAMR integrates open science as a foundational principle in its research methodology, promoting collaboration between researchers, institutions, and public stakeholders to ensure transparency, reproducibility, inclusivity, and broad societal benefit.[47] Open science is embedded across the project's lifecycle, from co-creation and early-stage sharing to public dissemination and participatory evaluation, a must-have for interdisciplinary AMR research. FLAMR promotes early and open sharing of research through preprint publication and registration of protocols on platforms such as protocols.io and the Open Science Framework. Datasets and workflows will iteratively be shared through repositories such as OpenAIRE, enabling early feedback and community reuse. Accepted manuscripts will be shared once accepted for publication, while workflows will be released at major milestones. Consortium members will participate in open peer review, where feasible, to foster transparency and constructive critique.

FLAMR's outputs, including data, models, algorithms, and educational tools, will be made openly accessible once adequate measures are taken. The project adheres to the FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) and aligns with the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) standards. Analytical workflows, ML model architectures, and codebases will be versioned and shared via open-source platforms (e.g., GitHub + Zenodo, under a CCBY4.0 license), with detailed documentation to enable full reproducibility and enhance research quality, inclusiveness, and uptake across diverse stakeholder groups.

1.2.5. Research data management and other research outputs

FLAMR will generate diverse research outputs, including bacteriological data, metagenomic sequences, MS spectra, ML models, diagnostic datasets, geospatial files, and anonymized community engagement outputs. All data will be managed in accordance with Horizon Europe requirements and FAIR principles. A comprehensive Data Management Plan (DMP) will be finalized by M06 and updated annually throughout the project. The estimated total data volume is 2–4 terabytes, including raw and processed formats. Where applicable, existing public datasets (e.g. reference genomes) will be integrated and their provenance clearly documented. By ensuring responsible management of all outputs, from resistome data to algorithms, FLAMR promotes transparency, scalability, and sustainability across the

[42] European Commission, Directorate-General for Research and Innovation (2020). 10.2777/53572
[43] WHO, (2023). "Guidance to facilitate monitoring and evaluation for antimicrobial resistance national action plans".
[44] Pogurschi *et al.*, (2022). 10.3390/ijerph19127263
[45] FAO; UNEP; WHO; WOAH, (2022). 10.4060/cc2289en.
[46] European Commission, (2020b). *Gender equality in research and innovation: Policy and practice*. https://ec.europa.eu/info/policies/
[47] European Commission, (2022). *Open science and the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)*. https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/

project's scientific and societal goals:

- → **Findability:** All datasets and software will be assigned persistent identifiers (PIDs) using the DataCite Metadata Schema. Metadata will be published via OpenAIRE and archived in Zenodo (subject to storage availability). Additional metadata will be structured using the Dublin Core standard to ensure cross-platform discoverability.
- → **Accessibility:** Datasets and toolkits will be accessible under CC BY 4.0 unless subject to justified restrictions (e.g., privacy, security, or patentability). Access to sensitive or restricted datasets will be provided upon request for verification purposes, in line with GDPR and ethical standards. Project publications will be fully open access.
- → **Interoperability:** Data will be provided in standard open formats including CSV, JSON, GeoTIFF, SPC, HDF5, PDF, TXT, Python scripts, and MP4, ensuring compatibility with common analytical tools. Metadata vocabularies will follow EOSC standards to facilitate reuse and integration across platforms. Metadata collection templates will be harmonized periodically across consortium members to ensure consistency and interoperability.
- → **Reusability:** All public datasets will be accompanied by README files detailing data structure, variables, software requirements, and analytical methods. Reusability will be supported by publishing all relevant software tools and workflows used (e.g., Python 3.12, R, QGIS, Scikit-learn), ensuring reproducibility.
- → **Curation and storage:** Data will be curated and stored via a combination of institutional repositories and secure cloud services (e.g., Microsoft OneDrive). Monthly encrypted backups will be maintained with off-site disaster recovery protocols. The Data Manager (designated in the DMP, D7.1) will oversee quality assurance, data integrity, and compliance with FAIR and DMP guidelines. Long-term preservation will be pursued through Zenodo and institutional archives, with associated costs allocated in the project budget.

1.2.6. Technical robustness of Artificial Intelligence

AI underpins FLAMR's dual innovation strategy: **(1) interpretable federated learning** for decentralized AMR surveillance, and **(2) small language models** and reinforcement learning agents for stakeholder support and policy engagement. These AI components are designed to operate securely and efficiently across human, veterinary, and environmental contexts while ensuring fairness, transparency, and real-world usability in resource-constrained environments. As a high-risk AI system under Art. 6 of the EU AI Act[48], FLAMR is developed to meet rigorous standards for technical and social robustness, proportional to the public health significance of AMR surveillance. In alignment with Art. 10, strict data governance protocols ensure quality, representativeness, and relevance of the AMR datasets used to train and validate the models. Using FL, sensitive data is retained locally and only encrypted, anonymized model updates are transferred. Data quality audits and model performance evaluations conducted regularly by NVIS and UCD will detect drift, identify failure modes, and correct anomalous behaviour.

Two levels of **explainable AI (xAI)** will be applied throughout the project, integrated into both the FL framework and the stakeholder-facing SLM interface. Findings will be interpreted across edge and central systems, accounting for country-specific influence factors. Locally, end users (epidemiologists, physicians, veterinarians) will receive personalized information and insights. This includes model feature attribution tools (e.g., SHAP, LIME) and RL reward visualization, allowing users, such as clinicians, veterinarians, and local decision-makers, to understand the bases of model recommendations. These explanations will be context-specific and designed to support **decision traceability**, in line with Art. 13 (Transparency) and Art. 14 (Human oversight). **Reinforcement learning** is used to continuously refine the responsiveness of SLMs based on user interactions, prioritizing safety and avoiding model overfitting or hallucination.

SLMs are optimized for low-latency, offline functionality, minimizing reliance on cloud infrastructure. Their compact size allows for deployment on local devices in remote or bandwidth-limited areas, ensuring accessibility for frontline workers. Trained on curated AMR-specific corpora and co-developed prompts, these models interpret surveillance data and assist with queries across multiple user profiles and literacy levels.

Robust safeguards will ensure **ethical AI applications** and prevent biases, errors, and unintended harm in AI outputs[49]. **Bias detection and fairness auditing pipelines** are embedded in both FRL and SLM systems to monitor performance across subgroups stratified by gender, age, species, geography, and healthcare access. Outputs are monitored for unintended harms such as misinterpretation, exclusion, or propagation of inequities. The multidisciplinary oversight team (EMU, NVIS, UCD, USH) will consult public health experts, ethicists, and technical specialists to independently validate outputs and respond to flagged issues.

To ensure reproducibility and community benefit, FLAMR will publish its AI architectures, training pipelines, reward mechanisms, and tuning procedures via open repositories, with proper versioning and metadata under FAIR principles. When direct data sharing is restricted, synthetic or simulated datasets will be provided to enable external validation. IPR protections will apply selectively to commercializable innovations, while core models, documentation, and community-use interfaces will remain open access, to ensure an AI ecosystem that is technically robust, socially embedded, and ethically governed.

[48] European Commission, (2024). Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, "EU AI Act"

[49] UN Agency for Digital Technologies. (2024) "United Nations Activities on Artificial Intelligence (AI)".

1.3. Quality of the proposed interaction between the participating organisations in light of the research and innovation objectives

1.3.1. Contribution of each participating organisation in the activities planned

To achieve project objectives, each Consortium partner will contribute with specific and shared competences. The interaction between participating institutions for the proper realization of project work are summarized in Figure 2.

O1. Develop, deploy, and validate a FL-AMR data integration platform: NVIS will work closely with UCD to design the FL architecture, with deployment taking place in **three phases**: 1. model training (Estonia). 2. pilot testing (Romania) and 3. validation (Colombia and Sri Lanka). To maximize exploitation of the gradient of contexts, Estonia will be used as a primary **benchmarking hub and model training site,** with piloting expanded to Romania as an **intra-EU field validation pilot** (USH, CJIF, UB), and Colombia (SES and UDC) and Sri Lanka (UPDN) serving as international FRL field validation in TCs.

Laboratory enrolment, training and FL peripheral model deployment will follow the AIOps plan and will be coordinated by EMU jointly with UCD. Implementation will logically follow training on FL architecture design (NVIS), data governance and data privacy for both Consortium members and data contributors (co-creators), to build mutual trust, collaboration and capacity with regards to collected datasets (laboratory SOP, testing baseline, incoming training samples). EMU, UDC, UPDN, and USH will be responsible for veterinary data collection protocols while UPDN, CNU and SES will coordinate human medical protocols. UCD and NVIS will oversee algorithm deployment while EMU, CNU and UCD will oversee quality assurance for the scientific data produced. UCD, USH and UDC will coordinate on platform development. UB, CJIF and EMU will supervise the connection with LPAs and LPHAs.

O2. Strengthen diagnostic capacities for AMR surveillance and resistome characterization in low-resource settings: Community surveillance sample collection will involve coordinated efforts from USH, UDC, SES, UPDN and CJIF. They will work with local health officials to collect samples from humans, animals and water from validation sites. UPDN will oversee bacteriological diagnosis QA, CNU will supervise molecular methods, and EMU and USH will monitor field data validation and harmonize protocols. EMU will implement with CNU, UPDN, SES and UDC the joint bioinformatics pipelines. UDC has access, through institutional protocols with BIOS, to computational support for data processing and can support NVIS in the data fusion strategy.

Data integration and analysis will be done by NVIS and UCD collaboratively. They will develop data integration modules, including geolocalized mapping of time-stamped AMR data, trend analysis, and threshold-based early warning systems. NVIS will work on back-end development with UDC, and respectively on front-end development with USH. UCD will be responsible for the user experience, module structures and prototype validation. UCD, USH and NVIS will oversee iterative improvement based on pilot users' feedback. EMU, UB, CJIF and SES will ensure representativity and inclusivity of user categories. QA of aggregated datasets will be done by USH and UCD. NVIS, USH and UCD will develop the data visualization dashboard and interactive map reporting system, along with the early warning system. UCD and USH will develop user training protocols.

O3. Co-develop AMR stewardship and governance tools with communities: Community engagement, education and capacity building will be ensured through finely calibrated partnerships. UB and EMU will lead the development of participatory tools, surveys and focus groups, to evaluate community AMR KAPs, with support from UCD. Interviews with key stakeholders from the AMR policy network will be carried out by UB and EMU with support from local partners and LPA/LPHAs. Collected data will be quantitatively and qualitatively processed by UB and EMU and used to inform CJIF, UPDN, UDC and SES in designing interventions tailored to local needs. Collected feedback will be used by UCD, NVIS and USH to refine the user interface. EMU, UB and CJIF will co-develop educational toolkits for AMR stewardship, with support and feedback from partners and drawing on existing pilots. Translated, locally relevant versions will be generated by EMU, UB, UPDN and UDC.

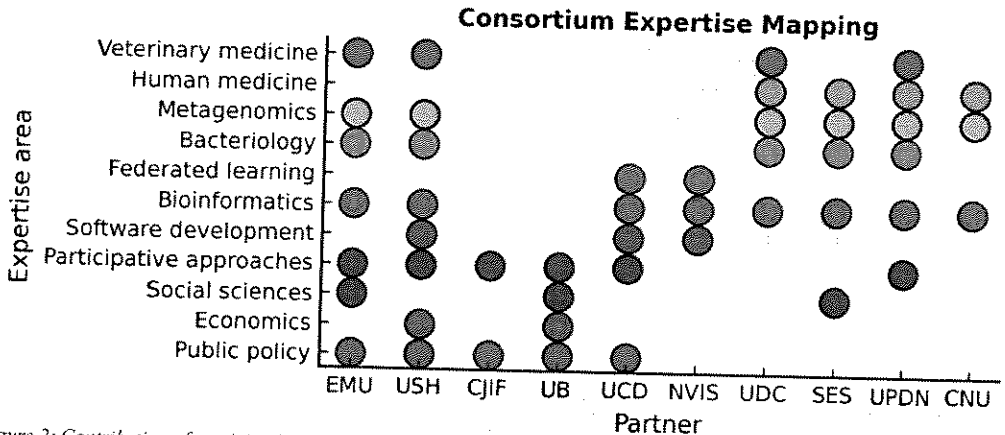


Figure 2: Contribution of participating organizations

1.3.2. Justification of networking activities

FLAMR emerged as a collaborative, community-oriented response to the massive impact of AMR in resource-constrained settings. Our core goal is to empower R&I staff through interdisciplinary knowledge transfer to design, implement and adapt AMR research methods to support the communities they serve, in a manner that generates ownership and resilience. Annual project-wide meetings, specialized meetings and network-wide events will foster consistent collaboration, efficient problem-solving.

Annual project meetings are the primary forum for monitoring FLAMR's R&I and training activities (effectiveness and impact of training, capacity-building, and knowledge transfer). At the **kick-off meeting** (EMU, M01), key aspects related to the initial phase of the project will be discussed and obtaining ethics approvals will be at the forefront. The Consortium will agree on sample collection protocols to ensure consistency across validation sites and will align workflows for data acquisition and community engagement to ensure congruent results. Subsequent project meetings will review progress on research tasks as well as training, dissemination, and exploitation activities. Adjustments will be made as necessary, guided by the Contingency Plan (Section 3.1). Each meeting will be hosted by a different partner to strengthen collaboration and provide opportunities for guided visits to the host partner's facilities: **EMU (M01, Midterm meeting, M18), NVIS (M07), CNU (M12), UDC and SES (M24), UCD (M36), and CJIF, UB and USH (M48).**

Focused follow-up meetings on specific technical aspects will be held in-person, hybrid, or virtually to address critical project needs, such as optimizing the AIOps to enhance predictive modelling and anomaly detection, addressing specific issues with platform development, tackling challenges in onboarding data co-creators and establishing data governance knowledge hubs for non-EU partners, as well as ensuring community involvement through outreach and participative tools. FLAMR will organize **network-wide events** (Table 4), including workshops, training schools, and a final project conference, aligned with project activities and meetings, to support knowledge sharing for doctoral students, postdoctoral and research fellows, managerial and administrative staff. Each training event will train approximately 20 project staff and external participants.

Table 4: Network-Wide Events

Event	Title	Partner	Mo.	Duration
T1	Training School on AMR surveillance in a One Health framework	EMU	M01	2 days
T2	Training School on Designing FL Architectures and Data Governance in AMR	NVIS	M07	2 days
T3	Training School in Bioinformatics 1 – Metagenomics for AMR	CNU	M12	2 days
T4	Training school on Bioinformatics 2 – AMR Data and Resistome Mapping	UDC	M24	2 days
T5	Training School on Participatory Approaches and Citizen Science in AMR	UCD	M36	2 days
W1	AMR Horizons Workshop: EU Priorities and Innovation Pathways	EMU	M01	2 days
W2	Entrepreneurship Lab: Digital Health and AMR Innovation	NVIS	M07	1 day
W3	Community Stewardship Workshop: Local Action against AMR	EMU	M18	1 day
W4	Workshop on Participatory Governance Toolkits for AMR	UCD	M36	1 day
W5	Workshop on Good Governance and Leadership in AMR (Roundtable)	CJIF	M48	1 day
C1	FLAMR Final Conference on Integrated AMR Surveillance	USH	M48	1 day

Details of Training Courses

T1 will introduce foundational concepts of AMR surveillance, focusing on the integration of human, animal, and environmental health data within a One Health framework. Modules include: "Introduction to One Health AMR surveillance"; "Sampling techniques for One Health data"; "Laboratory methods: bacterial cultures, antimicrobial susceptibility testing, and molecular diagnostics"; "Understanding ESKAPEE+ pathogens: characteristics and resistance profiling"; "Integration of One Health AMR data"; "Quality assurance in AMR data collection and reporting"; "Emerging resistance mechanisms in pathogens". By training ~20 project staff using examples from EU and Estonian experiences, T1 will help harmonize AMR surveillance frameworks for the 3 field validation sites. T1 training materials remain accessible on the FLAMR Hub for capacity building beyond the project's lifecycle.

T2 will focus on data governance and FL principles and applications for secure, privacy-preserving AMR applications. Modules include: "Fundamentals of FL for AMR"; "Designing FL architectures for cross-sectoral data integration"; "Privacy, ethical and security considerations in FL frameworks"; "Real-world case studies of FL in healthcare and AMR research"; "Hands-on training: setting up and managing FL systems". T2 will train ~20 participants on FL model training for collaborative AMR data sharing and will create the practical skills to implement GDPR- and AI Act–compliant data-sharing frameworks. Participants will directly contribute to the development of FLAMR's codebook, with the session building on foundational knowledge from T1.

T3 will explore metagenomic approaches to AMR research, including sequencing techniques and bioinformatics

pipelines for identifying resistance genes. Modules include: "Introduction to metagenomics: workflows and applications in AMR"; "Sample preparation and sequencing"; "Bioinformatics tools for metagenomic analysis"; "Functional annotation and taxonomic classification of resistance genes"; "Interpreting metagenomic data for AMR surveillance"; "Bacteriophage identification and characterization as therapeutic alternatives". T3 will train ~20 participants in cutting-edge metagenomic techniques for actionable insights into resistance gene identification. Outputs from T3 will benefit FLAMR's metagenomic capacity, with protocols shared as open-access resources.

T4 will focus on bioinformatics and ML techniques for analyzing AMR metagenomic data. Modules include: "Fundamentals of bioinformatics in AMR research"; "Quality control and preprocessing of sequencing data"; "Genome assembly, variant calling, and resistance gene annotation"; "Visualizing genomic data for AMR surveillance and resistome mapping"; "Advanced tools for functional annotation and phylogenetics". T4 will train ~20 participants in advanced bioinformatics techniques. Outputs from T4 will be integrated into FLAMR's bioinformatics workflows, with publicly accessible resources ensuring long-term capacity building.

T5 emphasizes participatory methods for community engagement, policy co-creation, and AMR stewardship through the FL platform user interface. Modules include: "Principles of participatory research and governance in AMR"; "Designing culturally sensitive user interfaces for FL AMR architectures"; "Tools for effective community engagement and trust-building through data"; "Integrating community feedback in platform personalization"; "Monitoring and evaluating the impact of the AMR platform". T5 will train ~20 participants on inclusive engagement strategies, emphasizing participation, compliance, capacity-building and ownership. T5 complements activities in W1 (EU priorities) and W4 (governance and leadership). Outcomes include the development of a participatory toolkit for policymakers and community leaders, ensuring sustainability.

W1 provides the strategic foundation for FLAMR and aligns consortium activities with EU and global AMR priorities. Topics include: "EU AMR surveillance priorities and policy integration"; "Horizon scanning: The future of AMR surveillance in Europe"; "Innovation in digital health, metagenomics, and participatory governance"; "Ethics and data governance in AMR surveillance"; "Co-creating FLAMR's Innovation Charter." Outcomes will include a validated roadmap linking project outputs to EU strategies, an Innovation Charter, and agreed baseline SOPs for data governance, ensuring project activities remain anchored in European priorities and global scalability.

W2 will develop entrepreneurship skills for translating FLAMR outputs into scalable innovations for digital health solutions. Modules include: "Entrepreneurship in digital health"; "Business modeling for AMR-related technologies"; "Intellectual property management and commercialization strategies"; "Developing funding proposals and engaging with investors"; "Commercializing FLAMR tools: AI dashboards and geospatial mapping". W2 will train ~25 participants, focusing on commercialization and valorization strategies for FLAMR innovations. Training outcomes will support sustainability by equipping participants with the skills to secure funding and scale project outputs post-implementation and ties into T2, using FL to develop market-ready solutions.

W3 will focus on the role of communities in AMR stewardship, providing tools and strategies to foster grassroots engagement. Topics will include: "Community-driven approaches to AMR surveillance"; "Promoting local community participation through education and engagement" "Training community leaders – '*promotores de salud*' and other local initiatives"; "Preparing communities for future AMR threats" "Engaging marginalized and vulnerable populations in stewardship programs". W3 will engage ~20 participants in creating localized stewardship toolkits.

W4 will solidify governance models and interventions for AMR policy-making, focusing on participatory approaches to align policies with community needs. Topics: "Governance structures for AMR stewardship"; "Stakeholder engagement"; "Community participation in AMR decision-making"; "Co-creating policies: Integrating community feedback into decision-making". Together with project staff, W4 will invite ~3 senior policymakers from the 3 field validation sites to co-create AMR governance toolkits.

W5 focuses on developing leadership skills for AMR good governance and policymaking. Topics will include: "Leadership strategies for AMR policy implementation"; "Building multisectoral coordination mechanisms using local resources"; "Mobilizing local support via informal health networks"; "Advocating for good governance in AMR at the local/regional/national level". W5 will engage staff members and ~3 regional policymakers to generate an AMR leadership toolkit. In the lead-up to C1, CJIF, UB and USH will organize a roundtable inviting ~30 senior decision-makers from the national, regional and local level in Romania to promote the integration of the governance toolkit into legislation.

C1, the final conference, will showcase FLAMR's results, bringing together stakeholders from academia, public health, veterinary medicine, and local communities to discuss the project's outcomes and future directions. Topics will include: "Presentation of FLAMR results: Key findings and innovations"; "Federated learning for AMR data integration: Lessons learned"; "Advances in diagnostic tools: metagenomics, bioinformatics, and AI applications"; "Community-driven policy recommendations for AMR stewardship"; "Future directions for AMR surveillance and global health innovation". The conference will engage ~50 participants with keynote presentations from project partners and other AMR experts, as well as interactive panels, creating a platform for dissemination and sustainability planning through the FLAMR Hub.

2. Impact

2.1. Developing new and lasting research collaborations, achieving transfer of knowledge between participating organisations and contribution to improving research and innovation potential at the European and global level

2.1.1. Development and sustainability of new and lasting research collaborations

FLAMR champions a transdisciplinary, cross-national collaboration strategy designed to address AMR through an integrated One Health approach that brings together leading academic institutions, public administration and industry partners to advance knowledge, innovation, and cooperation. The secondments performed by staff members and the joint events organized will serve as an excellent foundation to establish **new and durable research collaborations** that transcend regional boundaries, across Europe, South America and East Asia and consolidate existing ones.

Project impact will extend beyond its lifecycle through carefully embedded public-sector partnerships and field validation. **EMU, SES, CJIF, USH, UDC, CNU,** and **UPDN** contribute operational expertise in AMR policy and surveillance, while **UCD** and **NVIS** lead on federated learning, participatory science, and data integration. Regional nodes in Colombia (SES, UDC, in coordination with the Health Secretariate) and Sri Lanka (UPDN working with the Ministry of Health/Epidemiology Unit, the Central Province Department of Health Services and Teaching Hospital Peradeniya, and, on the veterinary side, with the Department of Animal Production & Health) provide **context-aware stakeholder access and field testing**. This specific collaboration is explicitly aligned with national AMR policies in Romania (Government's *National Strategy for IAAM prevention and AMR control 2023–2030*, coordinated by the CNLRA), Sri Lanka (MoH's *National Strategic Plan for Combating AMR 2023–2028*), and Colombia (MSPS *National AMR Response Plan,* 2018, a One Health intersectoral framework). The collaborative network is further reinforced by the expressed interest of National Reference Laboratories in Colombia and Romania to explore uptake FLAMR outputs and results, particularly in terms of FRL integration and AMR datasets.

The geographically and institutionally diverse Consortium enables cross-border collaborative AMR research activities, including shared data analysis, joint algorithm development, and field trials. FLAMR ensures its sustainability through the creation of a **collaboration and mentorship network, the FLAMR Hub**, to leverage the new competencies and methodologies gained throughout the project, to stimulate post-project research initiatives. Partners will explore additional European and global funding opportunities, such as Horizon Europe calls (e.g., Health Cluster topics), EIC Accelerator programs, and other international collaborative initiatives. One core aim of FLAMR is to empower the creation of a robust network of participating institutions that seed new research projects and foster innovation in AMR surveillance and management.

Current collaborations between partners (USH-EMU, EMU-UPDN, USH-CJIF, EMU-UDC, UDC-SES) will evolve into broader multilateral research efforts for future research. The Consortium will also explore other Horizon Europe funding opportunities, such as MSCA Doctorate Networks (for ESRs) and MSCA-CITIZENS calls (like the ones for European Researchers' Night), building on the experience of EMU and UCD in postgraduate education. These institutions' proven track record in mentoring students from TCs will form the foundation for establishing new agreements for global student training programs, including joint PhD formations in European universities. EMU project staff has a very good track record of attracting outstanding TC talent (>6 to date) into its doctoral, post-doctoral and research cohort. FLAMR outcomes will provide a platform for future research innovation with direct impact in the EU as well as in developing countries, particularly the integration of AI-based predictive models, geolocalized mapping, and molecular diagnostic tools. To ensure post-project sustainability, EMU will take the lead in targeting further advancements in One Health AMR and exploring new directions inspired by FLAMR's results.

2.1.2. Achieving transfer of knowledge between participating organisations

FLAMR employs a combination of **structured secondments, training schools, workshops, and a final project conference** to ensure robust, equitable, and sustainable transfer of knowledge across participating organisations. These mechanisms foster **bidirectional learning** and ensure that expertise circulates between EU and TC partners, strengthening the long-term R&I capacity of all institutions involved.

Secondments provide doctoral students, postdoctoral and research fellows as well as managerial and administrative staff with opportunities to acquire new skills in interdisciplinary environments. For example, secondees from USH, UPDN, UDC and CNU will enhance their digital health skills through placements at UCD and NVIS, by focusing on federated learning (FL), data governance, and privacy-preserving analytics. Conversely, secondees from Colombia (UDC, SES) and Sri Lanka (UPDN) will benefit from placements at EMU and CNU, where they will have the opportunity to work alongside senior researchers in bioinformatics, metagenomics, and resistome analysis. Reciprocal exchanges also allow EU partners to gain contextual knowledge in resource-constrained field sites, fostering adaptability of methods to diverse infrastructures and sociocultural environments. These exchanges ensure that innovative practices, such as **FRL models, geospatial mapping, bioinformatics pipelines, and participatory governance tools**, are disseminated and adapted across sites.

Training schools and workshops provide structured, thematic capacity-building activities. They cover the full spectrum of FLAMR expertise: **technical foundations** (T1 – One Health AMR surveillance, T2 – FL architectures and data governance, T3 – bioinformatics, T4 – metagenomics and resistome mapping), **participatory and applied approaches** (T5 – participatory AMR governance; W3 – community stewardship; W4 – governance and leadership; W5 – participatory policy toolkits) as well as **innovation and exploitation** (W1 – EU priorities and innovation pathways; W2 – entrepreneurship in digital health). These events are deliberately sequenced to ensure **progressive learning**: foundational modules (T1–T2) underpin technical and applied training (T3–T4), which are consolidated by participatory and policy-oriented activities (T5, W1–W5), culminating with the Final Conference (C1).

The **Final Project Conference (C1)** in M48, hosted by USH (Romania), will synthesise results, showcase innovations, and provide a platform for EU-global dialogue on the sustainability and scalability of FLAMR outcomes. Through this integrated approach, FLAMR ensures that training and knowledge transfer are not limited to **technical expertise**, but also entail **governance, entrepreneurship, and community engagement**. This guarantees that results are translated into long-term institutional capacity and actionable policies. In the **long term**, as proven by the Consortium's track record, partners will leverage acquired know-how to establish new research avenues and collaborations. As envisioned, USH and CJIF (Romania) will expand national AMR surveillance programmes by integrating genomic and environmental monitoring methods learned through FLAMR; the Animal Diagnostics and Surveillance Institute (Romania) has expressed interest in integrating FLAMR workflows, once operational. UDC and SES (Colombia) will consolidate their clinical and field-based AMR diagnostics capacities with federated and metagenomic tools, with direct impact in both human and veterinary medicine (and potential applications in chronic disease management, etc.). UPDN (Sri Lanka) will advance human and veterinary AMR surveillance pipelines, strengthening national research capacity, while EMU (Estonia) will use its leadership role in One Health research to continue to extend EU–TC collaborations and training networks (Figure 3).

By embedding open science, gender, and diversity considerations throughout these activities, FLAMR ensures that ***knowledge transfer is not only technically sound but also socially equitable and aligned with EU values***. The resulting network of trained researchers, interoperable datasets, and participatory policy frameworks will outlast the project. FLAMR thus directly enhances EU's R&I potential by embedding FRL and One Health AMR surveillance capacity in both European and global institutions, positioning the EU as a leader in equitable AMR innovation.

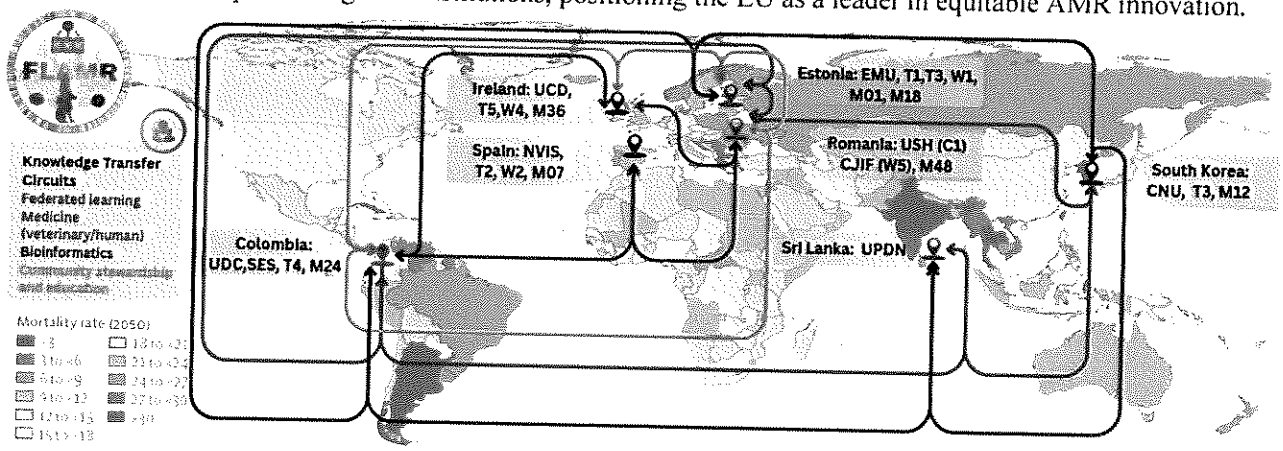


Figure 3: Knowledge Transfer Circuits in FLAMR. (adapted from Naghavi M. et al, 2024. AMR 2050 Mortality Map)

2.1.3. Contribution of the action to the improvement of the research and innovation potential within Europe and/or worldwide

FLAMR contributes directly to strengthening Europe's R&I potential while addressing global AMR challenges. The project pioneers an integrated framework that combines FL, metagenomics, bioinformatics, and participatory governance by linking EU institutions in Estonia, Ireland, Spain and Romania with partners in Colombia, Sri Lanka, and Republic of Korea. FLAMR thus ensures that advanced digital health tools are adapted and validated across diverse infrastructures, enhancing both European and global AMR surveillance capacities.

Through structured secondments, training schools, workshops, and joint research activities, FLAMR will train more than 60 researchers (including ~8PhD students and ~10 postdoctoral researchers), managerial and administrative staff (~9 staff), and stakeholders (LPAs/LPHAs, NGO representatives), equipping them with skills in privacy-preserving AI, resistome mapping, metagenomic sequencing, bioinformatics, and participatory community engagement. This investment in human capital strengthens local and regional R&I ecosystems, ensuring bidirectional knowledge flows between EU and TC partners. In Europe, FLAMR aligns with Horizon Europe priorities by advancing open science practices, including FAIR-compliant, cross-sectoral datasets and reproducible analytics pipelines, fostering interdisciplinary One Health research and strengthening Europe's leadership in FRL healthcare applications,

positioning the EU as a global reference point for equitable AI and AMR surveillance. Globally, FLAMR advances innovation by applying FL to multisectoral AMR data, enabling secure, privacy-preserving integration across countries and sectors without centralising sensitive data. It establishes a **community-level sentinel baseline** for AMR, generating actionable data for stewardship, prevention, and targeted interventions. Lastly, FLAMR develops **scalable tools for diagnostics and prediction**, including geolocalized mapping, AI-driven early warning, and open-source visualisation platforms. By embedding participatory governance and community engagement, FLAMR ensures that solutions are not only technically advanced but also **socially sustainable and culturally relevant**.

The project's outputs (including federated models, open-access datasets, predictive analytics dashboards, and participatory toolkits) are designed to be readily transferable to other regions facing high AMR burdens like Southeast Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and Central and South America. FLAMR advances pathogen identification by introducing non-invasive, rapid, and precise diagnostic tools readily available in LMICs, minimizing reliance on expensive infrastructure. This scalability extends FLAMR's impact beyond the project lifecycle, ensuring lasting contributions to global health security. By focusing on communities rather than healthcare contexts, FLAMR generates critical resistome sentinel baselines that are direly needed globally. This research approach builds trust and fosters ownership, compliance and resilience and aligns itself with best research practices for long-term project sustainability.

Thus, FLAMR advances specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), by reducing morbidity and mortality from resistant infections through improved surveillance and stewardship; SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), by strengthening digital health infrastructure and fostering innovation ecosystems in both EU and partner countries; and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), by creating a durable EU–global collaboration network in AMR research and policy.

Finally, FLAMR's commitment to open science, gender equality, and diversity in R&I ensures that its results are accessible, equitable, and aligned with EU values. The establishment of the FLAMR Hub as a global network of community-centric AMR and AI experts guarantees the project's long-term impact and its ability to inspire future collaborations and innovations. By bridging the gap between research and real-world application, FLAMR ensures its transdisciplinary impact extends far beyond the project's timeline by grounding technological and methodological innovation in solid community engagement and education, bringing to the same table academia, public health authorities, private-sector partners, and communities to create a robust collaborative ecosystem.

2.2. Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives of staff members and contribution to their skills development

FLAMR combines cutting-edge research opportunities with structured training and mentoring to strengthen the career trajectories of participating staff while reinforcing institutional research capacities. Through secondments, training schools, workshops, and collaborative development, the project equips researchers, administrative staff and managers with transferable expertise that enhances employability across academia, industry, and public administration.

PhD students will gain advanced technical and transversal skills through structured mobility and training. Participation in T1 (AMR surveillance), T2 (FL and data governance), T3 (bioinformatics), T4 (metagenomics), and T5 (participatory approaches) consolidated by applicative workshops ensures they acquire interdisciplinary competencies in AMR surveillance, FRL model training, and community-level engagement. International secondments expose them to diverse environments, developing adaptability and cross-cultural collaboration skills. PhD students will further benefit from networking opportunities at workshops and the Final Conference (C1), strengthening their scientific communication and visibility. **Mentoring** will be coordinated through FLAMR Hub, pairing ESRs with senior researchers and field experts. Quarterly mentoring sessions benchmark acquired expertise against career plans and align them with labour market needs, preparing candidates for competitive opportunities such as MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships and academic, industry, or policy leadership positions.

Postdoctoral researchers and research fellows will deepen their expertise in FL architectures, metagenomics, resistome mapping, and participatory governance. For example, secondments to CJIF, SES and UPDN provide hands-on experience in implementing One Health surveillance and stewardship at community level, while placements at EMU, UCD, and NVIS enhance bioinformatics and FL skills within high-performance research environments. Exposure to policymaking and governance (e.g. at CJIF, SES, UB) develops their capacity to bridge science and decision-making, preparing them for increasingly senior roles in interdisciplinary AMR research and applied policy contexts. **Senior researchers/PIs** will benefit from engaging in project governance and acting as principal mentors. They will gain access to interdisciplinary cross-pollination and novel data and methods they can leverage for their own research. FLAMR consolidates their senior interdisciplinary competences and enriches their career record through higher rate funding leverage and policy interface roles. **Administrative and managerial staff** will gain hands-on experience in coordinating international, interdisciplinary consortia, including financial management, partner coordination, managing mobility and stakeholder engagement and strengthening institutional readiness for future large-scale EU projects.

Bidirectional mobility with Colombia, Sri Lanka, and Republic of Korea ensures that staff from TC partners

acquire advanced expertise in bioinformatics, FL, and geospatial AMR mapping, which they will apply to reinforce local research systems. In turn, EU staff gain contextual knowledge from field locations, enhancing the adaptability and real-world relevance of FLAMR solutions. Finally, FLAMR fosters **entrepreneurial and industry-relevant skills**. Dedicated training on digital health entrepreneurship (W2) and applied research modalities prepares staff to identify valorisation opportunities, pursue industry careers, or establish spin-offs and start-ups based on project outputs.

2.3. Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities

2.3.1. Plan for the dissemination and exploitation activities, including communication activities

FLAMR will implement a comprehensive Plan for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation of Results (PCDER) to ensure that project outputs reach their intended audiences, generate tangible benefits for communities, and sustain impact beyond the project lifecycle. The plan will be devised at project outset (M06), reviewed at mid-term (M18), with a final report at the end of the project (M48), in accordance with Horizon Europe guidelines and the European Charter for Researchers.

The overarching objectives of this plan are fourfold. First, to raise awareness of AMR as a critical One Health challenge, making the so-called "silent pandemic" visible to both citizens and policymakers. Second, to showcase how FLAMR's FRL-enabled surveillance delivers secure, privacy-preserving and community-driven solutions for AMR. Third, to empower researchers, practitioners, and communities to adopt project results in research, policy, and practice. Finally, to provide a clear pathway for result uptake and exploitation in Europe and partner countries, ensuring long-term sustainability.

For the **scientific community**, including clinicians, veterinarians, bioinformaticians and data scientists, FLAMR will communicate its scientific advances through peer-reviewed publications, conference sessions, webinars, and open-access repositories. Core messages will highlight the value of federated reinforcement learning (FRL) for multimodal AMR surveillance that integrates bacteriology, metagenomics, and social science. Communication will emphasise the establishment of baseline resistome profiles for community sentinel surveillance and the availability of validated, harmonised, FAIR-compliant methodologies and datasets anchored in the realities of the communities we operate in that can be directly reused, adapted, and extended into future AMR research. Activities will target AMR networks, One Health research consortia, and EU R&I platforms to promote uptake, reuse, and collaboration.

Dissemination to the scientific community will be achieved through **high-quality peer-reviewed publications, open-access datasets, and presentations at leading conferences**. Academic partners (EMU, UCD, USH, UB, UPDN, CNU, UDC and SES) will coordinate the preparation of at least **ten scientific articles**, with one third expected in high-impact, open-access or hybrid journals such as *Nature Microbiology, The Lancet Infectious Diseases, Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, npj Digital Medicine, JAMIA, Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, One Health Outlook (BMC), mBio, and BMC Genomics*. To ensure regional impact, the consortium will also target national outlets such as *Revista de Salud Pública* (Colombia), *Ceylon Medical Journal* (Sri Lanka), and the *Romanian Journal of Infectious Diseases* (Romania), with citations tracked quarterly.

FLAMR will guarantee strong scientific visibility by presenting results at flagship international forums including the World One Health Congress, ECCMID (European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases), the ECDC Annual Conference, and the International Conference on One Health, with at least **2 conference participation/year**. Training schools will further serve as dissemination mechanisms as well as professional development opportunities, with all teaching materials deposited in the open-access FLAMR Hub to maximise reuse.

For **policymakers and public health authorities**, FLAMR will ensure that dissemination is centred on **actionable evidence and policy-ready tools**. Policy uptake requires not only the generation of robust data but also translation into accessible formats and trusted governance frameworks. The core message, "*AMR Governance for a Healthier Tomorrow: Science-Based Solutions for Policymakers*" will be conveyed through a combination of stakeholder workshops and roundtables (CJIF, SES/UDC, UPDN) policy briefs, and targeted newsletters. At least **three local workshops** will be organised throughout the project (including T3, W3, W4 and W5), engaging approximately **100 participants** including LPA/LPHA/NGO stakeholders, and will showcase evidence-based case studies of AMR surveillance, governance innovation, and community-based sentinel surveillance and stewardship. Complementary communication will be provided through an **annual newsletter**, distributed to a minimum of **200 recipients**, including Ministries of Health, veterinary authorities, and public health institutes across the consortium regions. These newsletters, prepared jointly by EMU, CJIF, UB, USH, UDC, SES and UPDN will highlight project progress, upcoming events, and examples of transferable good practices.

To ensure that outputs inform local/regional strategies, FLAMR partners will produce and distribute at least **two policy briefs** to relevant LPHAs and LPAs in all validation sites. Distribution logs will be maintained to guarantee accountability and traceability of reach. The content of these briefs will be aligned with the EU AMR Action Plan

and the ECDC frameworks, thereby maximising the relevance of results for governance processes at multiple levels.

For **industry and innovation stakeholders**, FLAMR will focus on exploitable outputs such as FRL modules, AMR dashboards, and predictive AI models. UCD and NVIS will present these results at major European healthtech and AI events, including *BIO Europe* and *MedTech Innovation*, while CJIF and EMU will coordinate regional roundtables to connect technology developers with policymakers and healthcare professionals. At least one industry-focused dissemination activity will be organised in each EU MS project country (**4 events, ~1/year**), promoting uptake of FLAMR tools and opening pathways for licensing, standardisation, and market adoption.

For **educational institutions and youth**, FLAMR will leverage and scale-up existing initiatives for long-term outreach and capacity-building. In Romania, USH and CJIF will integrate AMR/FRL content into "The Hour with and for Animals" that nowadays reaches >1500 middle school students in Ilfov county, while EMU will embed content into its bilingual "One Health for a Resilient Future" high school e-course in Estonia. Complementary awareness campaigns under the banner *"Superhero for my Community – AMR and One Health"* will be rolled out in Romania, Colombia and Sri Lanka, through school visits and caravans, science fairs (i.e. *Science and Technology Fair*, UDC), and activities linked to World AMR Awareness Week, International One Health Day, and Romania's *Different Week/ Green Week* programmes. These campaigns will reach at least 2,000 pupils across 12 communities to promote AMR stewardship and One Health thinking at an early age.

Universities in Estonia (EMU), Ireland (UCD), Romania (USH, UB), Colombia (UDC), Sri Lanka (UPDN), and Republic of Korea (CNU) will feature FLAMR outputs into existing scientific communication events, directly engaging at least 600 students throughout the project. To inspire and guide the next generation of researchers, FLAMR will also organise seminars, guest lectures, workshops, and student competitions under the banner "*FLAMR Hub: Driving AMR Innovation through One Health Research & Community Action.*" These activities, held once at each partner university, will engage at least 600 students, and will provide practical insights into interdisciplinary AMR research, highlighting career opportunities at the science–society interface. FLAMR project staff will participate to **European Researcher's Night** events in Estonia and Romania to maximize scientific communication.

On the **FLAMR Hub platform**, multilingual online training modules on AMR and One Health will be openly made available, along with AMR stewardship and educational toolkits and other online resources (brochures, One Health AMR game for children and the SLM "FLAMR chatbot"). They will also feature Q&As and the Mentoring Hub for young scientists. User analytics will be tracked, with at least 5000 individual interactions annually.

Public engagement is a core pillar of FLAMR. For the **general public and local communities**, FLAMR's communication strategy for the general public was designed to be clear, accessible, and culturally adapted, ensuring citizens understand both the challenges of AMR and the benefits of EU investment in science. In line with the European Charter for Researchers, project results will not remain within specialist circles but widely disseminated and exploited to allow them to be understood by non-specialists, and transferred into community settings to maximise societal benefit. Research findings will be directly communicated using channels that communities trust – social and traditional media, community events, and the FLAMR Hub as a central online platform:

1. FLAMR Hub (project website and digital repository): The Hub will host the community-facing dashboards with AMR hotspot maps as well as project news, plain-language summaries, infographics, and interactive dashboards, with multilingual versions (English, Romanian, Spanish, Sinhala/Tamil, Estonian, and Korean). FLAMR Hub resources will include: downloadable brochures, educational modules and toolkits (Laboratory and Metagenomics Toolkit, Federated Learning and Data Governance Toolkit and Governance and Community Engagement Toolkit, Education and Training Toolkit), explainer videos, school lesson plans, web games, as well as the SLM FLAMR chatbot with interactive citizen reporting functions. The website will be updated quarterly and will target to have ≥20,000 visits by M48.

2. Social media presence, using channels such as YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, Threads and LinkedIn will be established by M03. **Content** will include cross-platform plain-language summaries, infographics, short "explainer" videos, researcher interviews, animations on AMR and One Health, including **live Q&A sessions with specialists**, and will strive to generate at least ≥5,000 engagements annually across platforms.

3. Traditional Media (newspapers, radio, TV) will use **press releases** (at least 1 press release/country/year), issued at project milestones. **Media partnerships** will be established with local TV and radio to ensure non-digital audiences are reached and will build on existing collaborations (such as CJIF with TVR and others). Media presence will be documented via press clippings (links) and audience reach tracking. Envisioned collaborations include:

- → *Estonia (EMU):* Vikerraadio and *Eesti Päevaleht* coverage of AMR benchmarking in Estonia;
- → *Romania (CJIF):* TVR, Adevărul, Digi24 TV on community sentinel surveillance pilots;
- → *Colombia (UDC, SES):* local radio programmes in Manizales on AMR stewardship;
- → *Sri Lanka (UPDN):* Sinhala/Tamil radio interviews with veterinarians on AMR;
- → *Korea (CNU):* national newspapers and YTN Science TV to highlight digital health innovation in FLAMR;
- → *Ireland (UCD):* articles in national media like the The Irish Times and RTE radio on AI for AMR;

4. Awareness Campaigns and Community Events

Direct dialogue with communities will help researchers understand local priorities and concerns, making the project more responsive and socially anchored. This will take place through awareness campaigns and participation to local events. To engage youth, FLAMR Partners will strive to actively participate at least once to *Different Week/Green Week* in Romania, *World AMR Awareness Week, International One Health Day, AMR Awareness Week* in Sri Lanka or *Science Week* in Ireland. In Colombia, UDC has piloted and now confirmed institutional commitment for an annual *Science and Technology Fair*, that has an estimated audience of at least 700 visitors/event. For the community at large, the field project team will carry out informative events and community workshops during M01-M09, to introduce the project and its methodology and gain public trust. Overall, at least ≥3,000 citizens will be directly engaged across 12 communities by project end, strengthening AMR awareness, encouraging responsible practices, and demonstrating how EU investment directly benefits society.

The plan will be monitored through clear KPIs: at least 10 peer-reviewed publications and 8 international conference contributions, a project website attracting at least 20,000 visits, engagement of more than 2,000 pupils and 600 students, and documented uptake of FLAMR policy briefs into at least three local/regional AMR strategies. By combining scientific dissemination, public communication, and structured exploitation pathways, FLAMR ensures that its results are visible, accessible, and usable for all its target audiences.

2.3.2. Strategy for the management of intellectual property, foreseen protection measures

FLAMR will adopt a clear and transparent approach to the management of intellectual property (IP), balancing the need to protect innovations with the Horizon Europe principle of open science. All arrangements will be codified in the Consortium Agreement, which will regulate ownership of background and foreground IP, define access rights, and ensure that data management complies with FAIR principles and the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) framework. FLAMR uses a combined IP management strategy, **protection where necessary, open access where possible, and long-term sustainability for key outputs,** to ensure that project results will continue to generate impact in scientific, policy, commercial, and societal domains beyond the project lifecycle.

A **Freedom-to-Operate and IP review** will be conducted by M18 to identify exploitable outputs and appropriate protection pathways. Where necessary, patents, copyright, or design rights will be pursued. Where open access maximises societal impact, results will be made publicly available under permissive licenses (e.g. Creative Commons, open-source software licenses). Before any disclosure of the findings from this project, prior notice will be given to the other Partners at least **45 calendar days** before the proposed action, and the affected Partner(s) will have the right to make a legitimate objection within **30 days** after receiving the notice. This measure will allow Partners to protect their background IP, as well as the exploitable results generated in the present project. At the Final Project Meeting that will be organised towards the end of FLAMR, the Consortium will agree on further exploitation plans to ensure an after-life of the project results, which may also lead to follow-up projects. The IP generated will be managed in accordance with the Consortium Agreement, with key provisions for the protection of foreground IP through patents, copyrights, or trademarks, as appropriate, ensuring open access where applicable, and establishing clear guidelines for IP ownership, licensing, and revenue-sharing among consortium partners.

Table 5: Expected exploitable results

Partner	Expected Result	Description	Exploitation Route
NVIS	Federated and federated reinforcement learning (FL/FRL) modules	Development of privacy-preserving AI models for AMR data integration and prediction	Software licensing, integration into public health data infrastructures, and partnerships with digital health companies
NVIS, CJIF, SES, UPDN	Geospatial AMR dashboards	Interactive decision-support dashboards linking environmental, animal, and human data	Adoption by ministries of health, local authorities, and public health agencies for community-level AMR surveillance
EMU, CNU, UPDN, UDC	Bioinformatics pipelines and data standards	Harmonised multi-omic workflows and standardised data formats for AMR genomics	Open-source sharing via repositories; potential inclusion in EUCAST and WHO GLASS frameworks
CJIF, UB	Governance and policy toolkits for AMR	Evidence-based templates for local /regional AMR governance and stakeholder engagement	Uptake by public authorities, ministries, and municipalities to support policy alignment and risk communication
EMU, CJIF, UB	Educational curricula and training resources	One Health-based modules, MOOCs, and school programmes on AMR and surveillance	Long-term embedding into university and secondary-school curricula; replication through the FLAMR Hub
UCD, NVIS, USH	Predictive AI models and analytical tools	Advanced models for AMR trend forecasting and data visualization	Commercial partnerships and technology licensing under the EU AI Act and FAIR principles
All partners	FLAMR Hub	Centralised repository for methods, datasets, and training materials	Sustained open-access resources for research, education, and stakeholder capacity-building

Exploitation pathways are diversified and include: **i. Scientific exploitation** through high-impact publications, integration into EU-AMR Partnership activities, and contribution to international standards (EUCAST, ECDC, WHO GLASS); **ii. Policy exploitation** via adoption of governance toolkits and dashboards by relevant institutions in Romania, Colombia and Sri Lanka; **iii. Commercial exploitation** through licensing opportunities for federated learning modules and predictive AI models, supported by UCD, NVIS, and USH; **iv. Educational exploitation** through permanent integration of training materials and curricula into universities and secondary schools, ensuring continued capacity-building; and **v. Societal exploitation** through the sustainability of the FLAMR Hub as an open knowledge and training resource accessible to all stakeholders. Finally, FLAMR will contribute to **standardisation and regulatory alignment**, ensuring compliance with the EU AI Act, and FAIR data principles. Outputs with regulatory relevance will be shared with the ECDC and WHO GLASS for consideration in surveillance guidelines.

2.4. The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts.

2.4.1. Expected Scientific Impact

FLAMR will make a measurable and lasting contribution to AMR research by delivering new knowledge, infrastructures, and methodologies that extend beyond the project's lifetime. Its scientific impact is threefold:

1. **Advancing fundamental AMR knowledge across ecological niches:** FLAMR will identify patterns, reservoirs, and transmission dynamics of AMR across One Health settings. By combining bacteriology, metagenomics, and FRL with mixed-methods social science research (KAP surveys, focus groups, interviews), FLAMR will provide the first integrated baseline resistome profile for three diverse testbeds (Colombia, Romania, and Sri Lanka), with benchmarking in Estonia, and will generate reproducible datasets that can be extrapolated to LMIC and EU contexts.
2. **Developing and validating next-generation methodologies:** The project will pioneer FRL for AMR, enabling secure cross-border data analysis without compromising privacy, which directly addresses one of the main barriers in global AMR collaboration. Harmonised laboratory protocols, interoperable pipelines, and open-source toolkits will establish new research standards and reproducibility benchmarks. These will be disseminated via the FLAMR Hub and open repositories, ensuring alignment with FAIR principles and open science requirements.
3. **Reinforcing research infrastructures in Europe and partner regions:** Validation of the FLAMR surveillance platform will expand scientific capacity through integrated dashboards, early-warning systems, and predictive analytics. The investment in metagenomic sequencing, bioinformatics pipelines, and participatory governance tools leaves durable research assets for all partners and strengthens under-resourced settings (USH, UDC, SES, UPDN).
4. **Setting a benchmark for transdisciplinary One Health science:** By integrating microbiology, genomics, epidemiology, AI, and social sciences, FLAMR establishes a replicable model for tackling complex health threats. This approach will be applicable beyond AMR, for example in neglected tropical diseases or emerging zoonoses.

Magnitude and importance will be measured based on at least 10 peer-reviewed publications (≥30% in IF>10 journals), conference participation (>8 events), four interoperable open-access toolkits (Laboratory and Metagenomics Toolkit, Federated Learning and Data Governance Toolkit and Governance and Community Engagement Toolkit, Education & Training Toolkit) to ensure wide visibility. Baseline resistome profiles will directly benefit ~90,000 residents in validation sites and inform regional public health policies covering >300,000 people. By strengthening federated infrastructures, FLAMR will position the EU as a leader in privacy-preserving AMR surveillance research, directly contributing to the EU-AMR Partnership, WHO GLASS, and ECDC networks.

2.4.2. Expected Economic and Technological Impact

FLAMR will generate tangible economic and technological benefits by translating research outputs into new products, services, and processes that strengthen EU's digital health innovation ecosystem in Europe and beyond. Based on an extensive evaluation of current healthcare expenditure, potential savings across the three field validation sites could exceed €50 million annually in clinical settings alone, through a reduction of inappropriate antibiotic use, hospitalization costs, and related complications.

1. **Development of exploitable digital health technologies:** FLAMR will deliver FRL modules, predictive AI models, and geospatial dashboards as exploitable outputs. These technologies will be licensing-ready and applicable across multiple sectors, from public health surveillance to biotechnology and digital health. Partners NVIS and UCD will lead exploitation towards commercialisation and integration with existing health data infrastructures (CJIF).
2. **Cost-efficient AMR surveillance for health systems:** By decentralising data analysis and enabling privacy-preserving, cross-border collaboration, FLAMR reduces the costs associated with centralised processing and data-sharing infrastructures. Ministries of Health and animal health institutions in Romania, Colombia, Sri Lanka will gain unprecedented access to interoperable platforms, leading to measurable savings in surveillance budgets while expanding coverage in a cross-sectorial manner.
3. **Contributions to European and global standards:** The project's validated protocols, open-source pipelines, and data governance models will feed into EUCAST, ECDC, and WHO GLASS, FLAMR ensures regulatory

compliance and accelerates adoption of responsible AI systems in healthcare.

4. **Strengthening research and innovation infrastructures:** Investments in sequencing, computing, and participatory governance tools will leave durable assets in partner institutions. These infrastructures will continue to support new projects under the EU-AMR Partnership and regional innovation ecosystems beyond the FLAMR lifecycle. At least **two licensing-ready FRL/AI solutions** will be developed, with uptake opportunities by SMEs and digital health actors. The envisioned adoption of FLAMR's dashboards and governance frameworks by **public health institutions** at validation sites will directly improve decision-making for >300,000 people. Moreover, by demonstrating cost-efficient AMR surveillance, FLAMR is expected to **reduce surveillance costs by up to 20%** in resource-constrained settings. As such, the project will position Europe as a global leader in **responsible AI-enabled AMR surveillance**, creating spillover benefits across the One Health spectrum.

2.4.3. Expected Societal Impact

FLAMR aims to reduce health inequities, strengthen AMR stewardship, and foster resilient communities across the EU, Latin America, and Asia. By combining participatory governance frameworks with innovative surveillance tools, the project delivers direct societal benefits that extend well beyond the research setting.

1. **Reducing AMR-related morbidity and mortality:** Improved detection and early intervention are expected to reduce AMR-associated complications in validation sites, contributing to a measurable decrease in preventable deaths and hospitalisations. Based on conservative global estimates (8.5% case fatality among AMR-infected individuals[50]), FLAMR interventions could avert **a minimum of 60 preventable deaths annually** among the ~90,000 residents in direct validation communities, while indirectly benefiting over **300,000 people regionally**.
2. **Empowering communities through participatory governance:** By embedding citizen engagement into AMR surveillance, FLAMR strengthens local ownership, equity, and accountability. Co-designed governance frameworks in Colombia, Romania and Sri Lanka will ensure culturally relevant stewardship strategies that provide communities with tools to influence decision-making. This contributes to more inclusive health systems and increased public trust.
3. **Raising awareness and changing behaviours:** Communication and dissemination campaigns under FLAMR will reach over **2,000 pupils** through school programmes and at least **3,000 local residents** through public events and awareness campaigns, focusing on hygiene (WASH), responsible antibiotic use, and One Health thinking. Educational interventions such as *The Hour for and with Animals* (Romania) and *One Health for a Resilient Future* (Estonia) will remain embedded in curricula beyond the project, ensuring continued societal benefits, with pre- and post- impact evaluations documented by EMU, UB and USH.
4. **Building resilience and reducing health inequities:** By targeting diverse socio-ecological contexts, including under-resourced settings in partner countries, FLAMR directly addresses structural inequities in AMR detection and stewardship. Participatory approaches and equitable data-sharing models ensure that marginalised groups are not left behind. They align with the **WHO Global Action Plan on AMR** and contribute to the **Sustainable Development Goals** (SDG 3, SDG 9, SDG 17). The magnitude and importance of societal impact, calculated using publicly available data for our selected locations, yielded:

- → Direct impact for >90,000 residents across four validation sites; indirect benefits to >300,000 regionally.
- → Prevention of ~60 AMR-related deaths annually, improving quality of life and reducing avoidable mortality.
- → Long-term improvement in health literacy/stewardship behaviours for >3000 pupils, students, and citizens.
- → System-level savings can be estimated at **€100 million within five years post-implementation** across validation sites, through reduced hospitalisations, fewer complications, and more efficient resource allocation.
- → Easy replicability of tools and methods across EU and LMIC settings ensures scalability and global relevance.

3. Quality and efficiency of the implementation

3.1. Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages

The project work plan has seven interlinked WPs carefully designed to ensure the feasibility and credibility of its objectives and was designed to be coherent, lean, and risk aware. Every WP advances at least one core objective, deliverables are concrete and time-bound, and built-in feedback loops ensure that progress is continuously validated and adjusted. The goal was to structure project activities to deliver high-impact scientific, societal, and policy outcomes within the proposed timeframe. Its consistency resides in the clear critical paths between technical development, community engagement, and policy translation. **WP1** (Federated AMR surveillance architecture) provides the technical backbone, delivering algorithm requirements, prototypes, and integration protocols that directly feed into **WP3** (platform development), while **WP2** (Community-driven AMR surveillance) generates field and laboratory datasets that inform both the platform and the evidence base for **WP4** (policy and education).

[50] Naghavi, M. *et al.* (2024). 10.1016/S0140-6736(24)01867-1

Meanwhile, **WP5** thru **WP7** function transversally: building skills, ensuring dissemination and exploitation, and providing robust coordination and management.

Deliverables are sequenced to create **early outputs that de-risk later integration**. For example, D1.1 (model requirements) and D3.1 (system blueprint) establish a validated baseline before large-scale deployment, while interim datasets from WP2 are released in FAIR-compliant formats well before integration milestones. This stepwise validation ensures feasibility and guards against bottlenecks at the deployment stage. The workplan also integrates **knowledge transfer and secondments** directly into task execution, ensuring that mobilities are not an "add-on" but a driver of scientific progress (Figure 4). Secondments are carefully planned in terms of duration and secondee profile to match task complexity. Consistency is reinforced through alignment between tasks, deliverables, and secondments, and no clustering of deliverables at project end. Risks are actively managed through interim checkpoints, parallel development streams, and contingency protocols.

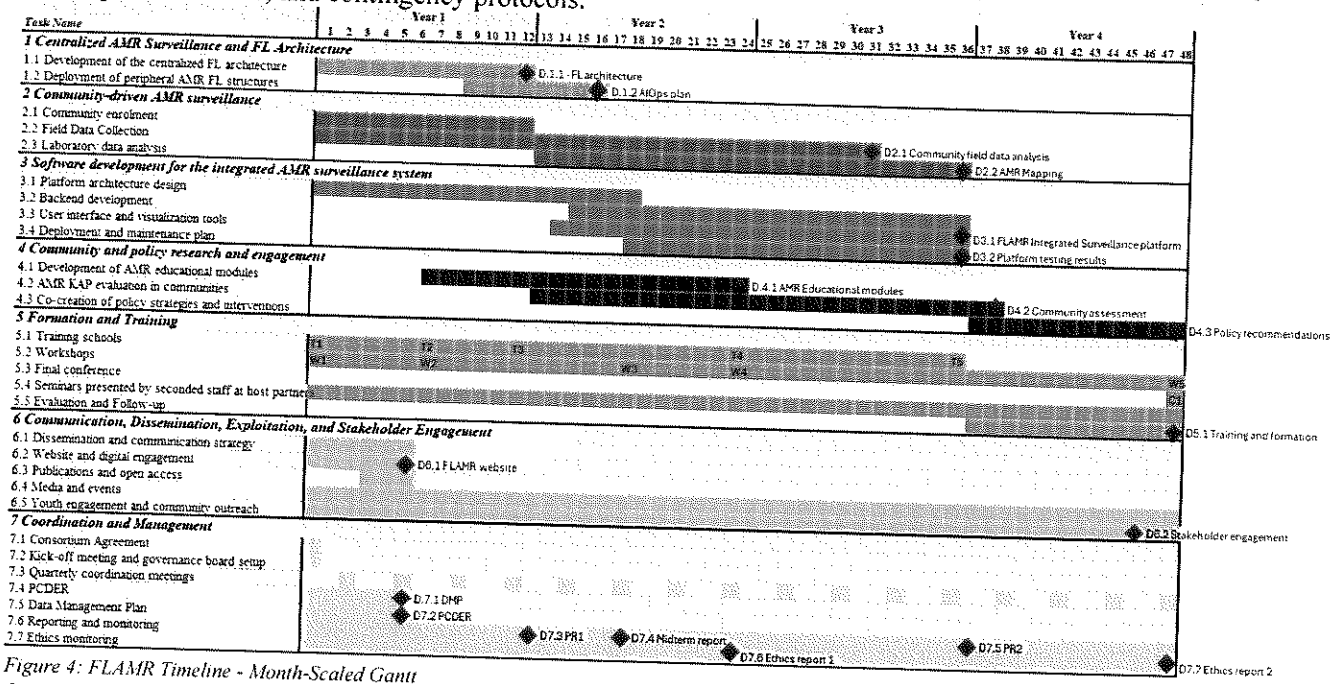


Figure 4: FLAMR Timeline - Month-Scaled Gantt

3.1.1. Credibility & feasibility of the secondments proposed

Secondment planning was based on task allocation, researcher profiles, and bidirectional knowledge flow to achieve project objectives (Table 6). FLAMR engages >60 experts across 10 partners **(350PM)**, including veterinarians and animal health specialists (25%), laboratory and molecular scientists (30%), AI and data researchers (17%), clinical professionals (13%), social science and policy experts (10%), and administrative and managerial staff (5%).

Table 6: Secondments proposed between Partners

No	Sector	Name	EMU	USH	CJIF	UB	UCD	NVIS	CNU	UPDN	UDC	SES	PMs
1	A	**EMU**		10	6	5	5	5	10	10	9	5	**65**
2	A	**USH**	6				5	3	4	8	8	6	**40**
3	NA	**CJIF**	1				0	0	0	8	6	5	**20**
4	A	**UB**	11				3	2	5	8	8	8	**45**
5	A	**UCD**	1	1	2	3		3	1	3	3	3	**20**
6	NA	**NVIS**	3	2	2	1	6		2	2	2	0	**20**
7	A	**CNU**	4	2	0	0	3	2		3	3	3	**20**
8	TC	**UPDN**	10	5	8	4	5	2	6				**40**
9	TC	**UDC**	7	6	6	6	6	4	5				**40**
10	TC	**SES**	8	8	4	5	6	5	4				**40**
Total received			**51**	**34**	**28**	**24**	**39**	**26**	**37**	**42**	**39**	**30**	**350**

The technical core (**WP1 – 55 PM; WP3 – 89 PM**) is anchored by 12 AI/CS staff. NVIS and UCD lead FL and platform development respectively, with EMU enabling benchmarking in Estonia. Following this phase, partners prepare for phased deployment in the 3 field validation sites. Bilateral secondments among NVIS, UCD, USH and UDC (M1–12) support architecture setup, while EMU coordinates cross-site lab enrollment (M4–15) and validation at UDC, SES, USH and UPDN. TC partners are seconded to EMU, USH, NVIS and UCD for data-governance training and integration. In WP3, the bulk of secondments (e.g. USH 14 PM; UDC and SES 13 PM each) develop the FLAMR platform and user modules. The researcher profiles involved at this stage are technical experts

specialized in digital health, xAI, FL and RL collaborating closely with medical professionals with complementary CS expertise. The partner linkage ensures model-data-ops fit, with durations being proportional to complexity. Moreover, secondments at NVIS and UCD avoid single-point failures for FRL/engineering.

WP2 (113 PM) constitutes the field-validation core in Romania, Colombia and Sri Lanka. UB social scientists, CJIF practitioners and EMU/USH veterinarians implement community data collection (T2.1) and sampling (T2.2). Laboratory and 'omics pipelines (T2.3) are led by EMU, CNU and UCD, engaging molecular biologists, bioinformatics and biotech specialists, linking community engagement → field SOPs → lab/'omics → joint pipelines → mapping to ensure credible, FAIR datasets.

WP4 (93 PM) focuses on education and governance in Romania, Colombia and Sri Lanka, with curriculum and localisation delivered by EMU and USH educators with UB social scientists, while UPDN, UDC and USH lead local adaptation. EMU, USH, UB, UPDN and UDC. UB and CJIF coordinate community engagement (T4.2) and policy translation (T4.3), producing validated policy briefs and AMR stewardship toolkits. This interdisciplinary cooperation credibly links curriculum and content → KAP and focus groups → consultations and synthesis → policy briefs and co-created strategies, and reduces risks associated with the delivery and adoption of WP4 community engagement and governance outputs. WP5–7 secondments, though unfunded in PMs, contribute to training, dissemination and outreach, amplifying impact through capacity building.

Hosting and sending are well balanced. Main hosts (EMU 50PM; UPDN 43PM; UCD 39PM; UDC 39PM; CNU 37PM) share capacity without over-concentration, while sending (EMU 65PM; UB 45PM; USH/UDC/SES/UPDN 40PM; NVIS/UCD/CNU 20PM each) optimises EU–TC reciprocity and respects the intrasectoral cap (**22.29%**). EMU, as coordinator and implementation guardian, bridges algorithm-lab-field integration. Governance and SSH strength are provided by CJIF (public sector) and UB (SSH), while CNU, UCD and NVIS reinforce technical and analytical excellence. Field validation is anchored by UPDN (Sri Lanka) and SES/UDC (Colombia), complemented by the Romanian cluster (USH, CJIF, UB), ensuring a full EU–TC data-policy cycle without single-country loops. No partner is overloaded or marginalized. Hosting ranges from 24–50PM, with durations proportional to task complexity: technical (UCD, NVIS, CNU), field work (UPDN, UDC, SES) and education and governance (CJIF, UB). This guarantees feasible knowledge transfer through a mix of technical exchanges and field visits. All beneficiaries comply with the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct, ensuring open, transparent, merit-based selection, inclusive supervision, and secure, ethical working environments.

Table 2: Work Package description

WP. no.	**1**					**Start/end month**			**M01/M16**	
WP Title	**Centralized AMR Surveillance and FL Architecture**									
Lead:	**NVIS**									
Participants:	EMU	USH	CJIF	UB	UCD	NVIS	CNU	UPDN	UDC	SES
Total PM:	11	9	1	2	6	5	4	5	6	6
Objectives: Establish a centralized FL architecture for AMR surveillance; Develop and deploy peripheral FL structures to enable secure data co-creation; Facilitate integration of AMR surveillance data across validation sites;										
Task 1.1: Development of the centralized FL architecture (NVIS, 24PM, M01–M12) NVIS leads the design and development of the FL architecture for AMR surveillance. EMU and UCD define system requirements and testing protocols. USH and UDC contribute to algorithm calibration and data interoperability. Secondments ensure bidirectional knowledge transfer between AI hubs and field-oriented partners: EMU, USH, UDC, and UCD staff seconded to NVIS for algorithm design and development (9 PM); NVIS and UCD staff secondments to EMU for model testing (9 PM); and NVIS, EMU, and USH staff to UCD for refinement (6 PM). 1.1.1: Definition of model requirements (EMU, M01–M03) 1.1.2: Algorithm development (NVIS, M04–M09) 1.1.3: Model testing and refinement (UCD, M10–M12) **Task 1.2: Deployment of peripheral AMR FL structures (EMU, 31PM, M04–M15):** EMU coordinates deployment of peripheral FL nodes/AMR data collection. Benchmarking and model testing is done with Estonian datasets, and phased validation takes place in Romania, Colombia, and Sri Lanka. USH leads data standardisation, and UCD oversees data fusion. Secondments ensure seamless interoperability: NVIS, UDC, SES, and UPDN staff to EMU for stakeholder onboarding including data governance training and node deployment (14 PM); EMU, UDC, and CNU staff to USH for metadata harmonisation and system compatibility (9 PM); and EMU, USH, and NVIS staff to UCD for data integration (8 PM). 1.2.1: Centralized surveillance enrolment and stakeholder onboarding (EMU, 9PM M04–M09) 1.2.2: Data standardisation and system compatibility (USH, 9PM, M10–M14) 1.2.3: Integration into centralized FL architecture (UCD, 6PM, M13–M16)										
D1.1: Federated learning architecture (NVIS, M12) **D1.2: AIOps Plan for FL deployment (UCD, M16)**										

WP. no.	2						Start/end month		M01/M36	
WP Title	Community-driven AMR surveillance									
Lead:	USH									
Participants:	EMU	USH	CJIF	UB	UCD	NVIS	CNU	UPDN	UDC	SES
Total PM:	29	12	3	12	2	2	9	17	13	14

Objectives: Strengthen AMR surveillance at the community level through participatory enrolment and education.
Standardize and implement field and laboratory AMR data collection protocols.
Integrate laboratory and field data into harmonized pipelines to generate AMR mapping models.

Task 2.1: Community enrolment (USH, 44PM, M01–M15): USH leads the design and implementation of community enrolment activities, supported by local partners. Secondments facilitate participatory knowledge exchange: UDC, UB, and EMU staff to USH for workshop design and community mobilisation (19 PM); USH, UB, and UDC staff to EMU and SES for local adaptation and feedback collection (15 PM); and UDC and UB staff to UPDN for comparative community analysis (10 PM). These exchanges ensure harmonised community engagement methods and equitable inclusion across regions.
2.1.1: Introductory AMR workshop planning and conduction (UDC, 20PM, M01–M06)
2.1.2: Conducting workshops and community enrolment (USH, 19PM, M07–M12)
2.1.3: Post-workshop evaluation (UB, 8PM, M13–M15)
Task 2.2: Field data collection (EMU, 36PM, M01–M24): EMU leads field data collection, supported by local partners (USH, UDC, SES, UPDN). Secondments ensure standardised, high-quality data across regions: USH, UDC, and UPDN staff to EMU for protocol design and sampling coordination (15 PM), and EMU, CJIF and USH staff to SES and UDC for field implementation and data validation (21 PM).
2.2.1: Data collection protocol development (USH, 11PM, M01–M09)
2.2.2: Field data collection (USH, 25PM, M10–M31)
Task 2.3: Laboratory data analysis (UPDN, 33PM, M13–M36): UPDN leads laboratory processing and integration of AMR datasets, with CNU and UCD providing bioinformatics and modelling support. Secondments strengthen cross-site data harmonisation: EMU, USH, UDC, and SES staff to UPDN for laboratory processing and assay optimisation (15 PM); UPDN and EMU staff to CNU for bioinformatics pipeline development (10 PM); and CNU and UPDN staff to UCD for AMR mapping and model validation (8 PM). These exchanges ensure consistent data quality and unified analytical standards across all laboratory nodes.
2.3.1: Data pre-processing and quality assessment (CNU, 11PM, M13–M31)
2.3.2: Development of joint bioinformatics pipelines (CNU, 10PM, M16–M24)
2.3.3: AMR mapping models (UCD, 12PM, M25–M36)

D2.1: Field data analysis (UPDN, M31): Preliminary analysis by M18; consolidated dataset QA by M24.
D2.2: AMR mapping models (EMU, M36): Finalized geospatial AMR mapping models and associated dashboards based on integrated field and laboratory datasets. Prototype geospatial models available for internal testing and adjustment around M30, providing the foundation for the final outputs.

WP. no.	3						Start/end month		M01/M36	
WP Title	Software development for the integrated AMR surveillance platform									
Lead:	UCD									
Participants:	EMU	USH	CJIF	UB	UCD	NVIS	CNU	UPDN	UDC	SES
Total PM:	4	14	1	9	12	13	4	6	13	13

Objectives: Design and implement the FRL-enabled AMR surveillance platform.
Develop backend systems, user interfaces, and visualization tools tailored to diverse stakeholders.
Ensure scalability, usability, and sustainability of the platform through iterative development and training.

Task 3.1: Platform architecture design (UCD, 22PM, M01–M34): UCD leads platform development, covering requirement gathering, blueprinting, prototyping, and performance testing. Secondments ensure seamless integration across design stages: NVIS, EMU, and USH staff to UCD for requirement analysis and prototype validation (8 PM); UCD, USH and EMU staff to NVIS for blueprint development (5 PM); and EMU and USH staff to UCD for performance testing and optimisation (9 PM).
3.1.1: Requirement gathering and stakeholder consultation (UCD, 6PM, M01–M06)
3.1.2: Initial architecture blueprint development (NVIS, 3PM, M07–M12)
3.1.3: Prototype platform implementation (EMU, 4PM, M13–M24)
3.1.4: Scalability and performance testing on prototype (USH, 9PM, M25–M34)
Task 3.2: Backend development (NVIS, 17PM, M15–M36): NVIS leads backend development and maintenance of the FLAMR platform, with USH and UCD contributing to testing, integration, and refinement. Secondments support continuous refinement: EMU, USH, and UCD staff to NVIS for core feature coding and

database integration (6 PM); NVIS and UCD staff to USH for iterative testing and debugging (6 PM); and NVIS and EMU staff to UCD for module integration and refinement (5 PM).
3.2.1: Coding core features and database integration (NVIS, 3PM, M13–M17)
3.2.2: Iterative testing and debugging (USH, 6PM, M18–M24)
3.2.3: Integrating FL public-facing modules (UCD, 4PM, M25–M30)
3.2.4: Refining functionalities based on feedback (UCD, 4PM, M31–M36)
Task 3.3: User interface and visualization tools (NVIS, 26PM, M14–M36)
NVIS and UCD develop visualization and decision-support tools for usability and adaptability across stakeholder groups. Secondments support iterative design and testing: EMU, USH, and UCD staff to NVIS for UI/UX design and early prototyping (10 PM); NVIS and EMU staff to UDC for stakeholder usability testing (8 PM); and NVIS, UDC, and USH staff to UCD for final interface refinement and deployment (8 PM).
3.3.1: UI/UX design (NVIS, M13–M17)
3.3.2: Prototyping user interfaces (UCD, M18–M20)
3.3.3: Usability testing with stakeholders (UDC, M21–M26)
3.3.4: Incorporating usability feedback and final design (NVIS, M27–M30)
3.3.5: Deployment of visualization tools for pilot testing (UCD, M31–M36)
Task 3.4: Deployment and maintenance plan (NVIS, 24PM, M18–M36)
NVIS leads the deployment and long-term maintenance strategy for the FLAMR platform, with UCD supporting user training and sustainability planning. Secondments ensure capacity building and technical continuity: EMU, USH, and UDC staff to NVIS for deployment plan drafting (9 PM); NVIS and EMU staff to UCD for user training and operational roll-out (8 PM); and NVIS, UCD, and SES staff to EMU for technical documentation and maintenance guideline finalisation (7 PM).
3.4.1: Drafting the deployment plan (NVIS, M18–M24)
3.4.2: Conducting training sessions for end-users (UCD, M25–M30)
3.4.3: Technical documentation and maintenance guidelines (NVIS, M31–M36)

D3.1: AMRISE integrated surveillance platform (NVIS, M36): Prototype completed by M24, performance tested by M34, and finalized with deployment guidelines and documentation by M36.
D3.2: AMRISE platform testing results (UCD, M36): Usability testing conducted by M26, feedback integrated by M30, and final pilot deployment and training completed by M36.

WP. no.	**4**						**Start/end month**		**M07/M48**	
WP Title	**Community and policy research and engagement**									
Lead:	**UB**									
Participants:	EMU	USH	CJIF	UB	UCD	NVIS	CNU	UPDN	UDC	SES
Total PM:	**21**	**5**	**15**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**12**	**8**	**7**

Objectives: Develop and adapt AMR educational modules for diverse contexts. Conduct community-based KAP evaluations. Facilitate co-creation of policy strategies and interventions with local stakeholders.

Task 4.1: Development of AMR educational modules (EMU, 33PM, M07–M24): EMU coordinates design and delivery of AMR educational toolkits with local partners for evaluation and local adaptation. Secondments support collaborative design: UDC, SES, UB, UPDN staff to EMU for curriculum and content development (12PM); EMU and UPDN staff to UB for evaluation/refinement of materials (11PM); and EMU, UB, USH, and CJIF staff to UPDN, UDC, SES for local adaptation and digital version preparation (10PM).
4.1.1: Curriculum design and content development (EMU, 5PM, M07–M12)
4.1.2: Evaluation and refinement of materials (UB, 8PM, M13–M16)
4.1.3: Local adaptation of educational materials (UPDN, 10PM, M17–M22)
4.1.4: Creation of digital versions for online delivery (EMU, 10PM, M23–M25)
Task 4.2: AMR KAP evaluation in communities (UB, 35PM, M13–M36): UB leads evaluation of AMR KAPs through surveys, focus groups, and interviews with support from local partners. Secondments ensure consistency in methodology and policy relevance across sites and strengthen cross-country data collection and interpretation: EMU, USH, UDC, and UPDN staff to UB for survey design and data analysis (13 PM); UB and EMU staff to SES and CJIF for stakeholder consultations (12PM); and CJIF and UB staff to EMU and UPDN for synthesis and validation of community findings (10PM).
4.2.1: Community KAP survey deployment (EMU, 9PM, M13–M27)
4.2.2: Conducting focus groups and stakeholder discussions (UB, 10PM, M13–M30)
4.2.3: Consultations with local public administrations (CJIF, 8PM, M18–M37)
4.2.4: Evaluating community feedback and synthesizing results (UB, 8PM, M29–M38)
Task 4.3: Co-creation of policy strategies and interventions (CJIF, 25PM, M37–M48): CJIF leads the co-

creation of evidence-based policy strategies translating community findings into actionable recommendations for local and regional administrations. Secondments foster co-design and policy integration: EMU, SES, UDC and UPDN staff to CJIF for drafting policy briefs and stakeholder coordination (11 PM); UPDN, SES, UDC and EMU staff to UB for expert evaluation and validation (7 PM); and CJIF and UB staff to EMU for finalisation and co-creation of policy interventions (7 PM).

4.3.1: Drafting policy briefs based on data (CJIF, 9PM, M39–M41)

4.3.2: Evaluation and validation by interdisciplinary experts (UB, 7PM, M42–M43)

4.3.3: Co-creation of policy interventions and strategies (CJIF, 9PM, M44–M48)

D4.1: AMR Educational Modules (EMU, M24): Curriculum design and initial materials completed by M12; local adaptation by M22; finalized digital modules and toolkits delivered by M24.

D4.2: Community Assessment Report (UB, M38): Community surveys completed by M27; stakeholder discussions finalized by M30; synthesis and evaluation completed by M38.

D4.3: Policy Recommendations (CJIF, M48): Draft briefs prepared by M41; expert review completed by M43; final policy strategies consolidated by M48.

WP. no.	5	Start/end month	M01/M48
WP Title	Formation and Training		
Lead:	USH		

Objectives: Provide interdisciplinary training across scientific, technical, and policy dimensions of AMR. Strengthen transferable skills through network-wide training schools, workshops, conferences and seminars. Facilitate knowledge exchange between secondees and host institutions. Evaluate and sustain training outcomes.

Task 5.1: Training schools (UPDN, M01–M36):

5.1.1: Training School on AMR surveillance in a One Health framework (EMU, M01)

5.1.2: Training School on Designing FL Architectures and Data Governance in AMR (NVIS, M07)

5.1.3: Training School in Bioinformatics 1 - Metagenomics for AMR (CNU, M12)

5.1.4: Training school on Bioinformatics 2 – AMR Data and Resistome Mapping (UDC, M24)

5.1.5: Training School on Participatory Approaches and Citizen Science in AMR (UCD, M36)

Task 5.2: Workshops (SES, M01–M42):

5.2.1: AMR Horizons Workshop: EU Priorities and Innovation Pathways (EMU, M01)

5.2.2: Entrepreneurship Lab: Digital Health and AMR Innovation (NVIS, M07)

5.2.3: Community Stewardship Workshop: Local Action against AMR (EMU, M18)

5.2.4: Workshop on Participatory Governance Toolkits for AMR (UCD, M36)

5.2.5: Workshop on Good Governance and Leadership in AMR (Roundtable) (CJIF, M48)

Task 5.3: FLAMR Final Conference on Integrated AMR Surveillance (USH, M48)

Task 5.4: Seminars presented by seconded staff at host institutions (ALL, M01–M48): All partners contribute to a rolling series of seminars for active dissemination of project results, cross-training and best practice sharing.

Task 5.5: Evaluation and follow-up (UB, M37–M48): UB coordinates the evaluation of network-wide events, with follow-up surveys, and recommendations for sustained outcomes after project completion. All secondees will fill in evaluation surveys following secondments and 2 years post-project.

D5.1: Report on training and formation activities (EMU, M48)

WP. no.	6	Start/end month	M01/M48
WP Title	Communication, Dissemination, Exploitation, and Outreach		
Lead:	EMU		

Objectives: Develop and implement a comprehensive communication, dissemination, and exploitation strategy. Ensure visibility of the project across scientific, policy, and public spheres. Promote open access to project results and FAIR compliance. Engage youth and local communities through outreach and co-design initiatives.

Task 6.1: Dissemination and communication strategy (EMU, M01–M06): EMU coordinates the preparation of a unified communication and dissemination strategy, ensuring alignment among partners.

6.1.1: Initial strategy document and visual identity (EMU, M01–M03)

6.1.2: Partner alignment and feedback incorporation (EMU, M04–M06)

Task 6.2: Website and digital engagement (EMU, M01–M48):

EMU manages the digital presence of the project through a dedicated website and social media channels.

6.2.1: Website development and launch (EMU, M01–M06)

6.2.2: Content updates, SEO, analytics (EMU, M07–M48)

Task 6.3: Publications and open access (ALL, M01–M48)

Partners ensure scientific dissemination through peer-reviewed publications and open-access compliance. 6.3.1: Preparation of peer-reviewed manuscripts (EMU, M01–M48) 6.3.2: Open access and FAIR compliance checks (UB, M01–M48) **Task 6.4: Media and events (ALL, M01–M48):** All partners contribute to media visibility and external representation of the project. 6.4.1: Media outreach and press kits (ALL, M01–M48) 6.4.2: Participation in external conferences (ALL, M01–M48) **Task 6.5: Youth engagement and community outreach (UB, M07–M48):** UB leads participatory outreach activities aimed at engaging youth/local communities in validation sites with local partners. 6.5.1: School visits and youth programs (CJIF, M07–M48) 6.5.2: Community co-design workshops (USH, M13–M48)
D6.1: Project website and social media presence (EMU, M06): Website design finalized by M03; feedback from partners by M05; public launch at M06. **D6.2: Stakeholder Engagement Report (UB, M46):** Interim monitoring of outreach activities by M24; consolidated results reviewed by M36; final synthesis and report delivery by M46.

WP. no.	7	**Start/end month**	**M01/M48**
WP Title	**Coordination and Management**		
Lead:	**EMU**		
Objectives: Ensure smooth project implementation, financial management, and reporting. Establish governance structures and decision-making mechanisms. Guarantee compliance with ethics, data protection, and open science requirements. Support consortium-wide communication and continuous progress monitoring and reporting.			
Task 7.1: Consortium Agreement (EMU, M01): EMU drafts the DESCA HE 2.0 consortium agreement, defining roles, responsibilities, and decision-making rules. **Task 7.2: Kick-off meeting and governance board setup (EMU, M01–M02)** **Task 7.3: Quarterly coordination meetings (EMU, M02–M48)** **Task 7.4: Plan for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation (EMU, M01–M06)** **Task 7.5: Data Management Plan (EMU, M01–M06)** **Task 7.6: Reporting and monitoring (EMU, M01–M48)** **Task 7.7: Ethics monitoring (Lead: USH, M01–M48)**			
D7.1: Plan for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation (USH, M06) **D7.2: Data Management Plan (UCD, M06)** **D7.3: Progress Report 1 (EMU, M13)** **D7.4: Midterm Report (EMU, M18)** **D7.5: Progress Report 2 (EMU, M37)** **D7.6: Ethics Report 1 (EMU, M24)** **D7.7: Ethics Report 2 (EMU, M48)**			

Table 3 – Deliverables list

Scientific deliverables						
No.	**Deliverable title**	**WP**	**Lead**	**Type**	**Dissemination**	**Due date**
D1.1	Federated learning architecture	WP1	NVIS	R	SEN	M12
D1.2	AIOps Plan for FL deployment	WP1	UCD	R	SEN	M16
D2.1	Community field data analysis	WP2	UPDN	R	SEN	M31
D2.2	AMR mapping models	WP2	EMU	PDE	PU	M36
D3.1	FLAMR integrated surveillance platform	WP3	NVIS	PDE	SEN	M36
D3.2	FLAMR platform testing results	WP3	UCD	R	SEN	M36
D4.1	AMR Educational Modules	WP4	EMU	PDE	PU	M24
D4.2	Community Assessment Report	WP4	UB	R	PU	M38
D4.3	Policy Recommendations	WP4	CJIF	PDE	PU	M48
Management, Training, and Dissemination Deliverables						
No.	**Deliverable title**	**WP**	**Lead**	**Type**	**Dissemination**	**Due date**
D5.1	Report on training and formation activities performed	WP5	EMU	R	PU	M48
D6.1	Project website and social media presence	WP6	EMU	PDE	PU	M06

D6.2	Stakeholder Engagement Report	WP6	UB	R	PU	M46
D7.1	Plan for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation	WP7	USH	PDE	SEN	M06
D7.2	Data Management Plan	WP7	UCD	DMP	SEN	M06
D7.3	Progress Report 1	WP7	EMU	ADM	SEN	M13
D7.4	Midterm Report	WP7	EMU	ADM	SEN	M18
D7.5	Progress Report 2	WP7	EMU	ADM	SEN	M37
D7.6	Ethics report 1	WP7	EMU	ADM	SEN	M24
D7.7	Ethics report 2	WP7	EMU	ADM	SEN	M48

Table 4 – Risks List

Risk	Description of risk	WP	Proposed mitigation measures
R1	Delays in FL model development. Likelihood: Medium, Severity: High	WP1	Frequent progress monitoring, additional personnel resources if delays occur, flexible task reallocation.
R2	Data privacy or regulatory compliance challenges Likelihood: Medium, Severity: High	WP1	Adopt GDPR-aligned practices as baseline and set up data governance workshops and training for each validation site; use FL architectures that avoid raw data transfer and engage legal experts. If GDPR-aligned practices are not implemented, validation will not take place in the respective country.
R3	Lack of interoperability between data systems; Likelihood: High, Severity: High	WP1, WP3	Early-stage compatibility testing and development of standardized data protocols.
R4	Federated learning algorithm underperforms due to low data quality or heterogeneity; Likelihood: Medium, Severity: High	WP1, WP3	Perform early model benchmarking with simulated datasets; pilot integration in Estonia and Romania before scaling; design adaptive algorithm layers that tolerate missing data; assign technical lead for ongoing validation.
R5	AI model bias due to skewed data; Likelihood: Medium, Severity: Medium	WP1, WP3	Implement bias detection pipelines; monitor model outputs for equity across gender, age, rural / urban, and animal/human datasets
R6	Laboratory variability across countries affects comparability of results; Likelihood: Medium, Severity: High	WP2, WP3	Monitor protocol harmonization and use "gold standard" methods; organize shared training and trials; inter-lab exchanges during validation phase.
R7	Difficulties in engaging local communities for AMR mapping and stakeholder resistance to AMR interventions; Likelihood: Medium, Severity: Medium	WP2, WP4, WP6	Leverage existing networks, adjust participatory design and feedback loops, and involve trusted local representatives and NGOs in outreach (e.g. "promotores de salud", teachers, nurses); conduct tailored workshops to address concerns and provide evidence-backed rationale.
R8	Insufficient participant feedback for system usability; Likelihood: Low, Severity: Medium	WP3	Increase stakeholder engagement through iterative workshops and provide accessible testing environments.
R9	Unexpected technical challenges during platform testing; Likelihood: Medium, Severity: Medium	WP3	Maintain a contingency plan for hardware/software issues, establish rapid response teams, allocate buffer time on timeline
R10	Delays in policy recommendation dissemination; Likelihood: Medium, Severity: Medium	WP4	Develop interim policy briefs and assign backup teams to manage dissemination tasks if original teams face issues.
R11	Difficulty in recruiting and training sufficient personnel for project activities and secondments, including due to Visa issues, travel restrictions, secondment availability; Likelihood: Medium, Severity: Medium	WP5	Ensure timely visa applications (where applicable), reallocate secondments to partners with sufficient personnel, without affecting WP progress; expand invitation to events to partner institution networks; support hybrid and live broadcasting training options to enhance reach and interest.
R12	Insufficient funding for dissemination activities; Likelihood: Low Severity: High	WP6	Reallocate contingency budget, seek additional funding from other sources, and focus on cost-efficient dissemination methods (social media).
R13	Communication breakdown among consortium members; Likelihood: Low Severity: High	WP7	Implement monthly coordination calls, establish the internal communication platform, and ensure clear documentation for accountability.

3.2. Quality, capacity and role of each participant, including hosting arrangements and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the necessary expertise

3.2.1. Appropriateness of the research infrastructure and capacity of each participating organisation

FLAMR brings together a consortium with complementary expertise in federated and reinforcement learning, digital health, bioinformatics, metagenomics, microbiology, epidemiology, community health and social sciences for a One Health, community-oriented workflow for integrated AMR surveillance and stewardship. The consortium features partners with experience in community engagement, participatory governance, and health equity research, ensuring that social science dimensions are thoroughly addressed and integral to the project. All partners have proven research excellence, relevant infrastructure, and extensive experience working with culturally diverse communities, with meaningful insight into the sociocultural and geographical context in which FLAMR activities are carried out. Particular focus was given to ensure local sample processing capacity, to avoid unnecessary biological material sample transfer amongst countries (Colombia, Romania, and Sri Lanka), as well as to ensure the capacity to implement the innovative methodology proposed. The consortium collectively ensures state-of-the-art capacity across the full research pipeline:

- → NVIS (Spain) and UCD (Ireland) lead FL and AI architecture, with advanced cloud and edge computing infrastructure. NVIS's *ExCare* platform and UCD's distributed systems laboratory provide the foundation for privacy-preserving analytics and real-time data integration. They also have the needed resources and competence to develop the interactive FLAMR Hub platform and modules.
- → UDC (Colombia) contributes bioinformatics and high-performance computing, with access to the ASIMOV (17 Tflops) and TAYRA (115 Tflops) clusters and established pipelines for genomic and proteomic data analysis. CNU (Republic of Korea) and EMU (Estonia) complement this capacity with metagenomic and resistome analysis workflows.
- → EMU (Estonia), SES and UDC (Colombia) and UPDN (Sri Lanka) provide microbiology and molecular diagnostics, operating accredited laboratories equipped for bacteriology, NGS, and antimicrobial susceptibility testing. USH (Romania) contributes field sampling, bacteriology, and access to a nationwide veterinary network, while CJIF (Romania) facilitates clinical coordination through eight healthcare facilities.
- → CJIF and UB (Romania) ensure the community and governance interface, combining policymaking access and SSH expertise. CJIF maintains direct links to 120 schools and local administrations, while UB conducts national-level social research (barometers) and policy evaluation. These capacities enable citizen participation, social data integration, and policy co-design.
- → All validation sites (Estonia, Romania, Colombia, Sri Lanka) have full laboratory and sampling capacity, allowing local processing and avoiding unnecessary transboundary biological material transfers.

The consortium combines strong EU MS/AC–TC collaborations across STEM and SSH disciplines through a coherent division of roles that ensures cross-sectoral synergy: AI specialists work alongside microbiologists and social scientists to co-design tools, datasets, and community engagement strategies that actually reflect the needs of the communities studied. Technical development is led by NVIS and UCD (FL/AI), with EMU, UDC, and CNU bridging lab and computational workflows. Field validation and diagnostics are managed by EMU, USH, SES, UDC, and UPDN, ensuring geographically and epidemiologically diverse sampling. Social science and governance integration are led by UB and CJIF, embedding participatory and ethical dimensions throughout the project. All partners actively apply open science practices, including FAIR data management, preprint sharing, and open-access publishing. Gender equality and inclusivity are integral to recruitment, supervision, and community activities, consistent with the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct.

Each Partner will implement specific **hosting arrangements** necessary in a staff exchange project. At secondments level, each Partner will assign a staff member to help secondees with the administrative arrangements at the host, visa application procedures (if necessary), finding accommodation, and necessary institution information. At research level, the PI of each group will introduce the secondee to the other members of the host group and institution, including research facilities available, and will provide adequate training, if necessary.

3.2.2. Consortium composition and exploitation of participating organisations' complementarities

The strong synergy, transdisciplinarity and complementarity of Consortium members stand at the core of FLAMR. **The Estonian University of Life Sciences (EMU, Tartu Estonia)**, serves as project coordinator, and ensures scientific, administrative, and ethical compliance across the consortium. EMU contributes core expertise in AMR, metagenomics, and bioinformatics, underpinning FLAMR's advanced surveillance system and leads the integration of laboratory and computational workflows. With strong foundations in veterinary science, education, and policy advocacy, and a strong network of Estonian data contributors, EMU bridges genomic analytics with social and behavioural dimensions of AMR. Its role extends beyond coordination to include field validation and benchmarking, stakeholder engagement, and curriculum development, ensuring that scientific outcomes translate into actionable One Health strategies. This transdisciplinary capacity enables EMU to connect data-driven innovation with community and policy impact, reinforcing FLAMR's sustainability and relevance across sectors.

Spiru Haret University (USH, Romania), contributes multidisciplinary expertise through its Faculties of Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Economic Sciences, and Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science. The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine anchors FLAMR's field activities in AMR surveillance, public health, and science communication, leveraging a nationwide veterinary network. The Faculty of Data Science strengthens the consortium's computational and analytical capacity, supporting the design and testing of the FL architecture alongside UCD and NVIS, while the Faculty of Economic Sciences advances the socioeconomic and policy dimensions of AMR interventions in collaboration with EMU, CJIF, and UCD. USH plays a central role in WP2 (field protocols and community enrolment) and WP4 (education and dissemination), ensuring data quality, outreach, and open-science dissemination. With prior experience in H2020-MSCA projects (bTB TEST, CANLEISH) and access to the nationwide veterinary stakeholder network, USH provides a vital bridge between field operations, digital innovation, and community impact.

Ilfov County Council (CJIF, Bucharest, Romania) is the regional public authority anchoring FLAMR's governance and policy interface. It facilitates access to local and regional health networks and leads the co-creation of policy tools that ensure project outputs are actionable within public health systems. As administrator of three public hospitals and coordinator of county-level healthcare policy, CJIF integrates research findings into existing institutional frameworks, bridging science and administration. Through its Animal Welfare Department and community initiatives such as *"Hour for and with Animals"* and partnerships with national media (TVR campaign), CJIF advances One Health literacy and engagement. Collaborating closely with EMU, UB, and USH on governance and education, CJIF also links with public administration partners in Peradeniya (UPDN) and Manizales (SES, Health Secretariate) to strengthen cross-regional policy exchange.

The University of Bucharest (UB, Bucharest, Romania), through its Faculty of Sociology and Social Work, provides leading expertise in sociology, social policy, and community engagement. Led by Conf. Dr. Irina Zamfirache (DVM, PhD), the team is uniquely qualified to co-develop participatory methodologies that embed AMR surveillance and governance tools in real social contexts. UB uses its extensive experience with national-level research (including health barometers), to design and coordinate community surveys, focus groups, and stakeholder interviews to assess KAPs on AMR, translating insights into policy briefs and educational materials. It also supports school-level One Health curricula, inclusive governance toolkits, and gender-sensitive approaches across all field sites. UB ensures that FLAMR's interventions are socially grounded, culturally adaptable, and resilient, promoting enduring behavioural and institutional change beyond the project's lifetime.

University College Dublin (UCD, Dublin, Ireland), School of Computer Science, plays a pivotal role by contributing advanced expertise in Applied AI. UCD is one of Europe's top research-focused universities, offering access to advanced laboratories and interdisciplinary research centres. High-Performance Computing is available through a Sonic HPC/AI cluster and supported by collaboration with the Irish Centre for High-End Computing (ICHEC) National Services. The UCD research team will focus on usability and accessibility, contributing to the design and implementation of intelligent data collection systems to monitor AMR. The collaboration between UCD and other consortium members, such as NVIS, UDC, and USH, is especially synergistic. By integrating UCD's intelligent data collection systems with UDC's computational resources, FLAMR can develop strong predictive analytics and decision-support systems. The layered collaboration between NVIS, USH, UDC, and UCD ensures that FLAMR's technological solutions effectively meet stakeholder needs.

NVISION (NVIS, Barcelona, Spain) contributes advanced expertise in federated learning (FL), secure multi-party computation, and privacy-preserving analytics. NVIS has demonstrated capacity in designing scalable FL architectures and implementing privacy safeguards (SMPC, differential privacy), with applications in health and life sciences. Within FLAMR, NVIS leads the development of the algorithmic backbone of the FL platform, ensuring robustness to non-IID data and enabling cross-site validation. This capacity complements EMU and USH's laboratory strengths and UCD's data science expertise, while integrating with UB's SSH input to align technical design with governance and equity considerations. By anchoring the project's technical infrastructure in open, privacy-aware methodologies, NVIS reinforces the consortium's commitment to open science, citizen trust, and

gender-sensitive data governance, ensuring that the platform is both ethically compliant and societally acceptable across diverse contexts.

Chungnam National University (CNU, Daejeon, Republic of Korea), College of Pharmacy contributes advanced expertise in metagenomics, systems biology, and bioinformatics. Prof. Park Sang-Min's group develops high-throughput molecular assays, 'omics pipelines, and computational models for drug resistance and diagnostics. Within FLAMR, CNU adapts metagenomic and diagnostic protocols for low-resource settings, ensuring robust, cost-effective and scalable applications across validation sites. It also performs cross-validation of resistome mapping and bioinformatics workflows in collaboration with EMU, UDC, and SES. This capacity complements European partners' laboratory strengths and NVIS's FL algorithms. CNU's contribution enhances the project's technical robustness, scalability, and equity of access to advanced AMR diagnostics under open science principles.

University of Peradeniya (UPDN, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka), through its Faculty of Veterinary Medicine & Animal Science, Faculty of Medicine and Department of Agriculture, plays a multilayered role in FLAMR, bringing complementary expertise in clinical and veterinary sciences and acting as a validation site in FLAMR. UPDN conducts field sampling and clinical analysis in regions where inadequate sanitation and infrastructure contribute to high AMR burdens, acting in synergy with USH and UDC. Its strong collaboration with EMU and CNU on metagenomic and microbiological workflows ensures data quality and methodological consistency across sites. UPDN's engagement with public health authorities and local administrations strengthens community participation and policy relevance, reinforcing the project's applied impact and sustainability.

University of Caldas (UDC, Manizales, Colombia) through its Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, and Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences, contributes key expertise in field epidemiology, AMR surveillance, and community engagement across rural and peri-urban areas. UDC seconded staff will also benefit from access to the Bioinformatics and Computational Biology Centre and regional health authorities, through its strategic partnerships. UDC leads field and laboratory surveillance in Colombia, supports system compatibility testing for FL deployment as well as platform development, and acts as a central AMR testing and stewardship hub for the Caldas region, linking research, diagnostics, and community practice.

Special Health Services – University Hospital of Caldas (SES, Manizales, Colombia) is a leading healthcare institution in Manizales with advanced capacity in clinical microbiology, diagnostic laboratories, and patient care. Within FLAMR, SES will provide direct access to patient recruitment, clinical sample collection, and routine diagnostic workflows, ensuring that high-quality human health data is integrated into the One Health FL platform. This role complements EMU and USH's veterinary capacity, UDC and UPDN's bioinformatics expertise, and NVIS's algorithmic development, ensuring cross-validation across human and animal health sectors. Supplying real-world AMR datasets for equitable yet privacy-preserving processing under open science principles, SES reinforces FLAMR's medical relevance, scalability, and societal impact.

The FLAMR consortium is strategically balanced between technical leaders (NVIS, UCD, CNU) and field-based public health and veterinary institutions (EMU, USH, UPDN, SES, UCD, CJIF), ensuring that project outcomes combine technical excellence with societal relevance. Social science and governance dimensions are embedded through UB, EMU and UCD's One Health community research expertise, fostering participatory governance, cultural adaptation, and gender-sensitive approaches across all field sites. The consortium upholds strong open science commitments, ensuring that datasets, analytical pipelines, and governance tools are accessible and reusable in line with FAIR principles. Gender equality and inclusivity are mainstreamed throughout secondments, community engagement, and policy co-creation, with defined indicators to track progress and consistent monitoring. Built on enduring collaborations (EMU–USH, EMU–UDC, EMU–UPDN) and expanded through new strategic partnerships, FLAMR delivers a coherent, interdisciplinary research initiative that fuses innovation, policy, and societal impact under a unified One Health vision.



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MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE ACTIONS

Staff Exchanges (SE)

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PART B1

"FLAMR"

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MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE ACTIONS

Staff Exchanges (SE)

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PART B2

"FLAMR"

4. Participating Organisations

Table 5– Data for non-academic beneficiaries

Name	Location of research premises (city/country)	Type of R&I activities	No. of full - time employees involved in the project	No. of employees in R&I	Web site	Annual turnover (approx. in Euro)
NVISION	Spain	IoT and advanced AI related technologies in diverse sectors, such as Digital Health and Smart Energy	4	18	www.nvision.es	€381.547,88
Ilfov County Council	Bucharest, Romania	Regional public administration	6	10	www.cjilfov.ro	€189 million

Table 6 – Organisations (Beneficiaries and Associated partners) data

Beneficiary legal name: EESTI MAAULIKOOL (EMU)	
General description	**Public university.** According to the journal Times Higher Education (2022), EMU belongs to the top 1000 universities in the world (ranked 801 - 1000). According to QS World University Rankings by Subject (2022), the Estonian University of Life Sciences is one of top 100 universities in the world in the field of agriculture and forestry, ranked 65. The university also belongs to the top 1% most cited research facilities in the world. One of EMU's professors (Prof. Ülo Niinemets) is the most cited Estonian researcher altogether.
Role and Profile of key people	**Dr. Laura-Madalina Lixandru** (Project Coordinator) has extensive experience with interdisciplinary community projects as a DVM engaged in One Health research on zoonoses, NTDs and AMR, a PhD in Political Science (good governance and public policy) and experience with MSCA-SE projects (bTB TEST, CANLEISH, ARTVOC, VOLATEVS) and community projects. **Prof. Arvo Viltrop** (veterinary biomedicine and epidemiology), **Prof. Toomas Orro** (clinical veterinary medicine and epidemiology), and **Ass. Prof. Piret Kalmus** (clinical veterinary medicine) ensure AMR and epidemiological expertise, while **Dr. Suranga Kodithuwakku** (senior researcher specialized in molecular biology, 'omics) and **Dr. Dulmini Sapugahawatte** (lecturer and researcher specialized in AMR) contribute extensive experience in international AMR research. **Dr. Radu Ionescu** is an experienced senior researcher that will oversee data fusion and platform development activities at EMU.
Key Research Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment	BSL III accredited bacteriology laboratory to isolate and culture infectious grade bacteria microorganisms - microscopes, plate readers, cell culture facilities with CO2 incubators, centrifuges, inverted and fluorescence microscopes, cell freezing and storage, automatic cell counter; BIOMIC V3 system with clinical microbiology tests, including broth microdilution, disk diffusion, MIC strips, colony counting, and urine screening, using digital imaging and AI for standardized results. Nanodrop, Qubit, and gel electrophoresis apparatus; PCR equipment; Oxford Nanopore sequencing platform and developed bioinformatics pipelines;
Independent research premises	These research facilities are owned by EMU. They are wholly independent from other beneficiaries and associated partners in the consortium.
Previous Involvement in R&I actions	- H2020-TWINN-2015 SEARMET: "Scientific Excellence in Animal Reproductive Medicine and Embryo Technology"; - H2020-PHC-04-2015 BlueHealth: "Linking Up Environment, Health and Climate for Inter-sector Health Promotion and Disease Prevention in a Rapidly Changing Environment"; - H2020-MSCA-ITN-2016 MANTEL: "Management of Climatic Extreme Events in Lakes Reservoirs for the Protection of Ecosystem Services" - COST Action SENSORFINT: "European Network for assuring food integrity using non-destructive spectral sensors"; - ANSO-CR-PP-2022-09 grant (Alliance of International Science Organizations) establishes a Belt and Road platform to monitor and combat MRSA disease and carriage, investigating AMR and biocide resistance, genetic diversity, and transmission dynamics across One Health domains; - ISAC AMR Grant 2021 (International Society of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy) investigates nasal colonization of methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA) and S. pneumoniae in kindergarten children in Sri Lanka.
Current involvement in R&I actions	HORIZON-CL6-2023-FARM2FORK-01, European Partnership on Animal Health & Welfare (2024-2031); H2020-WIDESPREAD-2018-04 COMBIVET ERA-Chair: "Chair of Comparative Medicine in the Institute of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Sciences of EMU"; HORIZON-WIDERA-2022-ACCESS-01-01 OH-BOOST: "Boosting the One Health Research Excellence and Management Capacity of the Estonian University of Life Sciences"; H2020-MSCA-RISE-2020 CANLEISH: "Non-invasive volatiles test for canine leishmaniasis diagnosis"; HORIZON-MSCA-2021-SE-01 VOLATEVS: "Analysis of the volatile organic compounds emitted by extracellular vesicles for disease diagnosis"; HORIZON-MSCA-2021-SE-01 ARTVOC: "Volatolomic approaches for improving success rates in assisted reproductive technology"
Publications and/or research innovation products	Ren, Y. et al. (2024) 'Predicting hosts and cross-species transmission of *S. agalactiae* by interpretable machine learning', Computers in Biology and Medicine, 171, p. 108185. Lixandru, L.-M., Amfim, A. (2023). Antimicrobial Resistance Dissemination and Influences on Wildlife Resistome for Synanthropic Species in a One Health Context. *Romanian Journal of Veterinary Medicine & Pharmacology*, 8(44), 364–370. Sapugahawatte, D. N., et al. (2024). 'Harnessing Nature's Defence: The Antimicrobial Efficacy of Pasteurised Cattle Milk-Derived Extracellular Vesicles on *S. aureus* ATCC 25923'. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 25(9), 4759. Aun E, et al. (2021) Molecular Characterization of Enterococcus Isolates from Different Sources in Estonia Reveals Potential Transmission of Resistance Genes Among Different Reservoirs. Front. Microbiol. 12:601490. Aasmäe, B., et al. Antimicrobial resistance of *Escherichia coli* and *Enterococcus* spp. isolated from Estonian cattle and swine from 2010 to 2015. Acta Vet Scand 61, 5 (2019).

Beneficiary legal name: Consiliul Judetean Ilfov	
General description	Regional public administration that governs the rapidly developing economic and industrial hub that surrounds the Romanian capital; actively promotes R&I through strategic partnerships with academia, international organizations, NGOs and industry.
Role and Profile of key people	Hubert Petru Ştefan Thuma (President); Ms. Hilde Tudora, (Director of Animal Welfare Department); Ms. Anca Ene (Department Coordinator, DVM); Dr. Andrei Tudorache (DVM, Counsellor); Dr. Raluca Buleanu (MD, Counsellor, education & media liaison) Ms. Anita Ciucur (Counsellor); Mrs. Cristina Caliu (Counsellor, public relations, education and legal).
Key Research Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment	Administrative and planning offices of CJIF; County-level data / GIS / planning units; **Education**: CJIF administers **196 educational units** of which 91 kindergartens, 82 middle schools, 18 high schools, and one inclusion school centre. **Healthcare**: CJIF has three hospitals under its subordination: • Ilfov County Clinical Emergency Hospital • "Eftimie Diamandescu" Psychiatric Hospital (Bălăceanca) • Obstetrics-Gynecology Hospital (Buftea) **Public services**: cultural heritage sites, social / disability day centers, environmental agencies, that contribute as required for project implementation / field validation sites.
Independent research premises?	Yes.
Previous Involvement in Research and innovation actions	Magurele Science Park (2016); World Bank technical assistance request for international best practices in urban development (2018); Online platform for improving the efficiency of public services offered to citizens by the Ilfov County Administrative-Territorial Unit", project code 126391, co-financed under the Administrative Capacity Operational Programme 2014-2020; "OPTIM – Digitization and optimization of the activity of D.G.A.S.P.C. Ilfov oriented toward citizens", SMIS code 154552, co-financed under the Administrative Capacity Operational Programme 2014-2020; Partnership with Humane Society International (2024) for pilot census of distribution of dogs in 14 communes;
Current involvement in Research and Innovation actions	Animal welfare and responsible animal ownership advocacy: • *"The Hour for and with Animals"*, One Health humane education project in partnership with ISJIF and NGOs (2024-), currently under evaluation for national expansion and impact evaluation with University of Bucharest, Faculty of Sociology and Social Work and EMU (Estonia). • *"Compassion for pets"* in partnership with Humane Society International - census survey for stray animal distribution in Ilfov County; free medical assistance for animals in marginalized and vulnerable communities (2024-); • Hospital animal therapy program for Ilfov county (3 hospitals, 1000+ beneficiaries) in partnership with Clubul Cainilor Utilitari and certified animal therapy/ psychotherapists (2024); • TV show *"Povestea din ochii lor"*, debuted 04.10.2025) and media campaign organized together with the Romanian National Television to promote responsible animal ownership and animal welfare (2025). "SmartEdge" (Metropolitan-urban and satellite towns sustainability initiative); Rural / local development via GAL (Local Action Groups) in multiple Ilfov areas (e.g. "GAL Cociovăliştea Ilfov Nord-Vest", "GAL Ilfovăţ Ilfov Sud-Vest"); "MOBILITATE 2.0", a digital strategic mobility and public administration project involving CJIF and UATs in Ilfov (transport planning, traffic signal optimizations); "SME4GREEN" green and digital transition support for SMEs in Ilfov, including Local Green Deals pilot projects in Ilfov region; Energy efficiency upgrade of the Obstetrics-Gynecology Hospital in Buftea (project in pipeline).
Publications and/or research innovation products	Ilfov County Development Strategy 2020–2030 Report regarding implementation of the Regional Bucharest-Ilfov Programme, 2021-2023 Strategy for the Development of Social Services in Ilfov County (2018–2023) Ilfov County School Inspectorate (2024). "School Curriculum for the Optional Subject *Hour with and for Animals*, Grades 5/6" https://isjilfov.ro/img/atasamente/66d83c646c24e_programa_scolara_ora_cu_si_pentru_animale.pdf.

Beneficiary legal name: Universitatea Spiru Haret (USH)	
General description	**Private University and Research Centre**
Role and profile of key people	**Prof. Dr. Violeta-Elena Simion** (DVM, PhD) – Senior researcher, Professor at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, specialization in veterinary medical sciences; **Conf. dr. Adriana Amfim** (Senior researcher, genomics); **Conf. dr. Viorel Andronie** (Senior researcher, AMR; President of the Romanian College for Veterinarians); **Conf. dr. Marius Mihailescu** (Senior researcher, AI/CS); **Prof. dr. Roxana Stefanescu** (Senior researcher, economic sciences)
Key Research Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment	Clinical and epidemiological investigations, survey of animal infectious and parasitological diseases and zoonotic diseases; Microscopic examination (Microscop IF iMLD; Olympus CX31; Dark field microscope; Ultraviolet light microscope; Inverted microscope; Egg incubator; Culture media for bacteria, viruses and micromycetes), CO2 incubator for cell cultures; Histopathological analysis of infected organs; Equipment and set-up for classic diagnostic tools (horizontal electrophoresis equipment; Vertical PAGE-SDS electrophoresis equipment; ELISA equipment); OPTICON REAL TIME PCR 93995 (reagents: SureFast Salmonela One, SureFast Listeria Screening PLUS, LshSpp - Leishmania spp. – DNA); Hardware and software license (IBM SPSS, Wolfram, MATLAB, Visual Studio 2022, Microsoft SQL Server 19, JetBrains Toolkit).
Independent research premises?	These research facilities are owned by USH. Its research premises are wholly independent from the other Partners in the Consortium and outside the Consortium.
Previous Involvement in Research and innovation actions	-CA18208 Novel tools for test evaluation and disease prevalence estimation (25/10/2019 – 24/10/2023); - H2020-MSCA-RISE-2017 Volatolomics test for the diagnosis of bovine tuberculosis; - CA19145 European Network for assuring food integrity using non-destructive spectral sensors (30/09/2020-29/09/2024); - FACILITATE AI - https://facilitate-ai.eu/ (2021-2024); - Microbalert, 2006-2008. National project partnerships Grant CEEX, Module I, nr. 147/2006. Hepatonephrotoxic mycotoxins (aflatoxins, ochratoxins, sterigmatocystin, citrinin) major risk factors for human health and animals. Epidemiological, morphoclinical studies and preventive strategy. 2006-2008. - CA18232 - Mathematical models for interacting dynamics on networks; -CA18105 - Risk-based meat inspection and integrated meat safety assurance (06/12/2018 – 12/11/2022) - COST Action B28 - Array technologies for BSL3 and BSL4 pathogens. Leptospirosis in Romania – laboratory diagnosis and future developments; - COST Action FA0902 - Understanding and Combating Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome in Europe - COST Action 867 Welfare of fish in European aquaculture; - COST Action BM 1308 Sharing Advances on Large Animal Models; - National project partnerships Grant M1 P – CD nr. 4572/15.09.2006. New technologies for obtaining microbiosensors for real-time detection and monitoring of tuberculosis in potentially high-risk groups - EU funded project POSDRU/97/6.3/S/64240 ProFeminAntrep – Promote gender equality in entrepreneurship. - H2020-MSCA-RISE-2020 CANLEISH, "Non-invasive volatiles test for canine leishmaniasis diagnosis";
Current involvement in Research and Innovation actions	CA23154 Environmental impact of anthelmintics in livestock and alternatives to minimize their use, 10/10/2024-09/10/2028; HORIZON-CL6-2021-CLIMATE-01, Agroecology-TRANSECT, Grant agreement ID: 101060816, 01/09/2022-31/-8/2026; CA18105 Risk-based meat inspection and integrated meat safety assurance; CA22166 Safety in the Game Meat Chain (SafeGameMeat) (29/09/2023 - 28/09/2027); CA18208 Novel tools for test evaluation and disease prevalence estimation; CYRUS: Enhancing employees' cybersecurity skills for better protection against cybersecurity attacks, H2020; Digital Europe Programme, DIGITAL-2022-TRAINING-02-SHORT-COURSES, European Health and Digital Executive Agency, Project: 101100733 — CYRUS — DIGITAL-2022-TRAINING-02
Publications and/or research/ datasets/ software/ innovation products/ other achievements	Mihailescu, M.I., et al., 2025. A Non-Invasive Diagnostic Platform for Canine Leishmaniasis Using VOC Analysis and Distributed Veterinary Infrastructure. Vet. Sci. 2025, 12, 732. Lixandru L.M. , Amfim A, 2023. "Antimicrobial Resistance Dissemination and Influences on Wildlife Resistome for Synanthropic Species in a One Health Context", RJMF, VIII, Vol. 8, No. 44 (6), 2023, pp. 364-370. L.M. Lixandru, V. Andronie, M. Soare, I. Dijmarescu, 2022.Bioethical Concerns in the One Health Management of Neglected Tropical Zoonoses", RJMF, VII, No33 (1), pp.24-30. Urdes L, Simion V-E, Talaghir L-G, Mindrescu V. An Integrative Approach to Healthy Social-Ecological System to Support Increased Resilience of Resource Management in Food-Producing Systems. Sustainability. 2022; 14(22):14830. https://doi.org/10.3390/su142214830, Published: 10 November 2022 Andronie, M et. Al, 2021. Artificial Intelligence-Based Decision-Making Algorithms, Internet of Things Sensing Networks, and Deep Learning-Assisted Smart Process Management in Cyber-Physical Production Systems, 2021, Electronics, volume 10 Issue 20, https://doi.org/10.3390/electronics10202497,

Beneficiary legal name: Universitatea din Bucureşti	
General description	University of Bucharest (UB), founded in 1864 is one of Romania's oldest and most prestigious public higher education institutions. It is recognized as an advanced research and education university, functioning as a public legal entity under the Romanian Constitution, the National Education Law, and its own University Charter. UB established a dedicated Development Projects Department, with more than ten years of experience in accessing, implementing, and monitoring projects financed by European and other non-reimbursable funds. The University's experience in implementing a wide range of European and national programmes (POSCCE, POSDRU, POC, POCU, and ERASMUS+) demonstrates its technical, administrative, and financial capacity to manage and deliver complex research and innovation projects successfully.
Role and profile of key people	**PhD, DVM Irina Zamfirache** is an associate professor at the Faculty of Sociology and Social Work. Her research focuses on public perceptions of medical institutions and the social construction of health and illness. She has experience in coordinating academic programs and participating in international research projects, and her publications address topics such as vaccination issues, the veterinary profession and death studies. **PhD Darie Cristea** is an associate professor at the Faculty of Sociology and Social Work. His work spans political sociology, public opinion research, and the study of social attitudes toward science and health. He has coordinated large-scale sociological surveys, including national opinion barometers, and has contributed to policy-oriented research on civic participation, risk perception, and trust in medical and political institutions. **PhD Călin Cotoi** is a professor at the Faculty of Sociology and Social Work. His academic background includes anthropology and social theory, with research interests in biopolitics, public health governance, and the cultural dimensions of modernity. He has published extensively on social transformations, expertise, and the historical sociology of medicine and state formation in Eastern Europe. They will be joined by a team of PhD candidates.
Key Research Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment	UB provides a robust research and academic infrastructure supporting interdisciplinary collaboration and international exchange. Its Research Institute (ICUB) offers a strong environment for research excellence through competitive grants for young and senior researchers, visiting professor fellowships, research seminars and support for ERC proposal development, demonstrating its capacity to host seconded staff and sustain advanced research activities. The Faculty of Sociology and Social Work, the largest sociology faculty in Romania, benefits from high-quality facilities and modern teaching and research spaces, enabling advanced empirical and theoretical work in collaboration with national and international partners. As a member of the CIVIS European University Alliance, the University of Bucharest also participates in a large transnational academic ecosystem, facilitating staff exchanges, joint research projects, and international training activities that enhance the overall research environment and networking capacity of UB.
Independent research premises?	UB owns and operates its academic and research facilities, with infrastructure that supports both academic instruction and applied research, including projects related to health, medicine, and community studies. These facilities provide suitable conditions for hosting seconded staff, conducting empirical research, and facilitating collaboration with national and international partners.
Previous Involvement in Research and innovation actions	ACTIVE AND ASSISTED LIVING (AAL) "Moving and enhancing brain training for an active life" (BRAIN@HOME); ERA-NET "Understanding cross-habitat linkages between blue and green infrastructure to optimize management of biodiversity, ecosystem services and multiple human uses"; FP7 "Solving challenges in nuclear data"; HORIZON "The affective economies of private renting: Understanding tenants and landlords in postcommunist Romania"
Current involvement in R&I actions	HORIZON 2020 Driving Sustainable Urban Futures: A Romanian-Norwegian Innovation Geophysical Alliance for Green Transition and SMART City Development; HORIZON YOU-DARE (YOUth Debunking the gendered Arguments of far-Right Extremism)
Publications and/or research/ datasets/ softwares/ innovation products/ other achievements	Marinescu, V., Cristea, D., Fox, B., Ilie, D.-G., Rodideal, A. A., & Marinache, R. (2025). Revisiting the Correlation Between Vaccine Acceptance and Trust in Hospitals: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Societies*, *15*(7), 183. https://doi.org/10.3390/soc15070183 Petrovici, Norbert, Belbe, Stefana, Mare, Codruta, Cotoi, Calin, (2023). Hybrid health regimes: Access to primary care physicians and COVID-19 vaccine uptake across municipalities in Romania, *Social Science & Medicine*, Volume 337, 116305, ISSN 0277-9536, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2023.116305 Zamfirache, I. (2023). Entomophagy—Acceptance or Hesitancy in Romania. *Sustainability*, *15*(12), 9299. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15129299 Cristea, D., Zamfirache, I., & Zamfirescu, R.-G. (2022). Vaccination against COVID-19 in Europe: A Typology Based on Cluster Analysis. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, *19*(14), 8603. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19148603 Cristea, D., Ilie, D.-G., Constantinescu, C., & Fîrţală, V. (2022). Acceptance, Hesitancy, and Refusal in Anti-COVID-19 Vaccination: A Cluster Analysis Aiming at the Typology behind These Three Concepts. *Vaccines*, *10*(9), 1496. https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines10091496

Beneficiary legal name: UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND (UCD)	
General description	University College Dublin – National University of Ireland, Dublin (UCD) is Ireland's largest university, ranked in the top 1%of higher education institutions worldwide (126th globally in 2025) and is renowned for its research-intensive environment and global engagement, with a student population exceeding 38,000.
Role and profile of key people	**Dr. Michael O'Grady** is a Senior Research Fellow at University College Dublin's School of Computer Science. Dr. O'Grady has contributed to over 200 publications, with his work being cited more than 3,700 times and is a senior member of both the ACM and IEEE. **Prof. Elena Mangina** and **Dr. Levente Görgü** will support project activities.
Key Research Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment	UCD is one of Europe's top research-focused universities, offering access to advanced laboratories and interdisciplinary research centres. High-Performance Computing is available through a Sonic HPC/AI cluster and supported by collaboration with the Irish Centre for High-End Computing (ICHEC) National Services. Access to the OCRE procurement framework for public cloud services is also provided.
Independent research premises?	University College Dublin (UCD) owns and operates its research facilities, providing an independent environment for its research activities. Facilities are wholly owned by UCD and are separate from other beneficiaries or associated partner organizations.
Previous Involvement in Research and innovation actions	COST: Sudden cardiac arrest prediction and resuscitation network: Improving the quality of care (CA19137); H2020: Inclusive Science and European Democracies; COST: CA15212 - Citizen Science to promote creativity, scientific literacy, and innovation throughout Europe (CA15212); SFI: Crop Optimisation through Sensing, Understanding and Visualisation; FP7: The Citizens' Observatory Web; CLARITY: Sensor Web Technologies
Current involvement in Research and Innovation actions	Erasmus+: Participatory and digitally empowered mental health prevention framework for academic settings; Interreg: Atlantic New Bauhaus Laboratory for Sustainable, Inclusive and Beautiful Blue Tourism, Heritage and Culture of the Sea; COST: Utilizing 10,000 genomes of European Lepdioptera; COST: Effective Lake management: reducing cyanobacteria by actions in the catchment
Publications and/or research/ datasets/ softwares/ innovation products/ other achievements	Conference Chair - MobiHealth 2019 - 8th EAI International Conference on Wireless Mobile Communication and Healthcare; Editor - Special issue of Home Healthcare Management Science focusing on smart technologies for improving the quality of mobile health care; Special Issue Editor - Editor special issue of HealthCare, focusing on Artificial Intelligence in Medicine. Mangina, Eleni, et al. "Experience API (xAPI) for virtual reality (VR) education in medicine." Learning with Technologies and Technologies in Learning: Experience, Trends and Challenges in Higher Education. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2022. 335-359. Woulfe, F., Fadahunsi, K. P., O'Grady, M., Chirambo, G. B., Mawkin, M., Majeed, A., ... & O'Donoghue, J. (2022). Modification and validation of an mHealth app quality assessment methodology for International use: cross-sectional and eDelphi studies. JMIR Formative Research, 6(8), e36912 Chen, T. C. T., Chaovalitwongse, W. A., O'grady, M. J., & Honda, K. (2020). Smart technologies for improving the quality of mobile health care. Health Care Management Science, 23, 171-172. Ryan, G. V., Callaghan, S., Rafferty, A., Higgins, M. F., Mangina, E., & McAuliffe, F. (2022). Learning outcomes of immersive technologies in health care student education: systematic review of the literature. Journal of medical Internet research, 24(2), e30082 Ye, J., O'Grady, M. J., Civitarese, G., & Yordanova, K. (Eds.). (2021). Wireless Mobile Communication and Healthcare: 9th EAI International Conference, MobiHealth 2020, Virtual Event, November 19, 2020, Proceedings (Vol. 362). Springer Nature.

Beneficiary legal name: N VISION SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES SL	
General description	NVISION is a technology-based company specialized in bringing to the market Internet of Things (IoT) and AI-based decision-support solutions for different sectors, such as Energy, Security, Industry and Digital Health. NVISION has experience in developing and launching big data and AI solutions for Smart Energy, Smart Homes and Digital Health into the market. NVISION has developed a cloud-based IoT platform for Digital Heath called ExCare, following a Service Oriented Architecture paradigm designed to be easily adapted to different vertical applications that use, or implicitly need, data collection and data processing from logical or physical devices.
Role and Profile of key people	**Dr. Zouhair Haddi**, Senior Researcher, PhD in Electronic Engineering and Artificial Intelligence is Head of Digital Health Department at NVISION. Beyond his role as the Scientific Coordinator of this project, he will lead WP 1 activities and will be training the hosted secondees, with support from Dr. Faisal Ahmed and Dr. Carlo Mazzola, on the bases and fundamentals of FL, explainable AI and entrepreneurship in the fields of digital health applications.
Research Facilities	The company has two laboratories (>200 m²) that include a dedicated area for IT development work and other areas for the R&D team and for intensive product testing.
Independent research premises	These research facilities are owned by NVISION. Its research premises are wholly independent from the other Partners in the Consortium and outside the Consortium.
Previous Involvement in Research and innovation actions	**EDGE** (H2020 / INNOSUP-2019-02) : Non-invasive solution for real-time monitoring of elderly living alone in homes using gas sensors; **UPTAKE** (*H2020 MSCA COFUND*): Unobtrusive Physiology Tracking for Ageing Knowledge Enhancement (Context-awareness to complement contactless physiology monitoring); ***EARLYCARE*** (*H2020 MSCA IF*, unobtrusive health monitoring platform for the early detection of heart- and micturition-related diseases including Congestive Heart Failure); ***CHAMP*** *(NUCLIS-INTL programme):* Investigation of knowledge models that integrate, in a IoMT personalised monitoring platform, the data captured by novel devices for the detection of pollutants present in the air together with digital biomarkers (targeted chronic respiratory disease being bronchial asthma); **CANLEISH** (H2020-MSCA-RISE-2020, development of non-invasise tools to early detect canine Leishmaniasis).
Current involvement in Research and Innovation actions	**AIAGENT4CYBER** GA: 101249698: State-of-the-art multi-AI agent security technology including federated learning aimed at improving real-time detection, prevention, and response to threats; **CERTAIN** [2025-2027] Horizon Europe GA: 101189650: Delivering technical tools, guidelines and solutions for trustworthy, certified, and sustainable AI deployment to ensure compliance, assess data quality, measure biases, and protect privacy. NVISION contributes to pilots in the digital health domain, focusing on early diagnosis and monitoring of childhood psychiatric disorders. NVISION also engages in evaluating compliance guidelines for data holders, promoting broader access to the AI market. **SMILE** (HORIZON-HLTH-2022-STAYHLTH-01-two-stage): Improve the quality of mental health management and ensure affordable services by sharing information, providing scalable digital tools, and ensuring personalized decision-making and evidence-based interventions. **BosomShield** (HORIZON-MSCA-2022-DN): Develop advanced AI-based DSS to predict breast cancer relapse by combining radiological and histopathological imaging; **A-IQ-READY** (HORIZON-KDT-JU-2021-2-RIA): Cutting-edge quantum sensing, edge continuum orchestration of AI and distributed collaborative intelligence technologies for intelligent and autonomous electronic components and systems for the digital age; **HEALTHCHAIN** [2023-2025] I3 Instrument: Model for co-created, demand-driven technological solutions in healthcare by creating optimal value-chains. NVISION participates in the MEPRO challenge "Improving patients' safety by assessing mental distress after surgery" and develops a comprehensive framework to collect digital biomarkers for risk assessment of mental distress via an mPatient App for patients and a mClinician App for healthcare providers.
Publications and/or research innovation products	**1. F. Ahmed**, D. Sánchez, **Z. Haddi**, J. Domingo-Ferrer, "MemberShield: A framework for federated learning with membership privacy", Neural Networks, **2025**, 181, 106768; **2. Faisal Ahmed**, David Sánchez, Josep Domingo-Ferrer, and **Zouhair Haddi**, "FedBC: Privacy-preserving breast cancer diagnosis from ultrasound images using federated learning", DeepBrea3th 2025, MICCAI 2025, 23-27 September, Daejeon, South Korea; **3.** M. Alfaras, C. Vogelmeier, N. Dauletbaev, **Haddi, Z.**, "Contactless Physiology Radars to Promote Healthy Ageing via Remote Tracking: The Need for IoT Context", International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies for Ageing Well and e-Health, ICT4AWE - Proceedings, 2024, pp. 243–249; **4.** Sergio Escalona López, Miquel Alfaras Espinàs, Rosana Hernando Salvador, Luis Lores Obradors, **Zouhair Haddi**, "Continuous eHealth monitoring ecosystem for bronchial asthma and air quality", PETRA '23: Proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Pervasive Technologies Related to Assistive Environments July **2023** pp. 461–464; **5.** Marín, D., Llano-Viles, J., **Haddi, Z.**, Perera-Lluna, A., Fonollosa, J. "Home monitoring for older singles: A gas sensor array system", Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical, 2023, 393, 134036;

Beneficiary legal name: College of Pharmacy, Chungnam National University (CNU)	
General description	The College of Pharmacy at CNU (Daejeon, Republic of Korea) integrates systems pharmacology, pharmacoepidemiology, and host–microbiota–pathogen research. The team combines wet-lab studies with dry-lab bioinformatics, enabling translation from molecular datasets to public-health insights and policy-relevant evidence.
Role and profile of key people	**Prof. Sang-Min Park (PI)** – Associate Professor, expertise in systems biology, bioinformatics, chemoinformatics, and AI-driven drug discovery. Specialized in transcriptomics and microbiome data analysis. **Prof. Bo Ram Yang** – Associate Professor, pharmacoepidemiology and real-world evidence, with extensive experience in analyzing large-scale healthcare claims data for drug safety, adherence, and health policy. **Prof. Han Young Chung** – Assistant Professor, pathogenic microbiome research, focusing on host–microbiota–pathogen interactions and foodborne pathogens using multi-omics and experimental models.
Key Research Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment	The Systems Physiology Laboratory at the College of Pharmacy, CNU, is equipped with a high-end enterprise server and dedicated workstations, integrated with toolchains for multi-omics analyses (R, Python with Bioconductor, Nextflow, Cytoscape, etc.). This infrastructure provides extensive memory capacity, enabling fast and efficient processing of large-scale datasets and complex computational tasks, while also allowing secure access beyond the university premises. Pathogenic Microbiome Dynamics Lab provides an independent well equipped wet-lab space for microbiology/molecular work. The Pharmacoepidemiology Laboratory specializes in drug effectiveness and safety, with a focus on observational studies utilizing real-world evidence and healthcare big data. Sequencing is outsourced to certified national providers (e.g., Macrogen, CJ Bioscience, e-Biogen); preprocessing/resistome profiling/integrative analysis performed in-house.
Independent research premises	CNU owns and operates independent research premises (wet-labs, computational suites, and animal facilities) fully separate from other beneficiaries.
Previous Involvement in R&I actions	CNU College of Pharmacy has participated in national and international projects involving omics-based drug mechanism studies, pharmacoepidemiology using big data, and microbiome–disease interaction research.
Current involvement in Research and Innovation actions	National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) project RS-2023-00210923: "Single-cell transcriptome analysis and network simulation for control of resistance mechanism to targeted therapy in lung cancer patients". Basic Science Research Program through the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) funded by the Ministry of Education, Institution of Drug Research & Development, RS-2025-25397599 project: "Discovery of a Novel Virulence Factor in the Foodborne Pathogen Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* (EHEC) Driving RBC Thrombogenesis".
Publications and/or research/ datasets/ softwares/ innovation products/ other achievements	Kim, A., Kim, Y. R., Jayasinghe, J. N. C., Park, M., Cha, S., Park, S. M., & Kim, N. S. (2025). Licochalcone B alleviates exercise-induced muscle fatigue through its antioxidant activity in experimental mice. *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*. DOI: 10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2025.09.022 Kim, S. Y., Yi, J. M., Chun, J., Park, M., Yeo, H., Park, S. M., & Jeong, M. K. (2025). Deciphering the immunomodulatory mechanisms of Bojungikki-tang via systematic transcriptomic and immune cell interaction network analysis. *Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy*, 188, 118129. DOI: 10.1016/j.biopha.2025.118129 Chung, H. Y., Bian, Y., Lim, K. M., Kim, B. S., & Choi, S. H. (2022). MARTX toxin of *Vibrio vulnificus* induces red blood cell phosphatidylserine exposure that can contribute to thrombosis. Nature Communications, 13, 4846. DOI: 10.1038/s41467-022-32599-0 Han, J. Y., Utsumi, H., & Chung, H. Y. (2025). Role of reactive oxygen species in collagen-induced platelet activation and the protective effects of antioxidants. Antioxidants, 14, 497. DOI: 10.3390/antiox14040497 Kim, J., Kaminska, J., Kim, Y. J., Joo, S. W., & Yang, B. R. (2025). Antipsychotic Discontinuation and Re-initiation in Pregnant Women With Schizophrenia: A Retrospective Cohort Study From South Korea. *Schizophrenia Bulletin*, sbaf077. DOI: 10.1093/schbul/sbaf077

Associated partner organisations: Universidad de Caldas (UDC)	
General description	The University of Caldas is a public Colombian institution with a strong track record in research and innovation, particularly in agricultural sciences, health, and biotechnology. The university hosts multidisciplinary research groups that address complex problems under the One Health" framework, connecting animal health, human health, and environmental health. Its work focuses on AMR, molecular epidemiology, food safety, and applied biotechnology development.
Role and Profile of key people	**Dr. Alejandro Ceballos Márquez** - Leader / Epidemiology and Veterinary Public Health; **Dr. Edwin David Morales Alvarez** (Genomics and Molecular Biology); **Dr. Gonzalo Taborda Ocampo** (Applied Microbiology and AMR); **Dr. Paula Andrea Ossa López** (Genetics and Molecular Biology); **Dr. Fredy Arvey Rivera Páez** (Microbiology and AMR); **Dr. Hector Emilio Ramirez Chaves** (Biodiversity and Ecology).
Key research facilities, infrastructure and equipment	1.Chromatography Platform (HPLC-UV, GC, TOC); 2. Molecular Biology and Genomics Lab: High-capacity facility for advanced PCR, sequencing, and pathogen genomics, regional reference center. 3. Applied Microbiology Lab; 4. Biochemistry and Genetics Labs: Equipped for PCR, microscopy, and sample preparation, serving as a foundation for genetic assays and molecular identification projects.
Independent research premises	The university has independent, specialized laboratory facilities for each of the described technical areas.
Previous involvement in research and innovation actions	1. ARTVOC: Volatolomic techniques to non-invasively select viable embryos for in vitro fertilization; 2. Molecular epidemiology and antimicrobial resistance: Studied interspecies transmission and risk factors of *S. agalactiae* in Colombian dairy herds; 3. MiRACLE: Enhanced internationalization in Latin American universities through innovative data governance and staff training. 4. Climate Labs: Mapped ideas from students across Latin America for climate change solutions.
Current involvement in research and innovation actions	1. Mycoplasma spp. epidemiology in Colombian dairy herds: Determining prevalence and characterizing *Mycoplasma* species to improve control of contagious mastitis.; 2. Research Seedbeds (Sacbak, GICTA): Interdisciplinary training for young researchers to address local problems through innovation in molecular genetics and chromatographic techniques; 3. Pathogen and AMR surveillance: Ongoing projects on the spatiotemporal analysis of mastitis pathogens and characterization of antimicrobial resistance in various reservoirs.
Publications and/or research /datasets/ softwares/ innovation products/ other achievements	Valencia, S., Zuluaga, M., Florian Pérez, M. C., Montoya-Quintero, K. F., Candamil-Cortés, M. S., & Robledo, S. (2025). Human Gut Microbiome: A Connecting Organ Between Nutrition, Metabolism, and Health. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, *26*(9), 4112. Serna-Galvis, E. A., Botero-Coy, A. M., Rosero-Moreano, M., Lee, J., Hernández, F., & Torres-Palma, R. A. (2022). An initial approach to the presence of pharmaceuticals in wastewater from hospitals in Colombia and their environmental risk. Water, 14(6), 950. Ospina Rodríguez, S. (2021). Biosensores amperométricos basados en la inmovilización de Escherichia coli y acetilcolinesterasa en organoarcillas aplicados a la detección de 3,5-Diclorofenol y Clorpirifos. https://repositorio.ucaldas.edu.co/handle/ucaldas/17166

Associated partner organisations: Servicios Especiales de Salud (SES)	
General description	SES HUC is a regional hospital that provides medium- and high-complexity services to patients in the department of Caldas and the population of the coffee-growing region. It is a non-profit public-private institution. It meets high-quality standards certified by ICONTEC at the accreditation level and is a university hospital certified by the Ministries of Education and Health and Social Protection.
Role and Profile of key people	**Dr. Juan Felipe Valencia Ríos**, MD, MSc in Health Administration, CEO SES HUC **Dr. Oscar Jaramillo Robledo**, MD, Director of Education and Research **Dr. Oscar David Aguirre Ospina**, MD, Head of Research **Dr. Diego A. Sánchez Rodríguez**, MD, specialist in infectious diseases **Luz Adriana Giraldo Parra**, bacteriologist, microbiologist **Luis Felipe Ramírez Tejada**, Systems Engineer, Msc Strategic Information Management **Nilton A. Zuluaga Gómez**, Computer Systems Administrator
Key research facilities, infrastructure and equipment	Clinical laboratory with expertise in microbiology, capable of identifying genera and species. Automated sensitivity testing for multiple antibiotics. Equipment for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) identification.
Independent research premises	Yes, as indicated above.
Previous involvement in research and innovation actions	Antimicrobial susceptibility of clinical *Helicobacter pylori* isolates and its eradication by standard triple therapy: a study in west central region of Colombia. Cost of carbapenem-resistant Gram-negative bacilli infections in patients hospitalized in a tertiary care facility in Manizales 2019-2023.
Current involvement in research and innovation actions	1. Molecular evaluation of *Candida spp* resistance to echinocandins and its relationship with clinical risk factors in a Colombian population, 2024-2025. 2. PHENOS II: Phenotyping of sepsis and post-sepsis syndrome in survivors discharged from the Intensive Care Unit at 90 days during the years 2024-2026 – Multicenter study. 3. Epidemiological analysis of clinical, sociodemographic, radiological, and laboratory characteristics in patients with pleural tuberculosis in Manizales (2020-2024).
Publications and/or research /datasets/ softwares/ innovation products/ other achievements	Giraldo, L. M., & Moncayo-Ortiz, J. I. (2024). Antimicrobial susceptibility of clinical *Helicobacter pylori* isolates and its eradication by standard triple therapy: A study in west central region of Colombia. *Microbiology Spectrum, 12*, e00401-24. https://doi.org/10.1128/spectrum.00401-24 O., Aguirre-Ospina, O. D., Hurtado-Hernández, M., & Lopez-Guzman, J. (2023). Evaluation and Performance of a Positive Airway Pressure Device (CPAP-AirFlife™): A Randomized Crossover Non-Inferiority Clinical Study in Normal Subjects. *Medicina*, *59*(8), 1372. https://doi.org/10.3390/medicina59081372 Alzate-Grisales, J.A., Mora-Rubio, A., Arteaga-Arteaga, H.B. *et al.* Cov-caldas: A new COVID-19 chest X-Ray dataset from state of Caldas-Colombia. *Sci Data* **9**, 757 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-022-01576-z Tinoco, H. A., Perdomo-Hurtado, L., Henao-Cruz, J. A., Escobar-Serna, J. F., Jaramillo-Robledo, Alvarez-Aldana, A., Fernández Uribe, P. A., Mejía Valencia, T., Guaca-Gonzalez, Y. M., Santacruz-Ibarra, J. J., Arturo-Arias, B. L., Castañeda-Chavez, L. J., Pacheco-López, R., Londoño-Osorio-Gutiérrez, C. I., Ortiz-Gómez, G. A., Valencia-Ríos, J. F., & Arango-Gómez, F. (2021). Comparison among subarachnoid opioid mix for cesarean section-An observational study. Colombian Journal of Anestesiology, 49(1). Jimenez-Castaño, C. A., Álvarez-Meza, A. M., Aguirre-Ospina, O. D., Cárdenas-Peña, D. A., & Orozco-Gutiérrez, Á. A. (2021). Random Fourier features-based deep learning improvement with class activation interpretability for nerve structure segmentation. Sensors, 21(22), 7741.

Associated partner: University of Peradeniya (UPDN)	
General description and link to the concerned beneficiary	University of Peradeniya is the oldest university in Sri Lankan education system and has been pioneering One Health R&I for over 75 years Both human medicine and veterinary medicine and animal science-based departments are involved in clinical to basic science research and public engagements on different One Health topics. The University houses the only "One Health Initiative" established formally in 2014 which facilitates international multi-disciplinary research.
Key Persons and Expertise	**Dr. Sanda Kottawatta** – Coordinator/Veterinary AMR; **Prof. Ruwani Kalupahana** - Veterinary AMR; **Dr. Thusitha Karunarathna** - Veterinary AMR & Virology; **Dr. Janak Vidanarachchi** - Veterinary AMR; **Prof. Veranja Liyanapathirana** – Clinical medicine AMR; **Dr. Wasana Kidagammana** - Clinical medicine AMR;
Key research facilities, infrastructure and equipment	1.Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science: facilities to conduct bacteriological cultures (aerobic), perform ASTs, molecular diagnostics facilities; access to animal patient samples via the Veterinary Teaching Hospital; 2.Faculty of Medicine: facilities to conduct bacteriological cultures (aerobic), perform ASTs, molecular techniques that include conventional PCR, RT-PCR and ONT (Minion); ultra-low temperature storage, multimode plate reader; access to patient samples through the Teaching Hospital of Peradeniya. 3.Faculty of Agriculture: facilities include conventional PCR, RT-PCR and ONT (Minion); ultra-low temperature storage. BSL II work hoods; dedicated outreach division of Agricultural Biotechnology Centre.
Independent research premises?	Yes, as indicated above.
Previous involvement in R&I actions	1.International Credit Mobility Programme (Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences – UPDN); 2. Multicentre PALAR study; 3. ISAC grant on MRSA in children; 4. ANSO grant on MRSA with Sri Lanka, Hong Kong, Bangladesh and Mainland China; 5. One Health field training programme with University of California 2020- 2021, Local Coordinator;
Current involvement in research and innovation actions	1.EU students and staff exchange projects with Sweden.; 2. Collaboration with EMU and UT, Estonia and Netherlands; 3.Project on 'One Health' titled "Improving Animal Health Practices of Veterinarians and Livestock Farmers to Contain Antimicrobial Resistance and Promote One Health (India, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Sri Lanka)" funded by the by the Asian Development Bank (2023-2026).; 4.One Health Poultry Hub: https://www.ids.ac.uk/projects/the-gcrf-one-health-poultry-hub/
Publications and/or research /datasets/ softwares/ innovation products/ other achievements	1. Kumari, L. S., Siriwardhana, D. M., Liyanapathirana, V., Jinadasa, R., & Wijesinghe, P. (2025). *Rapid whole genome sequencing for AMR surveillance in low- and middle-income countries: Oxford Nanopore Technology reveals multidrug-resistant Enterobacter cloacae complex from dairy farms in Sri Lanka.* BMC Veterinary Research, 21, Article 351. 2. Zhu C et al., 2018. "Characterizing Mobilized Virulence Factors and Multidrug Resistance Genes in Carbapenemase-Producing Klebsiella pneumoniae in a Sri Lankan Hospital".Front Microbiol. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2018.02044. 3. Munasinghe T, et al. 2021. "Colonization with selected antibiotic resistant bacteria among a cohort of Sri Lankan university students". BMC Infect Dis. doi: 10.1186/s12879-021-06289-z. 4. Shu G, et al. 2022. "Knowledge, perceptions and practices on antibiotic use among Sri Lankan doctors". PLoS One. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0263167 5. De Silva L.P., et al. 2024. "Antimicrobial prescribing practices of Sri Lankan veterinarians for common medical conditions in companion animals" Animals, doi: 10.3390/ani15010069 6.Bamunusinghage NPD, et al. 2022. "Antimicrobial Resistance Patterns of Fecal Escherichia coli in Wildlife, Urban Wildlife, and Livestock in the Eastern Region of Sri Lanka, and Differences Between Carnivores, Omnivores, and Herbivores". Journal of Wildlife Diseases.

5. Explanation for the use of generative AI in the preparation of the proposal (when applicable)

In preparing this proposal, the FLAMR consortium followed the European Commission's *Living guidelines on the responsible use of generative AI in research* to ensure ethical and transparent application of AI tools. Specifically, generative AI (ChatGPT) was used exclusively to improve clarity, coherence, and readability of selected non-scientific sections. It was not used in the process of generating scientific content or defining methodologies. All outputs produced with AI assistance were critically reviewed, fact-checked, and validated by the Consortium members, with full human oversight and accountability maintained throughout the process. The Partners are explicitly aware of the potential risks of bias and inaccuracies in AI outputs and confirm that these were mitigated through careful verification. AI was not applied in sensitive processes and no confidential data, unpublished results, or personal information were entered into AI systems, ensuring compliance with GDPR and intellectual property rights.

6. Environmental considerations in light of the MSCA Green Charter

In alignment with the principles of the MSCA Green Charter, FLAMR is committed to reducing its environmental footprint and embedding sustainability across all project stages. The Consortium will systematically apply low-carbon, resource-efficient, and circular practices across research, mobility, training, and dissemination activities.
Online and hybrid tools will be the default mode of digital collaboration, with videoconferencing platforms used to coordinate project activities across the Consortium. When in-person meetings, training, or networking events are scheduled, project partners will prioritise low-carbon travel options such as train or bus for journeys under 600–800 km within Europe, using flights only when strictly necessary. To reduce frequency of travel, workshops and training schools will be scheduled in tandem with annual project meetings, and events will be hosted in locations that are accessible by sustainable transport, prioritizing those with renewable energy infrastructure.
Project events will actively implement the **"reduce, reuse, recycle"** principles: discouraging single-use plastics, minimising non-essential consumables, favouring reusable materials, and prioritising green procurement practices in both administrative and research procurement. For example, event catering will prioritize locally sourced options to support local providers and reduce emissions. Energy efficiency will be promoted by selecting venues, laboratories, and accommodations powered by renewable or certified low-carbon energy, wherever available. The Consortium will also prioritise the use of electronic documents over printed materials, limiting print copies only to accessibility needs, thus ensuring that administrative, research, and dissemination activities follow a **digital-first** principle.
Consortium members will collect and disseminate best practices across project locations, including energy management, sustainable procurement, waste reduction, and green IT practices to create a shared sustainability knowledge base. Carbon monitoring of mobility-related emissions will be performed during the project, and lessons learned will be included in an internal sustainability report. Finally, FLAMR will integrate sustainability awareness into its training and capacity-building activities, equipping project staff with skills and habits for long-term environmentally responsible research practices.

END PAGE

MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE ACTIONS

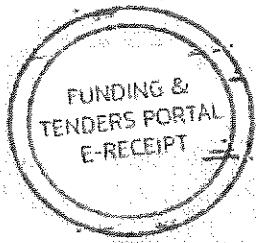
Staff Exchanges (SE)

Call: HORIZON-MSCA-SE-2025

PART B2

"FLAMR"





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DESCA
MODEL CONSORTIUM
AGREEMENT

FLAMR

ACORD DE CONSORȚIU

FLAMR

Versiunea 1 – 15 februarie 2026

(Bazat pe DESCA – Model de Acord de Consorțiu pentru Horizon Europe, Versiunea 2.0, februarie 2024)

⚠ *Notă: Versiunea în limba engleză rămâne documentul juridic oficial. Această traducere este furnizată exclusiv în scop informativ pentru înțelegerea conținutului.*

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Regulamentul Horizon Europe, toate MGA-urile şi celelalte documente conexe sunt disponibile la: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/reference-documents

Se recomandă cu insistență citirea MGA aferent şi a documentelor conexe. Este important de reținut că DESCA este suplimentar Regulamentului Horizon Europe şi Acordului de Grant. **Majoritatea aspectelor reglementate acolo NU sunt repetate în acest document, însă trebuie luate în considerare cu atenție şi recitite în caz de dubiu.**

Modelul DESCA este prezentat în două coloane: coloana stângă conține textul juridic, iar coloana dreaptă conține explicații, observații şi trimiteri la MGA Horizon Europe multi-beneficiar. Această versiune, precum şi o versiune fără explicații, sunt disponibile pe site-ul http://www.desca-agreement.eu

ACORD DE CONSORȚIU

PREZENTUL ACORD DE CONSORȚIU este bazat pe Regulamentul (UE) nr. 2021/695 al Parlamentului European şi al Consiliului din 28 aprilie 2021 de instituire a programului Horizon Europe – Programul-cadru pentru cercetare şi inovare (2021–2027), de stabilire a normelor sale de participare şi diseminare (denumit în continuare „Regulamentul Horizon Europe"), şi pe Acordul General de Grant al Comisiei Europene şi Anexele sale, şi este încheiat la 01/09/2026, dată denumită în continuare Data Efectivă

ÎNTRE:

EESTI MAAULIKOOL, EMU, Fr. Kreutzwaldi 1, Tartu, Estonia, Coordonator

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UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, DUBLIN (UCD), Belfield, Dublin 4, Irlanda

CHUNGNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, 99 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, 34134, Coreea de Sud

denumite în continuare, în mod colectiv sau individual, „Părți" sau „Partea"

referitoare la Acțiunea intitulată

Federated Learning for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance

pe scurt

FLAMR

denumit în continuare „Proiectul"

AVÂND ÎN VEDERE CĂ:

Părțile, având o experiență considerabilă în domeniul vizat, au depus o propunere pentru Proiect la Autoritatea Finanțatoare în cadrul Horizon Europe – Programul-cadru pentru cercetare şi inovare (2021–2027).

Părțile doresc să precizeze sau să completeze angajamentele obligatorii dintre ele, pe lângă dispozițiile Acordului de Grant specific care urmează să fie semnat de Părți şi de Autoritatea Finanțatoare (denumit în continuare „Acordul de Grant").

Părțile sunt conştiente că prezentul Acord de Consorțiu este bazat pe modelul de acord de consorțiu DESCA (http://www.desca-agreement.eu).

PRIN URMARE, S-AU CONVENIT URMATOARELE:

1. Definiții

1.1 Definiții

Cuvintele care încep cu majusculă vor avea înțelesul definit fie în prezentul document, fie în Regulamentul Horizon Europe, fie în Acordul de Grant, inclusiv Anexele sale.

1.2 Definiții suplimentare

"Organ al Consorțiului"

Organ al Consorțiului înseamnă orice organ de management descris în Secțiunea 6.1 din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu.

"Planul Consorțiului"

Planul Consorțiului înseamnă Descrierea Acțiunii şi bugetul convenit aferent, aşa cum sunt definite inițial în Acordul de Grant şi care pot fi actualizate de Adunarea Generală.

"Partea în culpă"

Partea în culpă înseamnă o Parte pe care Adunarea Generală a declarat-o ca fiind în încălcare a prezentului Acord de Consorțiu şi/sau a Acordului de Grant, aşa cum este specificat în Secțiunea 4.2 din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu.

"Autoritatea Finanțatoare"

Autoritatea Finanțatoare înseamnă organismul care acordă grantul pentru Proiect.

"Necesară"

"Necesară" înseamnă:

Pentru implementarea Proiectului: Drepturile de Acces sunt Necesare dacă, fără acordarea acestor Drepturi de Acces, realizarea sarcinilor atribuite Părții beneficiare ar fi imposibilă din punct de vedere tehnic sau juridic, ar fi întârziată semnificativ sau ar necesita resurse financiare sau umane semnificative suplimentare.

Pentru Exploatarea propriilor Rezultate: Drepturile de Acces sunt Necesare dacă, fără acordarea acestor Drepturi de Acces, Exploatarea propriilor Rezultate ar fi imposibilă din punct de vedere tehnic sau juridic.

"Software"

Software înseamnă secvențe de instrucțiuni destinate executării unui proces în sau convertibile într-o formă executabilă de un calculator şi fixate pe orice suport tangibil de expresie.

2. Scop

Scopul prezentului Acord de Consorțiu este de a preciza, în legătură cu Proiectul, relația dintre Părți, în special cu privire la organizarea activității dintre Părți, gestionarea Proiectului şi drepturile şi obligațiile Părților privind, printre altele, răspunderea, Drepturile de Acces şi soluționarea litigiilor.

3. Intrare în vigoare, durată şi încetare

3.1 Intrarea în vigoare

O entitate devine Parte la prezentul Acord de Consorțiu la semnarea acestuia de către un reprezentant autorizat.

Prezentul Acord de Consorțiu produce efecte de la Data Efectivă identificată la începutul acestuia.

O entitate devine o nouă Parte la Acordul de Consorțiu la semnarea documentului de aderare (Anexa 2) de către noua Parte şi Coordonator. Această aderare produce efecte de la data indicată în documentul de aderare.

3.2 Durată şi încetare

Prezentul Acord de Consorțiu rămâne în vigoare până la îndeplinirea completă a tuturor obligațiilor asumate de Părți în temeiul Acordului de Grant şi al prezentului Acord de Consorțiu.

Cu toate acestea, prezentul Acord de Consorțiu sau participarea uneia sau mai multor Părți poate înceta în conformitate cu termenii prezentului Acord de Consorțiu.

Dacă:

- Acordul de Grant nu este semnat de Autoritatea Finanțatoare sau de o Parte, sau
- Acordul de Grant este reziliat, sau
- Participarea unei Părți la Acordul de Grant este reziliată,

prezentul Acord de Consorțiu încetează automat în ceea ce privește Partea/Părțile vizate, sub rezerva prevederilor care supraviețuiesc expirării sau încetării, conform Secțiunii 3.3.

3.3 Supraviețuirea drepturilor și obligațiilor

Prevederile privind Drepturile de Acces, Diseminarea și confidențialitatea, pentru perioada menționată în acestea, precum și cele privind răspunderea, legea aplicabilă și soluționarea litigiilor supraviețuiesc expirării sau încetării prezentului Acord de Consorțiu.

Încetarea nu afectează drepturile sau obligațiile Părții care părăsește Proiectul, apărute anterior datei încetării, cu excepția cazului în care Adunarea Generală și Partea care părăsește Proiectul convin altfel. Aceasta include obligația de a furniza toate contribuțiile, livrabilele și documentele necesare pentru perioada de participare.

4. Responsabilitățile Părților

4.1 Principii generale

Fiecare Parte se angajează să participe la implementarea eficientă a Proiectului și să coopereze, să îndeplinească prompt și la timp toate obligațiile sale în temeiul Acordului de Grant și al prezentului Acord de Consorțiu, în mod rezonabil și cu bună-credință, conform dreptului belgian.

Fiecare Parte se angajează să notifice prompt Autoritatea Finanțatoare și celelalte Părți, în conformitate cu structura de guvernanță a Proiectului, cu privire la orice informație semnificativă, fapt, problemă sau întârziere care ar putea afecta Proiectul.

Fiecare Parte va furniza prompt toate informațiile solicitate în mod rezonabil de un Organ al Consorțiului sau de Coordonator pentru îndeplinirea sarcinilor sale și va gestiona responsabil accesul angajaților săi la Portalul EU Funding & Tenders.

Fiecare Parte va lua măsuri rezonabile pentru a asigura exactitatea informațiilor sau materialelor pe care le furnizează celorlalte Părți.

4.2 Încălcare

În cazul în care Consorțiul identifică o încălcare de către o Parte a obligațiilor sale în temeiul prezentului Acord de Consorțiu sau al Acordului de Grant (de ex. implementarea necorespunzătoare a Proiectului), Coordonatorul sau, dacă Coordonatorul este cel care încarlă obligațiile, Partea desemnată de Adunarea Generală, va notifica oficial respectiva Parte, solicitându-i remedierea încălcării în termen de 30 de zile calendaristice de la data primirii notificării scrise.

Dacă încălcarea este substanlțială şi nu este remediată în acea perioadă sau nu poate fi remediată, Adunarea Generală poate decide să declare Partea ca fiind Parte În Culpă şi să decidă consecințele, inclusiv încetarea participării acesteia.

4.3 Implicarea terților

O Parte care încheie un subcontract sau implică în alt mod terți (inclusiv, dar fără a se limita la Entități Afiliate sau alți Participanți) în Proiect rămâne responsabilă pentru realizarea părții sale relevante din Proiect şi pentru respectarea de către acel terț a prevederilor prezentului Acord de Consorțiu şi ale Acordului de Grant. Acea Parte trebuie să se asigure că implicarea terților nu afectează drepturile şi obligațiile celorlalte Părți.

4.4 Responsabilități specifice privind protecția datelor

Acolo unde este necesar, Părțile vor coopera pentru a se permite reciproc îndeplinirea obligațiilor legale care decurg din legislația aplicabilă privind protecția datelor (Regulamentul (UE) 2016/679 din 27 aprilie 2016) în cadrul executării şi administrării Proiectului şi a prezentului Acord de Consorțiu.

În special, Părțile vor încheia, acolo unde este necesar, un acord separat de prelucrare a datelor, de partajare a datelor şi/sau de control comun înainte de orice prelucrare sau partajare de date.

5. Răspunderea reciprocă

5.1 Lipsa garanțiilor

Cu privire la orice informație sau materiale (incl. Rezultate şi Cunoştințe anterioare) furnizate de o Parte alteia în cadrul Proiectului, nu se acordă, nu se oferă şi nu se implică nicio garanție sau declarație de niciun fel privind suficiența sau adecvarea pentru scop, ori absența oricărei încălcări a drepturilor de proprietate ale terților.

Prin urmare:

- Partea beneficiară va fi în toate cazurile în ntregime şi exclusiv răspunzătoare pentru utilizarea pe care o dă acestor informații şi materiale, şi
- nicio Parte care acordă Drepturi de Acces nu va fi răspunzătoare în cazul încălcării drepturilor de proprietate ale unui terț, rezultată din exercitarea de către orice altă Parte (sau entitățile aflate sub controlul său) a Drepturilor de Acces.

5.2 Limitări ale răspunderii contractuale

Nicio Parte nu va fi răspunzătoare față de nicio altă Parte pentru pierderi indirecte sau prejudicii similare, cum ar fi, dar fără a se limita la, pierderi de profit, pierderi de venituri sau pierderi de contracte, cu excepția cazului de încălcare a confidențialității.

Răspunderea agregată a unei Părți față de celelalte Părți în mod colectiv va fi limitată la o dată cota-parte a respectivei Părți din costurile totale ale Proiectului, astfel cum sunt identificate în Anexa 2 a Acordului de Grant.

Răspunderea unei Părți nu va fi limitată în măsura în care prejudiciul a fost cauzat printr-un act intenționat sau neglijență gravă, ori în măsura în care o astfel de limitare nu este permisă prin lege.

5.3 Prejudicii cauzate terților

Fiecare Parte va fi exclusiv răspunzătoare pentru orice pierdere, prejudiciu sau daună cauzată terților ca urmare a executării obligațiilor sale sau a utilizării Rezultatelor sau Cunoştințelor anterioare.

5.4 Forța majoră

Nicio Parte nu va fi considerată în încălcare a prezentului Acord de Consorțiu dacă este împiedicată să-şi îndeplinească obligațiile din cauza forței majore.

Fiecare Parte va notifica Adunarea Generală cu privire la orice caz de forță majoră fără întârziere nejustificată. Dacă consecințele forței majore nu sunt înlăturate în termen de 6 săptămâni de la această notificare, transferul de sarcini – dacă este cazul – va fi decis de Adunarea Generală.

5.5 [Opțiune: Control al exporturilor]

Nicio Parte nu va fi considerată în încălcare a prezentului Acord de Consorțiu dacă este împiedicată să-şi îndeplinească obligațiile ca urmare a unor restricții rezultate din legislația de import sau export şi/sau a întârzierii acordării sau extinderii licenței de import sau export sau a oricărei alte autorizații guvernamentale, cu condiția ca Partea să fi depus eforturi rezonabile pentru a-şi îndeplini sarcinile şi pentru a solicita orice licență sau autorizație necesară în mod corespunzător şi în timp util. Fiecare Parte va notifica Adunarea Generală cu privire la orice astfel de restricție fără întârziere nejustificată. Dacă consecințele nu sunt înlăturate în termen de 6 săptămâni, transferul de sarcini va fi decis de Adunarea Generală.

6. Structura de guvernanță

6.1 Structura generală

Structura organizațională a consorțiului va cuprinde următoarele Organe ale Consorțiului:

Adunarea Generală este organul decizional al consorțiului.

Coordonatorul este entitatea juridică care acționează ca intermediar între Părți şi Autoritatea Finanțatoare. Coordonatorul va îndeplini, pe lângă responsabilitățile sale ca

Parte, sarcinile atribuite acestuia, aşa cum sunt descrise în Acordul de Grant şi în prezentul Acord de Consorţiu.

6.2 Membrii Adunării Generale

Adunarea Generală va fi constituită dintr-un reprezentant al fiecărei Părţi (denumit în continuare „Membru").

Fiecare Membru va fi considerat autorizat în mod corespunzător să delibereze, să negocieze şi să decidă în toate chestiunile enumerate în Secţiunea 6.3.7 din prezentul Acord de Consorţiu.

Coordonatorul va prezida toate şedinţele Adunării Generale, cu excepţia cazului în care Adunarea Generală decide altfel.

Părţile se angajează să respecte toate deciziile Adunării Generale.

Aceasta nu împiedică Părţile să-şi exercite dreptul de veto, conform Secţiunii 6.3.5, sau să supună un litigiu spre soluţionare, în conformitate cu prevederile privind soluţionarea litigiilor din Secţiunea 11.8.

6.3 Proceduri operaţionale ale Adunării Generale

6.3.1 Reprezentarea în şedinţe

Orice Membru:

- ar trebui să fie prezent sau reprezentat la orice şedinţă;
- poate desemna un supleant sau un mandatar pentru a participa şi a vota la orice şedinţă;
- va participa în mod cooperant la şedinţe.

6.3.2 Pregătirea şi organizarea şedinţelor

6.3.2.1 Convocarea şedinţelor

Preşedintele va convoca şedinţele ordinare ale Adunării Generale cel puţin o dată pe an şi va convoca şedinţe extraordinare oricând, la cererea scrisă a oricărui Membru.

6.3.2.2 Notificarea şedinţei

Preşedintele va notifica în scris fiecare Membru cu privire la şedinţă cât mai curând posibil şi cu cel puţin 14 zile calendaristice înainte de o şedinţă ordinară şi cu cel puţin 7 zile calendaristice înainte de o şedinţă extraordinară.

6.3.2.3 Trimiterea ordinii de zi

Preşedintele va pregăti şi va transmite fiecărui Membru o ordine de zi cu cel puţin 14 zile calendaristice înainte de şedinţă, respectiv 7 zile calendaristice înainte de o şedinţă extraordinară.

6.3.2.4 Adăugarea de puncte pe ordinea de zi

Orice punct de pe ordinea de zi care necesită o decizie a Membrilor trebuie identificat ca atare pe ordinea de zi.

Orice Membru poate adăuga un punct la ordinea de zi inițială prin notificare scrisă către toți ceilalți Membri cu cel puțin 7 zile calendaristice înainte de şedință şi cu 2 zile înainte de o şedință extraordinară.

În cursul unei şedințe a Adunării Generale, Membrii prezenți sau reprezentați pot conveni în unanimitate să adauge un nou punct la ordinea de zi inițială.

Ședințele Adunării Generale pot fi organizate şi prin telefon, videoconferință sau alte mijloace de telecomunicații.

Deciziile vor fi obligatorii doar după ce partea relevantă din procesul-verbal a fost acceptată conform Secțiunii 6.3.6.2.

6.3.3 Decizii fără şedință

Orice decizie poate fi luată şi fără şedință dacă:

- Coordonatorul transmite tuturor Membrilor Adunării Generale o propunere de decizie cu un termen de răspuns de cel puțin 10 zile calendaristice de la primire, şi
- decizia este aprobată de 51% din toate Părțile.

Coordonatorul va informa toți Membrii cu privire la rezultatul votului. Un veto conform Secțiunii 6.3.5 poate fi formulat în termen de 15 zile calendaristice de la primirea acestei informații. Decizia va fi obligatorie după ce Coordonatorul trimite o notificare tuturor Membrilor.

6.3.4 Reguli de vot şi cvorum

Adunarea Generală nu va delibera şi nu va decide în mod valabil în şedințe decât dacă două-treimi (2/3) din Membrii săi sunt prezenți sau reprezentați (cvorum). Dacă cvorumul nu este întrunit, preşedintele va convoca o altă şedință ordinară în termen de 15 zile calendaristice. Dacă nici în această şedință cvorumul nu este întrunit, preşedintele va convoca o şedință extraordinară care va putea decide chiar dacă mai puțin de cvorumul Membrilor este prezent sau reprezentat.

Fiecare Membru prezent sau reprezentat va dispune de un vot. Partea declarată Parte În Culpă conform Secțiunii 4.2 nu poate vota. Deciziile se iau cu o majoritate de două-treimi (2/3) din voturile exprimate.

6.3.5 Dreptul de veto

O Parte care poate demonstra că propria sa activitate, termenele, costurile, răspunderea, drepturile de proprietate intelectuală sau alte interese legitime ar fi grav afectate de o decizie a

Adunării Generale poate exercita dreptul de veto cu privire la decizia respectivă sau la partea relevantă a acesteia.

Când decizia este prevăzută pe ordinea de zi inițială, o Parte poate exercita veto-ul numai în cursul şedinței. Când decizia a fost luată pe un punct nou adăugat pe ordinea de zi înainte sau în cursul şedinței, o Parte poate exercita veto-ul în şedință sau în termen de 15 zile calendaristice de la primirea proiectului de proces-verbal. Când decizia a fost luată fără şedință, o Parte poate exercita veto-ul în termen de 15 zile calendaristice de la primirea notificării rezultatului votului.

În caz de exercitare a dreptului de veto, Părțile vor depune toate eforturile pentru a rezolva problema care a generat veto-ul spre satisfacția generală a tuturor Părților.

O Parte nu poate exercita veto-ul cu privire la deciziile referitoare la identificarea sa ca fiind în încălcare a obligațiilor sau la calificarea sa ca Parte În Culpă. Nici Partea În Culpă nu poate exercita veto-ul cu privire la deciziile referitoare la participarea şi la încetarea participării sale. Nici Partea care solicită retragerea din consorțiu nu poate exercita veto-ul cu privire la deciziile aferente acestui aspect.

6.3.6 Procesele-verbale ale şedințelor

Preşedintele răspunde de redactarea proceselor-verbale ale fiecărei şedințe, care reprezintă înregistrarea oficială a tuturor deciziilor luate. Acesta/aceasta va transmite proiectul de proces-verbal tuturor Membrilor în termen de 10 zile calendaristice de la şedință. Procesul-verbal se consideră acceptat dacă, în termen de 15 zile calendaristice de la primire, nicio Parte nu a transmis o obiecție preşedintelui privind exactitatea proiectului. Preşedintele va transmite procesul-verbal acceptat tuturor Membrilor şi Coordonatorului.

6.3.7 Deciziile Adunării Generale

Adunarea Generală este liberă să acționeze din proprie inițiativă pentru a formula propuneri şi a lua decizii conform procedurilor stabilite. Următoarele decizii sunt luate de Adunarea Generală:

Conținut, finanțe şi drepturi de proprietate intelectuală:

- Propuneri de modificări ale Anexelor 1 şi 2 ale Acordului de Grant, care trebuie aprobate de Autoritatea Finanțatoare
- Modificări ale Planului Consorțiului
- Modificări sau retrageri ale Cunoştințelor anterioare din Anexa 1 (Cunoştințe anterioare incluse)
- Adaosuri la Anexa 3 (Lista terților pentru transfer simplificat conform Secțiunii 8.3.2)
- Adaosuri la Anexa 4 (Entități identificate sub acelaşi control)

Evoluția consorțiului:

- Intrarea unei noi Părți în Proiect şi aprobarea condițiilor de aderare

- Retragerea unei Părți din Proiect şi aprobarea condițiilor de retragere
- Propunere către Autoritatea Finanțatoare pentru schimbarea Coordonatorului
- Propunere către Autoritatea Finanțatoare pentru suspendarea totală sau parțială a Proiectului
- Propunere către Autoritatea Finanțatoare pentru încetarea Proiectului şi a Acordului de Consorțiu

Încălcări, Partea În Culpă şi litigii:

- Identificarea unei încălcări de către o Parte a obligațiilor sale
- Declararea unei Părți ca Parte În Culpă
- Măsuri corective care trebuie îndeplinite de Partea În Culpă
- Încetarea participării Părții În Culpă şi măsurile aferente
- Paşii de urmat în scopuri litigioase şi acoperirea costurilor de litigiu

Numiri:

- Pe baza Acordului de Grant, numirea, dacă este necesară, a Membrilor Consiliului Consultativ Extern de Experți

În cazul sarcinilor desființate ca urmare a unei decizii a Adunării Generale, Membrii vor redistribui sarcinile Părților vizate, luând în considerare angajamentele anterioare legitime care nu pot fi anulate.

6.4 Coordonatorul

Coordonatorul va fi intermediarul între Părți şi Autoritatea Finanțatoare şi va îndeplini toate sarcinile atribuite acestuia, aşa cum sunt descrise în Acordul de Grant şi în prezentul Acord de Consorțiu.

În special, Coordonatorul va fi responsabil pentru:

- monitorizarea respectării de către Părți a obligațiilor lor în temeiul prezentului Acord de Consorțiu şi al Acordului de Grant
- păstrarea actualizată şi disponibilă a listei de adrese a Membrilor şi a altor persoane de contact
- colectarea, verificarea consistenței şi transmiterea rapoartelor, a altor livrabile (inclusiv situații financiare şi certificări aferente) şi a documentelor solicitate către Autoritatea Finanțatoare
- pregătirea şedințelor, propunerea deciziilor şi pregătirea ordinii de zi, prezidarea şedințelor, redactarea proceselor-verbale şi monitorizarea implementării deciziilor

- transmiterea promptă a documentelor şi informațiilor aferente Proiectului către orice altă Parte interesată
- administrarea contribuției financiare a Autorității Finanțatoare şi îndeplinirea sarcinilor financiare descrise în Secțiunea 7.2
- furnizarea, la cerere, către Părți a copiilor oficiale sau originalelor documentelor aflate exclusiv în posesia Coordonatorului, atunci când acestea sunt necesare pentru formularea pretențiilor Părților

Dacă una sau mai multe Părți întârzie la transmiterea oricărui livrabil al Proiectului, Coordonatorul poate totuşi să transmită Autorității Finanțatoare în timp util livrabilele celorlalte Părți şi toate celelalte documente solicitate în Acordul de Grant.

Dacă Coordonatorul nu îşi îndeplineşte sarcinile de coordonare, Adunarea Generală poate propune Autorității Finanțatoare schimbarea Coordonatorului.

Coordonatorul nu va fi îndreptățit să acționeze sau să facă declarații obligatorii din punct de vedere juridic în numele oricărei alte Părți sau al consorțiului, cu excepția cazurilor prevăzute expres în Acordul de Grant sau în prezentul Acord de Consorțiu.

Coordonatorul nu îşi va extinde rolul dincolo de sarcinile specificate în prezentul Acord de Consorțiu şi în Acordul de Grant.

6.5 [Opțiune: Consiliu Consultativ Extern de Experți (CCEE)]

Un Consiliu Consultativ Extern de Experți (CCEE) va fi numit şi coordonat de Adunarea Generală. CCEE va asista şi va facilita deciziile Adunării Generale. Coordonatorul va asigura încheierea unui acord de confidențialitate între toate Părțile şi fiecare Membru al CCEE. Termenii nu vor fi mai puțin stringenți decât cei stipulați în prezentul Acord de Consorțiu şi va fi încheiat în cel mult 30 de zile de la nominalizare. Coordonatorul va redacta procesele-verbale ale şedințelor CCEE şi le va prezenta Adunării Generale. Membrii CCEE pot participa la şedințele Adunării Generale la invitație, fără drept de vot.

7. Dispoziții financiare

7.1 Principii generale

7.1.1 Distribuția contribuției financiare

Contribuția financiară a Autorității Finanțatoare pentru Proiect va fi distribuită de Coordonator în conformitate cu Planul Consorțiului, aprobarea rapoartelor de către Autoritatea Finanțatoare şi prevederile privind plățile din Secțiunea 7.2. O Parte va fi finanțată numai pentru sarcinile sale realizate în conformitate cu Planul Consorțiului.

7.1.2 Justificarea costurilor

Conform propriilor principii şi practici contabile şi de management, fiecare Parte va fi exclusiv responsabilă pentru justificarea costurilor sale (inclusiv ale Entităților Afiliate, dacă este cazul) față de Autoritatea Finanțatoare. Nici Coordonatorul şi nici celelalte Părți nu vor răspunde în niciun fel pentru această justificare.

7.1.3 Principii de finanțare

O Parte care cheltuie mai puțin decât cota sa alocată din buget sau implementează mai puține unități decât cele prevăzute va fi finanțată în funcție de unitățile/costurile efective justificate. O Parte care cheltuie mai mult decât cota sa alocată va fi finanțată numai în limita costurilor justificate eligibile, fără a depăşi cota sa.

7.1.4 Plăți în exces

O Parte a primit o plată în exces dacă: (a) plata primită de la Coordonator depăşeşte suma declarată, sau (b) în ultimul an al Proiectului, costurile reale ale Părții sunt semnificativ sub cele la care ar fi îndreptățită conform Planului Consorțiului.

În caz de plată în exces, Partea trebuie să informeze Coordonatorul şi să returneze suma relevantă fără întârziere nejustificată. În caz de nerestituire în termen de 30 de zile de la solicitare, Partea se află în încălcare substanțială a Acordului de Consorțiu. Sumele neramursate vor fi repartizate de Coordonator celorlalte Părți pro rata, până la recuperarea de la Partea în culpă.

7.1.5 Venituri

În cazul în care o Parte obține venituri deductibile din finanțarea totală conform Planului Consorțiului, deducerea vizează numai Partea care a obținut venitul respectiv. Cota financiară a celorlalte Părți nu va fi afectată.

7.1.6 Consecințe financiare ale încetării participării unei Părți

O Parte care părăseşte consorțiul va rambursa Coordonatorului orice plăți primite, cu excepția sumei contribuției acceptate de Autoritatea Finanțatoare. În plus, o Parte În Culpă va suporta, în limitele prevăzute de Secțiunea 5.2, orice costuri suplimentare rezonabile şi justificabile apărute în sarcina celorlalte Părți.

7.2 Plăți

7.2.1 Plățile către Părți sunt sarcina exclusivă a Coordonatorului

În special, Coordonatorul va:

- notifica prompt Partea vizată cu privire la data şi componența sumei transferate în contul său bancar

- îndeplini cu diligență sarcinile privind administrarea fondurilor şi ținerea contabilității financiare
- menține contribuția financiară a Autorității Finanțatoare separată de conturile sale comerciale normale, cu excepția cazului în care este o entitate publică

Cu trimitere la Articolul 22 din Acordul de Grant, nicio Parte nu va primi, înainte de finalul Proiectului, mai mult decât cota sa alocată din suma maximă a grantului, minus sumele reținute de Autoritatea Finanțatoare.

7.2.2 Modalitatea de plată

Finanțarea costurilor incluse în Planul Consorțiului va fi plătită de Coordonator Părților după primirea plăților de la Autoritatea Finanțatoare, fără întârziere nejustificată şi în conformitate cu Acordul de Grant. Coordonatorul este îndreptățit să rețină plățile datorate unei Părți identificate ca fiind în încălcare a obligațiilor sale sau care nu a semnat încă prezentul Acord de Consorțiu. Coordonatorul este îndreptățit să recupereze plățile deja efectuate către o Parte În Culpă, cu excepția costurilor deja acceptate de Autoritatea Finanțatoare.

8. Rezultate

8.1 Proprietatea asupra Rezultatelor

Rezultatele sunt proprietatea Părții care le generează.

8.2 Proprietatea comună

Proprietatea comună este reglementată de Articolul 16.4 al Acordului de Grant şi Anexa 5 a acestuia, Secțiunea Proprietatea asupra rezultatelor, cu următoarele completări:

[Opțiunea 1:] Dacă nu se convine altfel: fiecare dintre proprietarii comuni va fi îndreptățit să utilizeze Rezultatele deținute în comun pentru activități de cercetare şi învățământ necomerciale pe bază de scutire de redevențe, fără a fi necesară acordul prealabil al celorlalți proprietari comuni; fiecare proprietar comun va fi îndreptățit să exploateze în alt mod Rezultatele deținute în comun şi să acorde licențe neexclusive terților (fără drept de sublicențiere), cu condiția să ofere celorlalți proprietari comuni (a) cel puțin 45 de zile calendaristice de preaviz şi (b) o compensație echitabilă şi rezonabilă. Proprietarii comuni vor conveni în prealabil cu privire la toate măsurile de protecție şi la împărțirea costurilor aferente.

8.3 Transferul Rezultatelor

Fiecare Parte poate transfera proprietatea asupra propriilor sale Rezultate, inclusiv cota sa din Rezultatele deținute în comun, urmnd procedurile prevăzute de Articolul 16.4 al Acordului de Grant şi Anexa 5 a acestuia, Secțiunea Transfer şi licențiere a rezultatelor.

Fiecare Parte poate identifica terți specifici cărora intenționează să le transfere proprietatea Rezultatelor sale în Anexa 3 la prezentul Acord de Consorțiu. Celelalte Părți renunță prin prezenta la dreptul lor de notificare prealabilă şi la dreptul de a se opune unui astfel de transfer către terții enumerati.

Totuşi, Partea care transferă va informa, la momentul transferului, celelalte Părți cu privire la acesta şi va asigura că drepturile celorlalte Părți nu vor fi afectate. Orice adaos la Anexa 3 după semnarea prezentului Acord de Consorțiu necesită o decizie a Adunării Generale.

Părțile recunosc că, în cadrul unei fuziuni sau al achiziționării unei părți importante din activele sale, poate fi imposibil, conform legislației UE şi naționale aplicabile, să se acorde preavizul de 45 de zile calendaristice prevăzut de Acordul de Grant.

Obligațiile de mai sus se aplică numai cât timp celelalte Părți mai au – sau mai pot solicita – Drepturi de Acces la Rezultate.

8.4 Diseminarea

8.4.1 Clarificări

Obligațiile de confidențialitate prevăzute în Secțiunea 10 se aplică tuturor activităților de diseminare descrise în prezenta Secțiune 8.4, în măsura în care sunt implicate Informații Confidențiale.

8.4.2 Diseminarea propriilor Rezultate (inclusiv a celor deținute în comun)

Pe durata Proiectului şi pentru o perioadă de 1 an după finalizarea acestuia, diseminarea propriilor Rezultate de către una sau mai multe Părți, inclusiv prin publicații şi prezentări, va fi reglementată de procedura Articolului 17.4 din Acordul de Grant şi a Anexei 5 a acestuia, cu următoarele prevederi:

Notificarea prealabilă a oricărei publicații planificate se transmite celorlalte Părți cu cel puțin 45 de zile calendaristice înainte de publicare. Orice obiecție trebuie formulată prin notificare scrisă către Coordonator şi către Partea/Părțile care propun diseminarea în termen de 30 de zile calendaristice de la primirea notificării. Dacă nu se formulează nicio obiecție în termenul indicat, publicarea este permisă.

O obiecție este justificată dacă: (a) protecția Rezultatelor sau Cunoştințelor anterioare ale Părții care obiectează ar fi afectată negativ; (b) interesele legitime ale Părții care obiectează în legătură cu Rezultatele sau Cunoştințele anterioare ar fi vătămate semnificativ; sau (c) publicarea propusă include Informații Confidențiale ale Părții care obiectează.

Dacă s-a formulat o obiecție, Părțile implicate vor discuta modalitățile de soluționare a motivelor justificate ale obiecției. Partea care obiectează poate solicita o amânare a publicării de cel mult

90 de zile calendaristice. După 90 de zile publicarea este permisă, cu condiția ca obiecțiile să fi fost abordate.

8.4.3 Diseminarea Rezultatelor nepublicate sau a Cunoştinţelor anterioare ale altei Părți

O Parte nu va include în nicio activitate de diseminare Rezultatele sau Cunoştinţele anterioare ale altei Părți fără aprobarea scrisă prealabilă a Părții deținătoare, cu excepția cazului în care acestea au fost deja publicate.

8.4.4 Obligații de cooperare

Părțile se angajează să coopereze pentru a permite depunerea, examinarea, publicarea şi susținerea în timp util a oricărei lucrări sau teze de doctorat care include Rezultatele sau Cunoştinţele lor anterioare.

8.4.5 Utilizarea numelor, logo-urilor sau mărcilor comerciale

Nicio prevedere din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu nu va fi interpretată ca acordare a dreptului de a utiliza în publicitate sau în alt mod numele Părților ori vreunul din logo-urile sau mărcile lor comerciale fără aprobarea scrisă prealabilă a acestora.

9. Drepturi de Acces

9.1 Cunoştinţe anterioare incluse

În Anexa 1, Părțile au identificat şi convenit Cunoştinţele anterioare pentru Proiect şi s-au informat reciproc, acolo unde este relevant, că accesul la anumite Cunoştinţe anterioare este supus unor restricții sau limitări legale. Orice aspect neidentificat în Anexa 1 nu va face obiectul obligațiilor privind Drepturile de Acces la Cunoştinţe anterioare.

Orice Parte poate adăuga Cunoştinţe anterioare suplimentare la Anexa 1 pe durata Proiectului, cu notificarea scrisă a celorlalte Părți. Totuşi, aprobarea Adunării Generale este necesară dacă o Parte doreşte să modifice sau să retragă Cunoştinţele sale anterioare din Anexa 1.

9.2 Principii generale

Fiecare Parte îşi va implementa sarcinile în conformitate cu Planul Consorțiului şi va purta responsabilitatea exclusivă pentru a se asigura că actele sale în cadrul Proiectului nu încarlă drepturile de proprietate ale terților.

Orice Drepturi de Acces acordate exclud orice drept de sublicențiere, cu excepția cazului în care se prevede expres altfel. Drepturile de Acces sunt acordate fără niciun cost administrativ de transfer. Drepturile de Acces sunt acordate pe bază neexclusivă. Rezultatele şi Cunoştinţele anterioare vor fi utilizate numai în scopurile pentru care au fost acordate Drepturile de Acces.

Toate cererile de Drepturi de Acces vor fi formulate în scris. Acordarea Drepturilor de Acces poate fi condiționată de acceptarea unor condiții specifice. Partea solicitantă trebuie să demonstreze că Drepturile de Acces sunt Necesare.

9.3 Drepturi de Acces pentru implementare

Drepturile de Acces la Rezultate şi Cunoştințe anterioare Necesare pentru realizarea propriei activități a unei Părți în cadrul Proiectului vor fi acordate fără redevențe, cu excepția cazului în care s-a convenit altfel pentru Cunoştințele anterioare din Anexa 1.

9.4 Drepturi de Acces pentru Exploatare

9.4.1 Drepturi de Acces la Rezultate

[Opțiunea 1:] Drepturile de Acces la Rezultate, dacă sunt Necesare pentru Exploatarea propriilor Rezultate ale unei Părți, vor fi acordate în condiții Echitabile şi Rezonabile. Drepturile de Acces la Rezultate pentru activități de cercetare internă şi activități didactice vor fi acordate fără redevențe.

9.4.2 Drepturi de Acces la Cunoştințele anterioare

Drepturile de Acces la Cunoştințele anterioare, dacă sunt Necesare pentru Exploatarea propriilor Rezultate ale unei Părți, vor fi acordate în condiții Echitabile şi Rezonabile.

9.4.3 Termen de solicitare

O cerere de Drepturi de Acces poate fi formulată în cel mult douăsprezece luni de la finalizarea Proiectului sau, în cazul Secțiunii 9.7.2.1.2, de la încetarea participării Părții solicitante.

9.5 Drepturi de Acces pentru entități sub acelaşi control

Entitățile sub acelaşi control au Drepturi de Acces conform condițiilor prevăzute de Articolul 16.4 al Acordului de Grant şi Anexa 5 a acestuia. Astfel de Drepturi de Acces trebuie solicitate de către entitatea sub acelaşi control de la Partea care deține Cunoştințele anterioare sau Rezultatele. Drepturile de Acces către o entitate sub acelaşi control vor fi acordate în condiții Echitabile şi Rezonabile şi în temeiul unui acord bilateral scris.

Entitățile sub acelaşi control care obțin Drepturi de Acces îşi asumă toate obligațiile de confidențialitate acceptate de Părți. Drepturile de Acces pot fi refuzate entităților sub acelaşi control dacă acordarea acestora contravine intereselor legitime ale Părții care deține Cunoştințele anterioare sau Rezultatele. Drepturile de Acces acordate unei entități sub acelaşi control sunt subordonate continuării Drepturilor de Acces ale Părții cu care se află sub acelaşi control şi încetează automat la încetarea Drepturilor de Acces acordate acestei Părți.

9.6 Drepturi de Acces suplimentare

[Opțiunea 1:] Pentru evitarea oricăror îndoieli, orice acordare de Drepturi de Acces neacoperite de Acordul de Grant sau de prezentul Acord de Consorțiu va fi la discreția absolută a Părții deținătoare, în condițiile care pot fi convenite.

9.7 Drepturi de Acces pentru Părțile care intră sau părăsesc consorțiul

9.7.1 Noile Părți care intră în consorțiu

Cu privire la Rezultatele dezvoltate înainte de aderarea noii Părți, noua Parte va primi Drepturi de Acces în condițiile aplicabile Drepturilor de Acces la Cunoştinţe anterioare.

9.7.2 Părțile care părăsesc consorțiul

9.7.2.1 Drepturi de Acces acordate Părții care părăseşte consorțiul

Partea În Culpă: Drepturile de Acces acordate unei Părți În Culpă şi dreptul acesteia de a solicita Drepturi de Acces încetează imediat la primirea notificării formale a deciziei Adunării Generale de a-i înceta participarea.

Partea care nu este în culpă: O Parte care nu este în culpă şi care părăseşte voluntar, cu acordul celorlalte Părți, va păstra Drepturile de Acces la Rezultatele dezvoltate până la data încetării participării sale. Poate solicita Drepturi de Acces în perioada prevăzută de Secțiunea 9.4.3.

9.7.2.2 Drepturi de Acces de acordat de orice Parte care părăseşte consorțiul

Orice Parte care părăseşte Proiectul va continua să acorde Drepturi de Acces conform Acordului de Grant şi prezentului Acord de Consorțiu, ca şi cum ar fi rămas Parte pe toată durata Proiectului.

9.8 Prevederi specifice privind Drepturile de Acces la Software

Prevederile generale privind Drepturile de Acces din prezenta Secțiune 9 se aplică şi Software-ului. Drepturile de Acces ale Părților la Software nu includ dreptul de a primi codul sursă sau codul obiect portat pe o anumită platformă hardware sau dreptul de a primi documentația Software-ului într-o formă sau nivel de detaliu specific, ci numai aşa cum este disponibil de la Partea care acordă Drepturile de Acces.

10. Nedivulgarea informațiilor

Toate informațiile, indiferent de forma sau modalitatea de comunicare, divulgate de o Parte (denumită „Partea Dezvăluitoare") oricărei alte Părți (denumită „Destinatarul") în legătură cu Proiectul, pe durata implementării acestuia, şi care au fost marcate expres ca „confidențiale" sau „sensibile" la momentul divulgării, sau care au fost identificate ca fiind confidențiale la momentul divulgării orale şi confirmate în scris în termen de 15 zile calendaristice de la divulgarea orală, constituie „Informații Confidențiale".

Destinatarul se angajează prin prezenta, suplimentar şi fără a aduce atingere oricărui angajament de nedivulgare din Acordul de Grant, pentru o perioadă de 5 ani de la ultima plată a Autorității Finanțatoare:

- să nu utilizeze Informațiile Confidențiale altfel decât în scopul pentru care au fost divulgate;
- să nu divulge Informațiile Confidențiale fără acordul scris prealabil al Părții Dezvăluitoare;
- să asigure că distribuirea internă a Informațiilor Confidențiale are loc strict pe principiul necesității de a cunoaşte;
- să returneze Părții Dezvăluitoare sau să distrugă, la cerere, toate Informațiile Confidențiale divulgate, inclusiv copiile acestora, şi să şteargă toate informațiile stocate în formă electronică, în măsura posibilului. Destinatarul poate păstra o copie în măsura în care este obligat prin lege să o arhiveze.

Destinatarul va răspunde de îndeplinirea obligațiilor de mai sus de către angajații săi sau de către terții implicați în Proiect.

Cele de mai sus nu se vor aplica divulgării sau utilizării de Informații Confidențiale dacă şi în măsura în care Destinatarul poate demonstra că:

- Informațiile Confidențiale au devenit sau devin disponibile public prin alte mijloace decât printr-o încălcare a obligațiilor de confidențialitate ale Destinatarului;
- Partea Dezvăluitoare l-a informat ulterior pe Destinatar că Informațiile Confidențiale nu mai sunt confidențiale;
- Informațiile Confidențiale au fost comunicate Destinatarului fără nicio obligație de confidențialitate de către un terț care, după cunoştința Destinatarului, le deține în mod legal;
- divulgarea sau comunicarea Informațiilor Confidențiale este prevăzută de Acordul de Grant;
- Informațiile Confidențiale au fost elaborate de Destinatar complet independent de orice divulgate de către Partea Dezvăluitoare;
- Informațiile Confidențiale erau deja cunoscute Destinatarului înainte de divulgare;
- Destinatarul este obligat să divulge Informațiile Confidențiale pentru a respecta legile sau reglementările aplicabile sau un ordin judecătoresc sau administrativ.

Destinatarul va aplica acelaşi grad de precauție față de Informațiile Confidențiale divulgate în cadrul Proiectului ca şi față de propriile informații confidențiale, dar în niciun caz mai puțin decât o precauție rezonabilă.

Fiecare Destinatar va informa prompt Partea Dezvăluitoare relevantă prin notificare scrisă cu privire la orice divulgare neautorizată, deturnare sau utilizare abuzivă a Informațiilor Confidențiale, de îndată ce ia cunoştință de aceasta.

Dacă un Destinatar ia cunoştință că va fi sau este posibil să fie obligat să divulge Informații Confidențiale pentru a respecta legile sau reglementările aplicabile sau un ordin judecătoresc sau administrativ, va notifica Partea Dezvăluitoare şi va respecta instrucțiunile rezonabile ale acesteia pentru a proteja confidențialitatea informației, în măsura în care îi este permis legal.

11. Dispoziții diverse

11.1 Anexe, neconcordanțe şi separabilitate

Prezentul Acord de Consorțiu este compus din textul de bază şi:

- Anexa 1 (Cunoştințe anterioare incluse)
- Anexa 2 (Document de aderare)
- Anexa 3 (Lista terților pentru transfer simplificat conform Secțiunii 8.3.2)
- Anexa 4 (Entități identificate sub acelaşi control)
- Anexa 5 (Acord de confidențialitate pentru Consiliul Consultativ Extern de Experți)

În caz de conflict între termenii prezentului Acord de Consorțiu şi termenii Acordului de Grant, prevalează termenii Acordului de Grant. În caz de conflicte între anexe şi textul de bază al prezentului Acord de Consorțiu, prevalează textul de bază.

Dacă o prevedere a prezentului Acord de Consorțiu devine invalidă, ilegală sau inaplicabilă, aceasta nu va afecta valabilitatea celorlalte prevederi. În acest caz, Părțile vizate vor fi îndreptățite să solicite negocierea unei prevederi valide şi practicabile care să îndeplinească scopul prevederii inițiale.

11.2 Lipsa reprezentării, a asocierii sau a mandatarului

Cu excepția celor prevăzute în Secțiunea 6.4.4, nicio Parte nu va fi îndreptățită să acționeze sau să facă declarații obligatorii din punct de vedere juridic în numele oricărei alte Părți sau al consorțiului. Nicio prevedere din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu nu va fi considerată ca instituind o asociere în participare, un mandat, un parteneriat, un grup de interes sau orice altă formă de grupare de afaceri între Părți.

11.3 Notificări formale şi scrise

Orice notificare care trebuie transmisă în temeiul prezentului Acord de Consorțiu va fi adresată destinatarilor enumerati în cea mai recentă listă de adrese păstrată de Coordonator. Orice

modificare a persoanelor sau a datelor de contact va fi comunicată imediat Coordonatorului prin notificare scrisă. Lista de adrese va fi accesibilă tuturor Părților.

Notificări formale: Dacă prezentul Acord de Consorțiu impune o notificare formală, un consimțământ sau o aprobare, aceasta va fi semnată de un reprezentant autorizat al Părții şi va fi înmânată personal sau trimisă prin poştă cu confirmare de primire.

Notificarea scrisă: Acolo unde este prevăzută o notificare scrisă, aceasta poate fi îndeplinită şi prin alte mijloace de comunicare, cum ar fi e-mailul cu confirmare de primire.

11.4 Cesionare şi modificări

Cu excepția celor prevăzute în Secțiunea 8.3, niciun drept sau obligație ale Părților care decurg din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu nu poate fi cedat sau transferat, în totalitate sau în parte, unui terț fără aprobarea formală prealabilă a celorlalte Părți.

Modificările şi amendamentele la textul prezentului Acord de Consorțiu care nu sunt enumerate explicit în Secțiunea 6.3.7 necesită un acord scris separat, semnat de toate Părțile.

11.5 Legislația națională obligatorie

Nicio prevedere din prezentul Acord de Consorțiu nu va fi considerată ca obligând o Parte să încarle orice lege statutory obligatorie sub care îşi desfăşoară activitatea.

11.6 Limba

Prezentul Acord de Consorțiu este redactat în engleză, limbă care va reglementa toate documentele, notificările, şedințele, procedurile arbitrale şi procesele aferente.

11.7 Legea aplicabilă

Prezentul Acord de Consorțiu va fi interpretat şi reglementat de legile Belgiei, excluzând prevederile sale privind conflictul de legi.

11.8 Soluționarea litigiilor

Părțile vor încerca să îşi soluționeze litigiile pe cale amiabilă.

[Opțiunea 1: Mediere WIPO urmată, în lipsa unei înțelegeri, de Arbitraj Expeditiv WIPO sau de litigiu în instanță]

Orice litigiu, controversă sau pretenție apărută în temeiul, în legătură cu sau referitoare la prezentul contract şi la orice modificări ulterioare ale acestuia, inclusiv, fără limitare, formarea, valabilitatea, efectul obligatoriu, interpretarea, executarea, încălcarea sau încetarea sa, precum şi pretențiile extracontractuale, va fi supusă medierii în conformitate cu Regulile de Mediere WIPO. Locul medierii va fi Bruxelles, cu excepția cazului în care se convine altfel. Limba utilizată în mediere va fi engleza, cu excepția cazului în care se convine altfel.

[Opțiunea 1.1: Mediere WIPO urmată de Arbitraj Expeditiv WIPO] Dacă şi în măsura în care un astfel de litigiu nu a fost soluționat prin mediere în termen de 60 de zile calendaristice de la inițierea medierii, acesta va fi supus arbitrajului expeditiv WIPO, la cererea oricărei Părți. Locul arbitrajului va fi Bruxelles. Hotărârea arbitrală va fi definitivă şi obligatorie pentru Părți. Nicio prevedere nu limitează dreptul Părților de a solicita măsuri provizorii.

[Opțiunea 1.2: Mediere WIPO urmată de litigiu în instanță] Dacă litigiul nu a fost soluționat prin mediere în termen de 60 de zile calendaristice, instanțele din Bruxelles vor avea jurisdicție exclusivă.

[Opțiunea 2: Arbitraj ICC] Toate litigiile apărute în legătură cu prezentul Acord de Consorțiu, care nu pot fi soluționate amiabil, vor fi soluționate definitiv prin arbitraj, conform Regulilor de Arbitraj ale Camerei Internaționale de Comerț. Locul arbitrajului va fi Bruxelles.

[Opțiunea 3: Litigiu în instanță] Toate litigiile apărute în legătură cu prezentul Acord de Consorțiu, care nu pot fi soluționate amiabil, vor fi soluționate definitiv de instanțele din Bruxelles.

12. Semnături

DREPT MĂRTURIE, Părțile au determinat încheierea prezentului Acord de Consorțiu, semnat în mod corespunzător de reprezentanții autorizați semnatari, în pagini de semnatură separate, în ziua şi anul menționate mai sus.

[INTRODUCEȚI NUMELE PĂRȚII]

Semnătură(uri)

Nume

Titlu(ri)

Data

[Se recomandă inserarea unei pagini noi pentru fiecare semnătură.]

Anexa 1: Cunoştinţe anterioare incluse

Conform Acordului de Grant (Articolul 16.1), Cunoştinţele anterioare sunt definite ca „date, know-how sau informaţii (...) care sunt (...) necesare pentru implementarea Acţiunii sau exploatarea rezultatelor". Din acest motiv, trebuie acordate în principiu Drepturi de Acces, însă Părţile trebuie să identifice şi să convină între ele Cunoştinţele anterioare pentru Proiect. Acesta este scopul prezentei Anexe.

PARTEA 1

Cu privire la [NUMELE PĂRŢII], se convine între Părţi că, după cunoştinţa acestora, [inseraţi opţiunea relevantă]:

[Opţiunea 1:] Următoarele Cunoştinţe anterioare sunt identificate şi convenite pentru Proiect. Limitările şi/sau condiţiile specifice sunt menţionate mai jos.

[Opţiunea 2:] Nicio dată, know-how sau informaţie a [NUMELUI PĂRŢII] nu este Necesară altei Părţi pentru implementarea Proiectului sau pentru Exploatarea Rezultatelor proprii ale acelei Părţi.

Aceasta reprezintă situaţia la data semnării prezentului Acord de Consorţiu.

[Acelaşi format pentru PARTEA 2, PARTEA 3 etc.]

Anexa 2: Document de aderare

ADERARE

a unei noi Părți la

Acordul de Consorțiu [Acronim Proiect], versiunea [..., AAAA-LL-ZZ]

[DENUMIREA OFICIALĂ A NOII PĂRȚI AȘA CUM ESTE IDENTIFICATĂ ÎN ACORDUL DE GRANT]

consimte prin prezenta să devină Parte la Acordul de Consorțiu identificat mai sus și acceptă toate drepturile și obligațiile unei Părți începând cu [data].

[DENUMIREA OFICIALĂ A COORDONATORULUI AȘA CUM ESTE IDENTIFICATĂ ÎN ACORDUL DE GRANT]

certifică prin prezenta că consorțiul a acceptat în ședința din [data] aderarea [numelui noii Părți] la consorțiu începând cu [data].

Prezentul Document de aderare a fost întocmit în 2 exemplare originale, semnat în mod corespunzător de reprezentanții autorizați.

Anexa 3: Lista terților pentru transfer simplificat conform Secțiunii 8.3.2

[De completat de Părți]

Anexa 4 [Opțiune]: Entități identificate sub acelaşi control conform Secțiunii 9.5

[De completat de Părți]

Anexa 5 [Opțiune]: Acord de confidențialitate pentru Consiliul Consultativ Extern de Experți

[De completat conform Secțiunii 6]

DECLARATION OF HONOUR FOR BENEFICIARIES (DoH) (GRANTS)

I, the undersigned:

○ for natural persons: in my own name

or

◉ for legal persons[1]: representing the following entity:

EESTI MAAULIKOOL
KREUTZWALDI 1
TARTU 51014
Estonia
PIC 999857280

hereby confirm

that (subject to the additional declarations below):

1 — The **information** provided for action **101299901 — FLAMR** is **correct** and **complete**.

2 — The information concerning the legal status in the Participant Register for me/my organisation is correct and complete.

3 — I/my organisation commit to comply[2] with the **eligibility** criteria and all other conditions set out in the call conditions — for the entire duration of the action.

4 — I/my organisation:

- are committed to participate in the action
- have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain the activities throughout the action and to provide any counterpart funding necessary
- have or will have the necessary resources needed to implement the action
- acknowledge to be fully responsible for my affiliated entities which participate in the action
- for research actions: are committed to comply with the highest standards of ethical principles and research integrity and confirm that the work is free of plagiarism
- for actions involving EU classified information (EUCI): acknowledge that any sensitive information or material that qualifies as EU classified information under Commission

[1] This includes 'entities without legal personality' under Article 200(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (recast) ('EU Financial Regulation') (OJ L, 2024/2509, 26.9.2024).

[2] 'Commit to comply' means complying now and for the duration of the grant.

Decision 2015/444[3] must be handled in accordance with specific rules and follow the instructions given by the EU

- for coordinators of multi-beneficiary actions: are committed to act as the coordinator for this action.

5a — For applicants from non-EU countries: I/my organisation:

- undertake to comply with the obligations under the agreement and to:
  - respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)
  - for the submission of financial certificates under the agreement: use qualified external auditors which are independent and comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC
  - for controls under the agreement: allow for checks, reviews, audits and investigations (including on-the-spot checks, visits and inspections) by the granting authority, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), the European Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and any persons mandated by them
- and confirm that:
  - we can be subject to the jurisdiction of the Belgian courts.

5b — For applicants which are international organisations: I/my organisation:

- undertake to comply with the obligations under the agreement and to:
  - respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)
  - for the submission of certificates under the agreement: use either independent public officers or external auditors which comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC
  - for controls under the agreement: allow for checks, reviews, audits and investigations (including on-the-spot checks, visits and inspections) by the granting authority, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), the European Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and any persons mandated by them
- acknowledge that nothing in the agreement will be interpreted as a waiver of the organisation's privileges or immunities, as accorded by its constituent documents or international law
- acknowledge that special rules apply concerning applicable law and dispute settlement

[3] See Commission Decision 2015/544/EU,Euratom of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

- acknowledge that if the organisation has concluded a framework agreement with the EU, it may rely on the provisions set out in that framework agreement, provided that they do not call into question the decision awarding the agreement or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries.

6 — For applicants which are subject to Articles 138 and 139 of the EU Financial Regulation: I/my organisation:

- are NOT subject to an **administrative sanction** (i.e. exclusion or financial penalty decision)[4]

I/my organisation (or persons with unlimited liability for debts):

- are NOT in one of the following **exclusion situations**[5]:
  - bankrupt, being wound up, having the affairs administered by the courts, entered into an arrangement with creditors, suspended business activities or subject to any other similar proceedings or procedures
  - in breach of social security or tax obligations

I/my organisation (or persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the action):

- are NOT in one of the following **exclusion situations**[6]:
  - guilty of grave professional misconduct[7]
  - committed fraud, corruption, links to a criminal organisation, money laundering, terrorism-related crimes (including terrorism financing), child labour or human trafficking
  - shown significant deficiencies in complying with main obligations under an EU procurement contract, grant agreement, prize, expert contract, or similar
  - guilty of irregularities within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Regulation No 2988/95
  - created under a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or other legal obligations in the country of origin (including creation of another entity with this purpose).

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[4] See Article 138 EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509.

[5] See Articles 138 and 143 EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509.

[6] See Articles 138 and 143 EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509.

[7] 'Professional misconduct' includes, in particular, the following: violation of ethical standards of the profession; wrongful conduct with impact on professional credibility; breach of generally accepted professional ethical standards; false declarations/misrepresentation of information; participation in a cartel or other agreement distorting competition; violation of IPR; attempting to influence decision-making processes by taking advantage, through misrepresentation, of a conflict of interests, or to obtain confidential information from public authorities to gain an advantage; incitement to discrimination, hatred or violence or similar activities contrary to the EU values where negatively affecting or risking to affect the performance of a legal commitment.

- intentionally and without proper justification resisted[8] an investigation, check or audit carried out by an EU authorising officer (or their representative or auditor), OLAF, the EPPO, or the European Court of Auditors.

7 — I/my organisation are NOT subject to a **conflict of interest** in connection with this grant and will notify — without delay — any situation which could give rise to a conflict of interests.

8 — I/my organisation have NOT and will NOT, neither directly nor indirectly, grant, seek, obtain or accept any advantage in connection with this grant that would constitute an illegal practice or involve **corruption**.

9 — I/my organisation have**not received** any **other EU grant** for this action and will give notice of any future EU grants related to this action AND of any EU operating grant(s)[9] given to my organisation.

10 — I/my organisation are aware that **false declarations** may lead to rejection, suspension, termination or reduction of the grant and to administrative sanctions (i.e. financial penalties and/or exclusion from all future EU funding, such as grants, tenders, prizes, contribution agreements, expert contracts, etc).

and acknowledge

that:

1 — The grant will be signed and managed electronically, through the Funding & Tenders Portal Electronic Exchange System (accessible via your Funding & Tenders Portal account[10]).

2 — Access and use of this system is subject to the Funding & Tenders Portal Terms & Conditions[11].

3 — Personal data submitted or otherwise collected by the EU will be subject to the Funding & Tenders Portal Privacy Statement[12].

4 — Payments under the grant are done at consortium-level, through the coordinator, and will be automatically lowered if one of the consortium members has outstanding debts towards the EU (granting authority or other EU bodies). Such debts will be offset in accordance with the conditions set out in the grant agreement.

[8] 'Resisting an investigation, check or audit' means carrying out actions with the goal or effect of preventing, hindering or delaying the conduct of any of the activities needed to perform the investigation, check or audit, such as refusing to grant the necessary access to its premises or any other areas used for business purposes, concealing or refusing to disclose information or providing false information.

[9] See Article 183 EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509.

[10] Available at https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/myarea/projects.

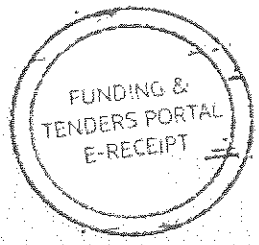
[11] Available at https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/ftp/tc_en.pdf.

[12] Available at https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/legalnotice.

SIGNATURE
For the applicant:

Kalle Olli with ECAS id n00cc36e signed in the Participant Portal on 04/02/2026 at 14:44:18 (transaction id SigId-25387-vXSfIHsvbrka3AHPV9SN80VybWxg8oztmvTwqVRG1u7NlUZMy9XmUdL5POPHzxWOmkg5jFreTyIU4hzuwWnAYP0-m5stpJzr6Td5bOxzxjiWGm-cDas3sIhHt2cwzQUzT2zRK1a28wcSzTSFzjaRS0WXg2C3aQifPoWzT1ewVn0CHZvbzoNGpgMLXvCkuIzvICSTjpI). Timestamp by third party at 2026.02.04 14:44:24 CET





Digitally sealed by the European Commission
Date: 2026.02.02 10:44:32 CET

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(https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/faq)

DECLARAȚIE PE PROPRIE RĂSPUNDERE PENTRU BENEFICIARI (DoH) (GRANTURI)

Subsemnatul/Subsemnata:

pentru persoane fizice: în nume propriu

sau

pentru persoane juridice[1]: reprezentând următoarea entitate:

JUDETUL ILFOV

ERNEST JUVARA 3-5

BUCURESTI 060104

Romania

PIC 948913074

confirm prin prezenta

că (sub rezerva declarațiilor suplimentare de mai jos):

1 — Informațiile furnizate pentru acțiunea 101299901 — FLAMR sunt corecte și complete.

2 — Informațiile privind statutul juridic din Registrul Participanților pentru mine/organizația mea sunt corecte și complete.

3 — Eu/organizația mea ne angajăm[2] să respectăm criteriile de eligibilitate și toate celelalte condiții prevăzute în condițiile apelului — pe întreaga durată a acțiunii.

4 — Eu/organizația mea:

- suntem angajați să participăm la acțiune
- dispunem de surse de finanțare stabile și suficiente pentru a menține activitățile pe toată durata acțiunii și pentru a asigura orice cofinanțare necesară
- avem sau vom avea resursele necesare pentru implementarea acțiunii
- recunoaștem că suntem pe deplin responsabili pentru entitățile noastre afiliate care participă la acțiune
- pentru acțiuni de cercetare: ne angajăm să respectăm cele mai înalte standarde de principii etice și integritate a cercetării și confirmăm că lucrarea este lipsită de plagiat
- pentru acțiuni care implică informații clasificate ale UE (EUCI): recunoaștem că orice informații sau materiale sensibile care se califică drept informații clasificate ale UE în temeiul Deciziei Comisiei 2015/444[3] trebuie gestionate în conformitate cu normele specifice și urmând instrucțiunile UE

5 — **Pentru solicitanții din țări non-UE:** Eu/organizația mea:

- ne angajăm să respectăm obligațiile prevăzute în acord și să: respectăm principiile generale (inclusiv drepturile fundamentale, valorile și principiile etice, standardele de mediu și muncă, normele privind informațiile clasificate, drepturile de proprietate intelectuală, vizibilitatea finanțării și protecția datelor cu caracter personal)
- pentru depunerea certificatelor financiare în temeiul acordului: utilizăm auditori externi calificați, independenți, care respectă standarde comparabile cu cele prevăzute în Directiva UE 2006/43/CE
- pentru controalele prevăzute în acord: permitem verificări, revizuiri, audituri și investigații (inclusiv verificări la fața locului, vizite și inspecții) de către autoritatea finanțatoare, Oficiul European de Luptă Antifraudă (OLAF), Parchetul European (EPPO) și Curtea Europeană de Conturi (CEA), precum și de orice persoane mandatate de acestea
- și confirmăm că: putem fi supuși jurisdicției instanțelor belgiene

6 — **Pentru solicitanții care sunt organizații internaționale:** Eu/organizația mea:

- ne angajăm să respectăm obligațiile prevăzute în acord și să respectăm principiile generale (inclusiv drepturile fundamentale, valorile și principiile etice, standardele de mediu și muncă, normele privind informațiile clasificate, drepturile de proprietate intelectuală, vizibilitatea finanțării și protecția datelor cu caracter personal)
- pentru depunerea certificatelor în temeiul acordului: utilizăm fie funcționari publici independenți, fie auditori externi care respectă standarde comparabile cu cele prevăzute în Directiva UE 2006/43/CE
- pentru controalele prevăzute în acord: permitem verificări, revizuiri, audituri și investigații (inclusiv verificări la fața locului, vizite și inspecții) de către autoritatea finanțatoare, OLAF, EPPO și CEA, precum și de orice persoane mandatate de acestea
- recunoaștem că nicio prevedere din acord nu va fi interpretată ca o renunțare la privilegiile sau imunitățile organizației, astfel cum sunt acordate prin documentele sale constitutive sau prin dreptul internațional
- recunoaștem că se aplică norme speciale privind legea aplicabilă și soluționarea litigiilor
- recunoaștem că, dacă organizația a încheiat un acord-cadru cu UE, poate invoca dispozițiile prevăzute în respectivul acord-cadru, cu condiția ca acestea să nu repună în discuție decizia de acordare a grantului sau să nu încalce principiul egalității de tratament a solicitanților sau beneficiarilor

7 — **Pentru solicitanții care fac obiectul articolelor 138 și 139 din Regulamentul financiar al UE:** Eu/organizația mea:

- NU facem obiectul unei sancțiuni administrative (adică o decizie de excludere sau penalitate financiară)[4]

Eu/organizația mea (sau persoanele cu răspundere nelimitată pentru datorii):

- NU ne aflăm în niciuna dintre următoarele situații de excludere[5]: în stare de faliment, lichidare, administrare judiciară, concordat preventiv, activitate suspendată sau supuși oricăror alte proceduri sau procese similare; în

situație de neîndeplinire a obligațiilor privind securitatea socială sau obligațiilor fiscale

Eu/organizația mea (sau persoanele cu puteri de reprezentare, luare a deciziilor sau control, beneficiarii reali sau persoanele esențiale pentru atribuirea/implementarea acțiunii):

- NU ne aflăm în niciuna dintre următoarele situații de excludere[6]: vinovați de conduită profesională gravă[7]; am comis fraude, acte de corupție, avem legături cu o organizație criminală, spălare de bani, infracțiuni legate de terorism (inclusiv finanțarea terorismului), exploatarea prin muncă a copiilor sau trafic de persoane; am manifestat deficiențe semnificative în îndeplinirea obligațiilor principale în temeiul unui contract de achiziții publice al UE, acord de grant, premiu, contract de expert sau similar; suntem vinovați de nereguli în sensul articolului 1 alineatul (2) din Regulamentul nr. 2988/95; am fost constituiți sub o altă jurisdicție cu intenția de a eluda obligațiile fiscale, sociale sau de altă natură legale din țara de origine; am opus rezistență în mod intenționat și fără justificare adecvată[8] unei investigații, verificări sau audit efectuat(e) de un ordonator de credite al UE (sau de reprezentantul sau auditorul acestuia), OLAF, EPPO sau Curtea Europeană de Conturi.

8 — Eu/organizația mea NU facem obiectul unui conflict de interese în legătură cu acest grant și vom notifica — fără întârziere — orice situație care ar putea da naștere unui conflict de interese.

9 — Eu/organizația mea nu am acordat și nu vom acorda, nu am solicitat și nu vom solicita, nu am obținut și nu vom obține sau accepta, nici direct, nici indirect, niciun avantaj în legătură cu acest grant care ar constitui o practică ilegală sau ar implica corupție.

10 — Eu/organizația mea nu am primit niciun alt grant UE pentru această acțiune și vom notifica orice viitoare granturi UE legate de această acțiune ȘI orice grant(uri) operațional(e) UE[9] acordat(e) organizației mele.

11 — Eu/organizația mea suntem conștienți că declarațiile false pot conduce la respingerea, suspendarea, rezilierea sau reducerea grantului și la sancțiuni administrative (adică penalități financiare și/sau excluderea din toate viitoarele finanțări UE, cum ar fi granturi, licitații, premii, acorduri de contribuție, contracte de expert etc.).

și recunosc

că:

12 — Grantul va fi semnat și gestionat electronic, prin Sistemul electronic de schimb al Portalului de finanțare și licitații (accesibil prin contul dumneavoastră de pe Portalul de finanțare și licitații[10]).

13 — Accesul și utilizarea acestui sistem sunt supuse Termenilor și Condițiilor Portalului de finanțare și licitații[11].

14 — Datele cu caracter personal transmise sau colectate în alt mod de UE vor fi supuse Declarației de confidențialitate a Portalului de finanțare și licitații[12].

15 — Plățile în temeiul grantului se efectuează la nivelul consorțiului, prin intermediul coordonatorului, și vor fi reduse automat dacă unul dintre membrii consorțiului are datorii restante față de UE (autoritatea finanțatoare sau alte organisme UE). Astfel de datorii vor fi compensate în conformitate cu condițiile prevăzute în acordul de grant.

SEMNĂTURĂ

Pentru solicitant:

[--TGSMark#signature-999857280_75_210--]

Note:

1. Aceasta include entitatile fara personalitate juridica in temeiul articolului 200 alin. (2) din Regulamentul (UE, Euratom) 2024/2509.
2. Angajamentul de a respecta inseamna respectarea in prezent si pe durata grantului.
3. A se vedea Decizia Comisiei 2015/544/UE, Euratom din 13 martie 2015 privind normele de securitate pentru protejarea informatiilor clasificate ale UE.
4. A se vedea articolul 138 din Regulamentul financiar UE 2024/2509.
5. A se vedea articolele 138 si 143 din Regulamentul financiar UE 2024/2509.
6. A se vedea articolele 138 si 143 din Regulamentul financiar UE 2024/2509.
7. Conduita profesionala grava include incalcarea standardelor etice, comportament gresit cu impact asupra credibilitatii profesionale, declaratii false, participare la cartel, incalcarea drepturilor de proprietate intelectuala, tentative de influentare a deciziilor prin conflict de interese, incitare la discriminare sau violenta contrara valorilor UE.
8. Rezistenta la o investigatie inseamna actiuni cu scopul de a impiedica sau intarzia activitatile necesare investigatiei, verificarii sau auditului.
9. A se vedea articolul 183 din Regulamentul financiar UE 2024/2509.
10. Disponibil la: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/myarea/projects
11. Disponibil la: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/ftp/tc_en.pdf
12. Disponibil la: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/legalnotice

RE: FLAMR Description of Action Draft - Message (HTML)

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RE: FLAMR Description of Action Draft

SILVA Joana <Joana.SILVA@ec.europa.eu>
To Laura-Madalina Lixandru

Reply | Reply All | Forward

Fri 2/20/2026 5:32 PM

Follow up. Start by Sunday, February 22, 2026. Due by Sunday, February 22, 2026.
You replied to this message on 2/20/2026 5:35 PM.

Dear Mada,

Thank you for the update and for all your efforts.

1. USH: I see the GEP in another of our IT tools, sometimes it takes time to synchronize. From our side, it is ok.
2. The DoA is fine, you may upload it without track changes in the portal.
3. Validation services are prioritizing our GAP but they are overloaded, it might take a bit of time to review all documents. But if AP are not validated, you can still submit the GAP session by Tuesday 24/02 (deadline) as it is not a blocking message.
4. DoH: the deadline is 17/03. However, we would appreciate it to be done as soon as possible not to block the GAP procedure on our side.
5. You may centralize all IT issues but sometimes it is better the beneficiary/AP contacts directly the helpdesk as they are asked to follow steps and it can be faster (no intermediary). It is really up to you to decide how to manage these issues.

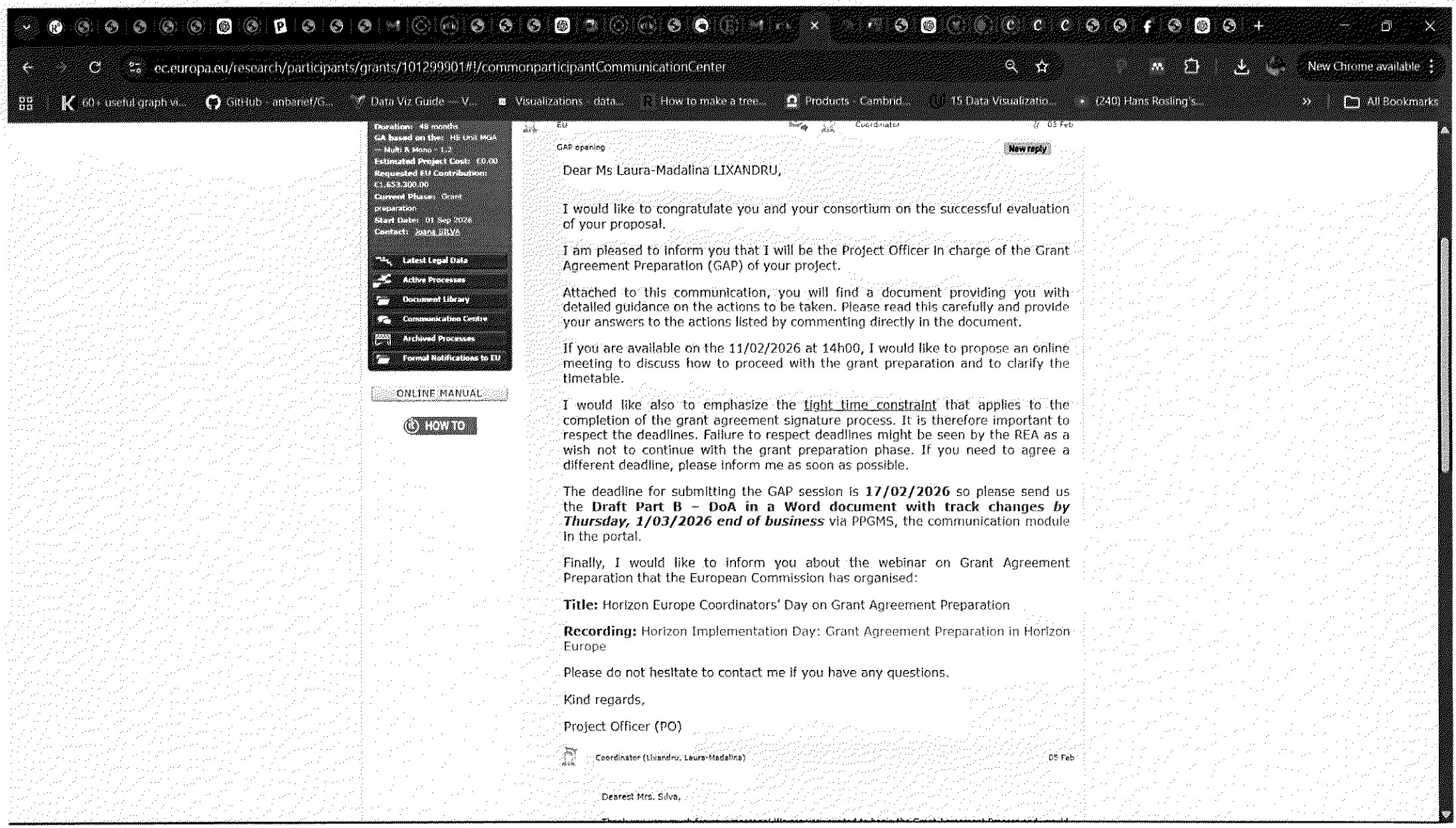
I have an additional question as I got a bit confused from our video call. You are the PI of the coordinating institution EMU based in Tartu, Estonia.
However, you mentioned you would be pleased to welcome me in Romania (where the KoM will take place).
Are you working for two different institutions (one in Estonia and one in Romania) i.e. double-affiliation?

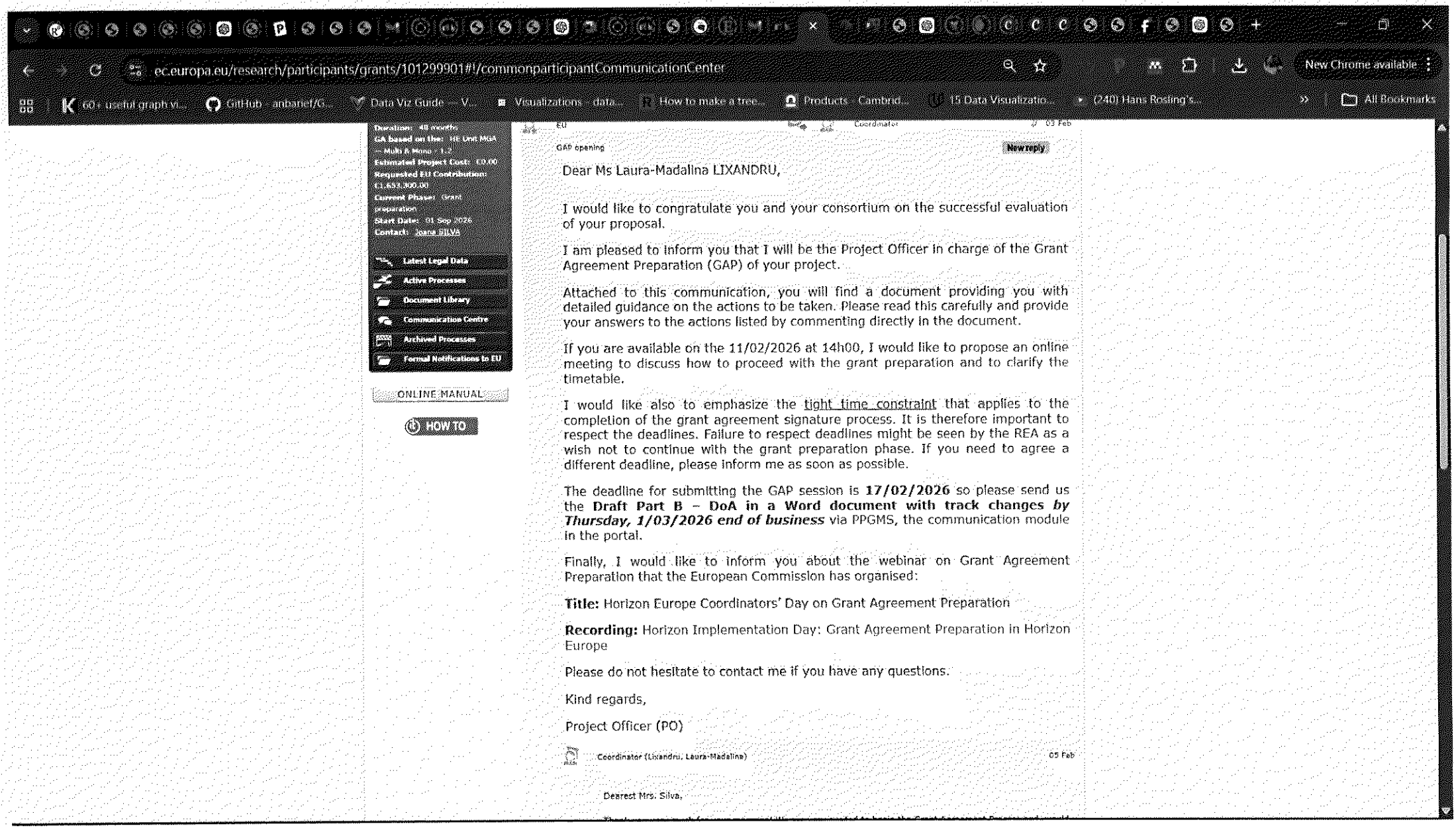
Thank you in advance.

Best regards,

Joana Silva
Project Adviser

European Research Executive Agency


ec.europa.eu/research/participants/grants/101299901#!/commonparticipantCommunicationCenter
New Chrome available
All Bookmarks
Duration: 48 months
GA based on the: HE Lump MGA – Multi & Mono - 1.2
Estimated Project Cost: €0.00
Requested EU Contribution: €1,653,300.00
Current Phase: Grant preparation
Start Date: 01 Sep 2026
Contact: Joana SILVA
Latest Legal Data
Active Processes
Document Library
Communication Centre
Archived Processes
Formal Notifications to EU
ONLINE MANUAL
HOW TO
EU
Coordinator
03 Feb
GAP opening
New reply
Dear Ms Laura-Madalina LIXANDRU,
I would like to congratulate you and your consortium on the successful evaluation of your proposal.
I am pleased to inform you that I will be the Project Officer in charge of the Grant Agreement Preparation (GAP) of your project.
Attached to this communication, you will find a document providing you with detailed guidance on the actions to be taken. Please read this carefully and provide your answers to the actions listed by commenting directly in the document.
If you are available on the 11/02/2026 at 14h00, I would like to propose an online meeting to discuss how to proceed with the grant preparation and to clarify the timetable.
I would like also to emphasize the tight time constraint that applies to the completion of the grant agreement signature process. It is therefore important to respect the deadlines. Failure to respect deadlines might be seen by the REA as a wish not to continue with the grant preparation phase. If you need to agree a different deadline, please inform me as soon as possible.
The deadline for submitting the GAP session is 17/02/2026 so please send us the Draft Part B – DoA in a Word document with track changes by Thursday, 1/03/2026 end of business via PPGMS, the communication module in the portal.
Finally, I would like to inform you about the webinar on Grant Agreement Preparation that the European Commission has organised:
Title: Horizon Europe Coordinators' Day on Grant Agreement Preparation
Recording: Horizon Implementation Day: Grant Agreement Preparation in Horizon Europe
Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.
Kind regards,
Project Officer (PO)
Coordinator (Lixandru, Laura-Madalina)
05 Feb
Dearest Mrs. Silva,


ec.europa.eu/research/participants/grants/101299901#!/commonparticipantCommunicationCenter
New Chrome available
All Bookmarks
Duration: 48 months
GA based on the HE Unit MGA – Multi & Mono – 1.2
Estimated Project Cost: €0.00
Requested EU Contribution: €1,651,900.00
Current Phase: Grant preparation
Start Date: 01 Sep 2026
Contact: Joana SILVA
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Formal Notifications to EU
ONLINE MANUAL
HOW TO
EU
Coordinator
03 Feb
GAP opening
New reply
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Kind regards,
Project Officer (PO)
Coordinator (Lixandru, Laura-Madalina)
05 Feb
Dearest Mrs. Silva,



EN

Horizon Europe

Work Programme 2023-2025

2. Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

(European Commission Decision C(2025) 2779 of 14 May 2025)

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Introduction

The European Union needs a strong, resilient, flexible and creative human resource base, with the right combination of skills to match the future needs of the labour market, to innovate and to convert knowledge and ideas into products and services for economic and social benefit. The Covid-19 crisis has highlighted once more the importance of the Union's reliance on **a highly skilled research-based human capital** that is able to detect and tackle upcoming challenges, to communicate scientific evidence to policy-makers and the public at large, and to work across disciplines.

In this context, the Union must reinforce its efforts to encourage more young women and men to make a career in research, promote its attractiveness for top talents from around the world, retain its own researchers and reintegrate those working elsewhere. The Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) are the main instrument at Union-level to do so. Since their launch in 1996, they have become the **Union's reference programme for doctoral education and postdoctoral training**. Between 2014 and 2020, in the context of Horizon 2020, the MSCA have supported 65 000 researchers in Europe and beyond, both doctoral candidates and more experienced researchers, and have funded over **1 000 excellent international doctoral networks**.

The MSCA strongly contribute to excellent research, boosting jobs, growth and investment by equipping researchers with **new knowledge and skills, including transferable ones**[1] and providing them with **an international as well as inter-sectoral exposure** (including through academia-business collaboration), to fill the top positions of tomorrow.

The MSCA do not only have a positive impact on individual researchers, they also contribute to the development of **excellent doctoral programmes, postdoctoral training programmes and collaborative research projects**. They have a **structuring impact** on higher education institutions and other entities way beyond academia by widely spreading excellence and setting standards for high-quality researcher education and training, not only across the European Research Area (ERA), but also worldwide. Positive structuring effects on organisations include:

- increasing the quality of researchers' training and supervision offered;
- strengthening research capacity (e.g. ability to attract funding);
- improving human resources practices and procedures, and providing fairer and more attractive working conditions for researchers, including through career guidance and development;

[1] As an illustration, Eurodoc published a list of such transferable skills at: http://eurodoc.net/skills-report-2018.pdf; see also the European Competence Framework for Researchers, ResearchComp at: ec_rtd_research-competence-presentation.pdf (europa.eu)

- building new and sustainable international and inter-sectoral partnerships and networks; better transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines, enhancing their global reputation and visibility.

Main principles applying to the MSCA

Excellence

The MSCA focus on **excellence** in various aspects: excellence does not only apply to the individual fellows supported or the collaborations fostered and knowledge transferred, but also to the R&I methodologies applied, the research conducted as well as the training, supervision and career guidance provided. Long-term investment in people pays off, as indicated *inter alia* by the number of Nobel Prize winners who have been either former MSCA fellows or supervisors.

Mobility

The MSCA are based on the principle of **physical mobility**: researchers who receive funding have to move from one country to another to acquire new knowledge, skills and competences, and develop their research career. Researchers are also strongly encouraged to move between sectors and disciplines.

While **virtual mobility** does not have the same multifaceted impact on the development of individuals and sustainable cooperation among organisations as physical mobility, it can however complement it, facilitate long-distance collaboration and be an effective means to faster achieving research and training objectives. In this regard, all MSCA proposals are encouraged to explore opportunities offered by e-infrastructures and related services, in particular those provided through GEANT[2], the pan-European research and education network.

Bottom-up and open to the world

The MSCA are **open to all domains** of research and innovation, chosen freely by the applicants in a fully bottom-up manner, addressed under the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. In addition, Postdoctoral Fellowships can also address domains covered by the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025). All MSCA will complement top-down collaborative research activities, notably contributing to the EU Missions.

The MSCA have also a **strong international dimension**: international cooperation is particularly encouraged as it allows institutions to set-up strategic collaborations worldwide, attracts foreign talents to Europe and provides European researchers with access to unique expertise, facilities, testing environments or data available only outside Europe.

Recruitment, working/employment conditions and inclusiveness

[2] http://www.geant.org

The principles of the **European Charter for Researchers** (Charter) promoting open, merit-based and transparent recruitment and attractive working and employment conditions are a cornerstone of the MSCA and all funded host organisations must put effort into applying them. The MSCA pay particular attention to **equal opportunities and inclusiveness**. In line with the Charter, all MSCA-funded projects are encouraged to embrace diversity and take measures to facilitate mobility and counter-act gender and disability-related barriers to it.

MSCA projects are also encouraged to facilitate access by **researchers at risk**[3], through tailored support and career services, including job search assistance in the researcher's new geographical area.

Supervision

The MSCA promote effective supervision, which contribute to creating a supportive environment for the researchers to conduct their work. In line with the principles set out in the Charter, MSCA beneficiaries must ensure **adequately supervision or mentoring and appropriate career guidance**. Supervision is one of the crucial elements of successful research. Guiding, supporting, directing, advising and mentoring are key factors for a researcher to pursue his/her career path. In this context, all MSCA-funded projects are encouraged to follow the recommendations outlined in the **Guidelines for MSCA supervision**[4].

Open Science and Responsible Research and Innovation

The MSCA endorse **Open Science** and **Responsible Research and Innovation** (RRI) through engaging society at large, integrating the gender and ethical dimensions, promoting Open Science practices through targeted training activities, ensuring open access to research outcomes, including FAIR[5] data handling, encouraging formal and informal science education and feeding back research results into teaching and education.

The European Commission has also signed the **Agreement on Reforming Research Assessment**[6], which establishes a common direction for research assessment reforms, while respecting organisations' autonomy.

European Green Deal

The MSCA support **bottom-up and frontier/applied research** contributing directly to the European Commission's commitment to tackling climate and environmental-related challenges. Under Horizon Europe, the MSCA will significantly contribute to promote sustainable research in line with the European Green Deal, the United Nation's 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. All MSCA-funded projects are encouraged to

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3 The term 'researcher at risk' refers to researchers at all stages of their career who are experiencing threats to their life, liberty, or research career, and those who are forced or have been forced to flee because of such threats.

4 https://ec.europa.eu/msca/supervision. While the Guidelines for MSCA supervision are non-binding, funded-projects are strongly encouraged to take them into account.

5 FAIR = Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable.

6 agreement_final.pdf (coara.eu)

address the principles of the **MSCA Green Charter**[7] and implement measures to minimise the environmental footprint of their activities.

Synergies

The MSCA promote the creation of strong links with the cohesion policy funds[8] and the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)[9], notably by creating synergies through its COFUND action and enabling complementarities via awarding a Seal of Excellence[10] certificate to proposals submitted to mono-beneficiary MSCA calls. The Seal is awarded to proposals that exceed all the evaluation thresholds set out in this work programme but cannot be funded due to lack of budget. The MSCA also encourage complementarities with other parts of Horizon Europe, such as the European Innovation Council[11] and European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)[12], and synergies with other Union programmes, notably Erasmus+[13], including its European Universities Initiative.

MSCA Intervention areas

There are five main MSCA intervention areas as set out in the Council Decision establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon Europe (Annex 1, page 11-13). All individual Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions contribute to these intervention areas to one extent or the other:

1. Nurturing Excellence through Mobility of Researchers across Borders, Sectors and Disciplines;
2. Fostering new Skills through Excellent Training of Researchers;
3. Strengthening Human Capital and Skills Development across the European Research Area;
4. Improving and Facilitating Synergies;

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7 https://ec.europa.eu/msca/green_charter. While the MSCA Green Charter is non-binding, funded projects are strongly encouraged to take into account the principles it sets out.

8 "Synergies between Horizon Europe and ERDF programmes (Draft Commission Notice)" C(2022) 4747 final. https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/news/all-research-and-innovation-news/synergies-guidance-out-2022-07-06_en

9 The Recovery and Resilience Facility supports reforms and investments undertaken by Member States. The aim is to mitigate the economic and social impact of the coronavirus pandemic and make European economies and societies more sustainable, resilient and better prepared for the challenges and opportunities of the green and digital transitions.

10 https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/funding/funding-opportunities/seal-excellence/funding-opportunities-under-msca_en

11 See particularly "Next generation Innovation Talents" under "Other actions" of the 2023 Work Programme of the EIC.

12 "Synergies between the Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions and the European Institute of Innovation and Technology". https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/40f1a820-2cc2-11ed-975d-01aa75ed71a1/language-en

13 "Synergies between the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions and Erasmus+ in the area of higher education". https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/f4d7d733-19ba-11ec-b4fe-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/

5. Promoting Public Outreach.

The following Actions within the MSCA are implementing these intervention areas:

Action	Main Objective
MSCA Doctoral Networks	The **MSCA Doctoral Networks** aim to train creative, entrepreneurial, innovative and resilient doctoral candidates, able to face current and future challenges and to convert knowledge and ideas into products and services for economic and social benefit. The MSCA Doctoral Networks will raise the attractiveness and excellence of doctoral training in Europe. They will equip researchers with the right combination of research-related and transferable competences and provide them with enhanced career perspectives in both the academic[14] and non-academic sectors through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility combined with an innovation-oriented mind-set.
MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships	The goal of **MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships** is to enhance the creative and innovative potential of researchers holding a PhD, wishing to acquire new skills through advanced training, international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility. MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships are open to excellent researchers of any nationality, including researchers wishing to reintegrate in Europe, researchers who are displaced by conflict as well as researchers with high potential aiming for a career restart in research. The scheme also encourages researchers to work on research and innovation projects in the non-academic sector.
MSCA Staff Exchanges	**MSCA Staff Exchanges** promote innovative international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary collaboration in research and innovation through exchanging staff and sharing knowledge and ideas at all stages of the innovation chain. The scheme fosters a shared culture of research and innovation that welcomes and rewards creativity and entrepreneurship and helps turn ideas into innovative products, services or processes. It is open to research, technical, administrative and managerial staff.
MSCA COFUND	**MSCA COFUND** co-finances new or existing doctoral programmes and postdoctoral fellowship schemes at national, regional or international level with the aim to spread the best practices of the MSCA including international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary research training, as well as international and cross-sectoral mobility of researchers at all stages of their career.
MSCA and Citizens	**MSCA and Citizens**, through the European Researchers' Night, aims to bring research and researchers closer to the public at large, to increase

[14] See definitions at the end of the Work Programme part

	awareness of research and innovation activities and to boost public recognition of science and research education. It will also show the role of the researcher for the society and economy, as well as the impact of researchers' work on citizens' daily lives, and aim at raising young people's interest for research and scientific careers.

MSCA Doctoral Networks

The MSCA Doctoral Networks aim to train creative, entrepreneurial, innovative and resilient doctoral candidates, able to face current and future challenges and to convert knowledge and ideas into products and services for economic and social benefit.

The MSCA Doctoral Networks will raise the attractiveness and excellence of doctoral training in Europe. They will equip researchers with the right combination of research-related and transferable competences and provide them with enhanced career perspectives in both the academic and non-academic sectors through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility combined with an innovation-oriented mind-set.

Expected impact

Proposals under this Action should contribute to the following expected impacts:

- Strengthen Europe's human capital base in R&I by training highly-skilled doctoral candidates;
- Improve the attractiveness of researchers' careers notably through better working and employment conditions of doctoral candidates in Europe;
- Enhance talent and knowledge circulation across the R&I landscape, through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility;
- Increase Europe's attractiveness as a leading research destination;
- Enhance the quality of R&I contributing to Europe's sustainable competitiveness;
- Establish sustainable collaboration between academic and non-academic organisations;
- Foster the culture of open science, innovation and entrepreneurship.

The following call(s) in this work programme contribute to this Action:

Call	Budgets (EUR million)			Deadline(s)
	2023	2024	2025	
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-DN-01	434.80			28 Nov 2023
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-DN-01		608.60		27 Nov 2024

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-DN-01			597.80	25 Nov 2025
Overall indicative budget	434.80	608.60	597.80	

Call - MSCA Doctoral Networks 2023

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-DN-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[15]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2023		
Opening: 30 May 2023 Deadline(s): 28 Nov 2023				
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-DN-01-01	TMA Doctoral Networks	434.80		Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-DN-01-01	TMA Doctoral Networks - Industrial Doctorates			Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-DN-01-01	TMA Doctoral Networks - Joint Doctorates			Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		434.80		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and	The criteria are described in General Annex C.

[15] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

operational capacity and exclusion	
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-DN-01-01: MSCA Doctoral Networks 2023

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported doctoral candidates

- New research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects within and outside academia;
- New knowledge allowing the conversion of ideas into products and services, where relevant;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Improved quality, relevance and sustainability of doctoral training programmes and supervision arrangements;
- Enhanced cooperation and transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines;
- Increased integration of training and research activities between participating organisations;

- Boosted R&I capacity;
- Increased internationalisation and attractiveness;
- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Scope: MSCA Doctoral Networks will implement doctoral programmes, by partnerships of universities, research institutions and research infrastructures, businesses including SMEs, and other socio-economic actors from different countries across Europe and beyond. MSCA Doctoral Networks are indeed open to the participation of organisations from third countries, in view of fostering strategic international partnerships for the training and exchange of researchers.

These doctoral programmes will respond to well-identified needs in various R&I areas, expose the researchers to the academic and non-academic sectors, and offer training in research-related, as well as transferable skills[16] and competences relevant for innovation and long-term employability (e.g. entrepreneurship, commercialisation of results, Intellectual Property Rights, communication). Proposals for doctoral networks can reflect existing or planned research partnerships among the participating organisations.

The selection procedure for doctoral candidates must be open, transparent and merit-based, in line with the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS[17] website) must mention if the published rates include all employer and employee's taxes and contributions. If possible, the gross salary (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions) should be published.

MSCA Doctoral Networks are encouraged to lead to Industrial or Joint Doctorates.

Industrial Doctorates

Through Industrial Doctorates, doctoral candidates will step outside academia and develop skills in industry and business by being jointly supervised by academic and non-academic organisations, both of which can be established in the same EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

Joint Doctorates

Joint Doctorates represent a highly integrated type of international, inter-sectoral and multi/interdisciplinary collaboration in doctoral training. They lead to the delivery of joint, double or multiple doctoral degrees[18] recognised in at least two EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries.

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16 As an illustration, Eurodoc published a list of such transferable skills at: http://eurodoc.net/skills-report-2018.pdf

17 https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/

18 Every time this Work Programme part refers to doctoral degrees, this means that the degrees have to be recognised as such by the relevant authorities of the country or countries concerned.

Supervisory Board

Each MSCA Doctoral Network should have a clearly identified supervisory board co-ordinating network-wide training, research and in particular supervision activities in line with the Guidelines for MSCA supervision, while establishing continuous communication and exchange of best practice among the participating organisations to maximise the benefits of the partnership.

Training activities

MSCA Doctoral Networks should exploit complementarities between participating organisations and foster sharing of knowledge and networking activities for example through the organisation of workshops and conferences. Proposed training activities should respond to well identified needs in various R&I areas, with appropriate references to inter- and multidisciplinary fields and follow the EU Principles for Innovative Doctoral Training[19]. They should be primarily focused on developing new scientific knowledge through original research on personalised projects.

Inter-sectoral secondments of researchers to other participating organisations, including in third countries, are encouraged when relevant, feasible and beneficial for the researchers and in line with the project objectives. This will increase the employability of the researchers outside academia.

Doctoral Networks should develop substantial training modules, including digital ones, addressing key transferable skills and competences common to all fields and fostering the culture of Open Science, innovation and entrepreneurship as well as good scientific conduct such as research integrity. In particular, Doctoral Networks should adequately prepare doctoral candidates for increased research collaboration and information-sharing made possible by new (digital) technologies (e.g. collaborative tools, opening access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science, etc.).

Supervision

Particular attention is paid to the quality of supervision and mentoring arrangements as well as career guidance. Joint supervision of the researchers is mandatory for Industrial and Joint Doctorates.

Career Development Plan

A Career Development Plan must be established jointly by the supervisor and each recruited doctoral candidate. In case of joint supervision, such a plan should be established involving all supervisors. In addition to research objectives, this plan comprises the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aiming at opening science and research to

[19] principles_for_innovative_doctoral_training.pdf

citizens. The plan, established at the beginning of the recruitment, should be revised (and updated where needed) within 18 months.

Call - MSCA Doctoral Networks 2024

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-DN-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[20]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million) 2024	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
Opening: 29 May 2024 Deadline(s): 27 Nov 2024				
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-DN-01-01	TMA Doctoral Networks	608.60		Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-DN-01-01	TMA Doctoral Networks - Industrial Doctorates			Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-DN-01-01	TMA Doctoral Networks - Joint Doctorates			Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		608.60		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.

[20] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-DN-01-01: MSCA Doctoral Networks 2024

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported doctoral candidates

- New research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects within and outside academia;
- New knowledge allowing the conversion of ideas into products and services, where relevant;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Improved quality, relevance and sustainability of doctoral training programmes and supervision arrangements;
- Enhanced cooperation and transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines;

- Increased integration of training and research activities between participating organisations;
- Boosted R&I capacity;
- Increased internationalisation and attractiveness;
- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Scope: MSCA Doctoral Networks will implement doctoral programmes, by partnerships of universities, research institutions and research infrastructures, businesses including SMEs, and other socio-economic actors from different countries across Europe and beyond. MSCA Doctoral Networks are indeed open to the participation of organisations from third countries, in view of fostering strategic international partnerships for the training and exchange of researchers.

These doctoral programmes will respond to well-identified needs in various R&I areas, expose the researchers to the academic and non-academic sectors, and offer training in research-related, as well as transferable skills and competences relevant for innovation and long-term employability (e.g. entrepreneurship, commercialisation of results, Intellectual Property Rights, communication). Proposals for doctoral networks can reflect existing or planned research partnerships among the participating organisations.

The selection procedure for doctoral candidates must be open, transparent and merit-based, in line with the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS[21] website) must mention if the published rates include all employer and employee's taxes and contributions. If possible, the gross salary (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions) should be published.

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Through Industrial Doctorates, doctoral candidates will step outside academia and develop skills in industry and business by being jointly supervised by academic and non-academic organisations, both of which can be established in the same EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

Joint Doctorates

Joint Doctorates represent a highly integrated type of international, inter-sectoral and multi/interdisciplinary collaboration in doctoral training. They lead to the delivery of joint,

[21] https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/

double or multiple doctoral degrees[22] recognised in at least one EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

Supervisory Board

Each MSCA Doctoral Network should have a clearly identified supervisory board co-ordinating network-wide training, research and in particular supervision activities in line with the Guidelines for MSCA supervision, while establishing continuous communication and exchange of best practice among the participating organisations to maximise the benefits of the partnership.

Training activities

MSCA Doctoral Networks should exploit complementarities between participating organisations and foster sharing of knowledge and networking activities for example through the organisation of workshops and conferences. Proposed training activities should respond to well identified needs in various R&I areas, with appropriate references to inter- and multidisciplinary fields and follow the EU Principles for Innovative Doctoral Training[23]. They should be primarily focused on developing new scientific knowledge through original research on personalised projects.

Inter-sectoral secondments of researchers to other participating organisations, including in third countries, are encouraged when relevant, feasible and beneficial for the researchers and in line with the project objectives. This will increase the employability of the researchers outside academia.

Doctoral Networks should develop substantial training modules, including digital ones, addressing key transferable skills and competences common to all fields and fostering the culture of Open Science, innovation and entrepreneurship as well as good scientific conduct such as research integrity. In particular, Doctoral Networks should adequately prepare doctoral candidates for increased research collaboration and information-sharing made possible by new (digital) technologies (e.g. collaborative tools, opening access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science, etc.).

Supervision

Particular attention is paid to the quality of supervision and mentoring arrangements as well as career guidance. Joint supervision of the researchers is mandatory for Industrial and Joint Doctorates.

Career Development Plan

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22 Every time this Work Programme part refers to doctoral degrees, this means that the degrees have to be recognised as such by the relevant authorities of the country or countries concerned.

23 principles_for_innovative_doctoral_training.pdf

A Career Development Plan must be established jointly by the supervisor and each recruited doctoral candidate. In case of joint supervision, such a plan should be established involving all supervisors. In addition to research objectives, this plan comprises the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aiming at opening science and research to citizens. The plan, established at the beginning of the recruitment, should be revised (and updated where needed) within 18 months.

Call - MSCA Doctoral Networks 2025

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-DN-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[24]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2025		
Opening: 28 May 2025 Deadline(s): 25 Nov 2025				
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-DN-01-01	TMA Doctoral Networks	597.80		Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-DN-01-01	TMA Doctoral Networks - Industrial Doctorates			Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-DN-01-01	TMA Doctoral Networks - Joint Doctorates			Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		597.80		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions

[24] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

	and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-DN-01-01: MSCA Doctoral Networks 2025

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported doctoral candidates

- New research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects within and outside academia;
- New knowledge allowing the conversion of ideas into products and services, where relevant;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Improved quality, relevance and sustainability of doctoral training programmes and supervision arrangements;
- Enhanced cooperation and transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines;
- Increased integration of training and research activities between participating organisations;
- Boosted R&I capacity;
- Increased internationalisation and attractiveness;
- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Scope: MSCA Doctoral Networks will implement doctoral programmes, by partnerships of universities, research institutions and research infrastructures, businesses including SMEs, and other socio-economic actors from different countries across Europe and beyond. MSCA Doctoral Networks are indeed open to the participation of organisations from third countries, in view of fostering strategic international partnerships for the training and exchange of researchers.

These doctoral programmes will respond to well-identified needs in various R&I areas, expose the researchers to the academic and non-academic sectors, and offer training in research-related, as well as transferable skills and competences relevant for innovation and long-term employability (e.g. entrepreneurship, commercialisation of results, Intellectual Property Rights, communication). Proposals for doctoral networks can reflect existing or planned research partnerships among the participating organisations.

The selection procedure for doctoral candidates must be open, transparent and merit-based, in line with the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS[25] website) must mention if the published rates include all employer and employee's taxes and contributions. If possible, the gross salary (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions) should be published.

MSCA Doctoral Networks are encouraged to lead to Industrial or Joint Doctorates.

Industrial Doctorates

Through Industrial Doctorates, doctoral candidates will step outside academia and develop skills in industry and business by being jointly supervised by academic and non-academic organisations, both of which can be established in the same EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

Joint Doctorates

[25] https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/

Joint Doctorates represent a highly integrated type of international, inter-sectoral and multi/interdisciplinary collaboration in doctoral training. They lead to the delivery of joint, double or multiple doctoral degrees[26] recognised in at least one EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

Supervisory Board

Each MSCA Doctoral Network should have a clearly identified supervisory board co-ordinating network-wide training, research and in particular supervision activities in line with the Guidelines for MSCA supervision, while establishing continuous communication and exchange of best practice among the participating organisations to maximise the benefits of the partnership.

Training activities

MSCA Doctoral Networks should exploit complementarities between participating organisations and foster sharing of knowledge and networking activities for example through the organisation of workshops and conferences. Proposed training activities should respond to well identified needs in various R&I areas, with appropriate references to inter- and multidisciplinary fields and follow the EU Principles for Innovative Doctoral Training[27]. They should be primarily focused on developing new scientific knowledge through original research on personalised projects.

Inter-sectoral secondments of researchers to other participating organisations, including in third countries, are encouraged when relevant, feasible and beneficial for the researchers and in line with the project objectives. This will increase the employability of the researchers outside academia.

Doctoral Networks should develop substantial training modules, including digital ones, addressing key transferable skills and competences common to all fields and fostering the culture of Open Science, innovation and entrepreneurship as well as good scientific conduct such as research integrity. In particular, Doctoral Networks should adequately prepare doctoral candidates for increased research collaboration and information-sharing made possible by new (digital) technologies (e.g. collaborative tools, opening access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science, etc.).

Supervision

Particular attention is paid to the quality of supervision and mentoring arrangements as well as career guidance. Joint supervision of the researchers is mandatory for Industrial and Joint Doctorates.

Career Development Plan

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26 Every time this Work Programme part refers to doctoral degrees, this means that the degrees have to be recognised as such by the relevant authorities of the country or countries concerned.

27 principles_for_innovative_doctoral_training.pdf

A Career Development Plan must be established jointly by the supervisor and each recruited doctoral candidate. In case of joint supervision, such a plan should be established involving all supervisors. In addition to research objectives, this plan comprises the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aiming at opening science and research to citizens. The plan, established at the beginning of the recruitment, should be revised (and updated where needed) within 18 months.

MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships

The goal of MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships is to enhance the creative and innovative potential of researchers holding a PhD and who wish to acquire new skills through advanced training, international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility. MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships will be open to excellent researchers of any nationality. The scheme also encourages researchers to work on research and innovation projects in the non-academic sector and is open to researchers wishing to reintegrate in Europe, to those who are displaced by conflict, as well as to researchers with high potential who are seeking to restart their careers in research.

Through the implementation of an original and personalised research project, MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships aim to foster excellence through training and mobility and to equip researchers with new skills and competences in order to identify solutions to current and future challenges. Postdoctoral researchers are encouraged to engage with society at large to make the results of their research visible to citizens and to involve citizens, civil society and end-users in co-creation of research content when relevant.

Expected impact

Proposals under this Action should contribute to the following expected impacts:

- Enhance the creative and innovative potential of researchers holding a PhD and wishing to diversify their individual competences and skills through advanced training, international, interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral mobility while implementing excellent research projects across all sectors of research;
- Strengthen Europe's human capital base in R&I with better trained, innovative and entrepreneurial researchers;
- Enhance the quality of R&I contributing to Europe's competitiveness and growth;
- Contribute to Europe's attractiveness as a leading destination for R&I and for good working conditions of researchers;
- Facilitate knowledge transfer and brain circulation across the ERA;
- Foster the culture of open science, innovation and entrepreneurship.

The following call(s) in this work programme contribute to this Action:

Call	Budgets (EUR million)			Deadline(s)
	2023	2024	2025	
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-PF-	260.47			13 Sep 2023

01				
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-PF-01		417.18		11 Sep 2024
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-PF			404.29	10 Sep 2025
Overall indicative budget	260.47	417.18	404.29	

Call - MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2023

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-PF-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[28]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2023		
Opening: 12 Apr 2023 Deadline(s): 13 Sep 2023				
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-PF-01-01	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - European Fellowships	221.40		Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-PF-01-01	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - Global Fellowships	39.07		Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		260.47		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity	The criteria are described in General Annex C.

[28] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

and exclusion	
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-PF-01-01: MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2023

Specific conditions	
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 221.40 million.
Type of Action	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - European Fellowships
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 39.07 million.
Type of Action	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - Global Fellowships

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported postdoctoral fellows

- Increased set of research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects of MSCA postdoctoral fellows within academia and beyond;
- New mind-sets and approaches to R&I work forged through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary experience;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Increased alignment of working conditions for researchers in accordance with the principles set out in the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers;
- Enhanced quality and sustainability of research training and supervision;
- Increased global attractiveness, visibility and reputation of the participating organisation(s);
- Stronger R&I capacity and output among participating organisations; better transfer of knowledge;
- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Scope: Fellowships will be provided to excellent researchers undertaking international mobility. Applications will be made jointly by the researcher and a beneficiary in the academic or non-academic sector.

Postdoctoral Fellowships either can take place in Europe (i.e. in an EU Member State or a Horizon Europe Associated Country) or in a Third Country not associated to Horizon Europe:

- European Postdoctoral Fellowships are open to researchers of any nationality who wish to engage in R&I projects by either coming to Europe from any country in the world or moving within Europe. The standard duration of these fellowships must be between 12 and 24 months.
- Global Postdoctoral Fellowships are open to European nationals or long-term residents[29] who wish to engage in R&I projects with organisations outside EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries. These fellowships require an outgoing phase of minimum 12 and maximum 24 months in a non-associated Third Country, and a mandatory 12-month return phase to a host organisation based in an EU Member State or a Horizon Europe Associated Country.

Specific eligibility conditions apply to MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships in the research areas covered by the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025[30].

Secondments

Researchers receiving a Postdoctoral Fellowship may opt to include a secondment phase, within the overall duration of their fellowship in any country worldwide. The secondment phase can be a single period or be divided into shorter mobility periods.

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29 See eligibility conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
30 See eligibility conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

For European Postdoctoral Fellowships, secondments cannot exceed one third of the requested duration of the action (excluding from the duration of the action any additional period for a non-academic placement) and should be in line with the project objectives, adding significant value and impact to the fellowship.

For Global Postdoctoral Fellowships, optional secondments are permitted for up to one third of the outgoing phase. A maximum of three months of such secondments can be spent at the start of the project at the beneficiary (or associated partners linked to the beneficiary), allowing the researcher to spend time there before going to the associated partner in the Third Country. This period of maximum three months will be considered as part of the outgoing phase.

Secondments cannot take place during the mandatory twelve-month return period to the host organisation in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

Placements in the non-academic sector

Postdoctoral Fellowships can provide an additional period of up to six months to support researchers opting for a placement at the end of the project to work on R&I projects in an organisation from the non-academic sector established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country[31]. While this possibility is also available to fellows recruited in the non-academic sector, such a placement must be implemented at a different non-academic host organisation established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country[32]. The request for such a non-academic placement must be an integral part of the proposal, explaining the added-value for the project and for the career development of the researcher, and will be subject to evaluation. This incentive aims at promoting career moves between sectors and organisations and thereby stimulate innovation and knowledge transfer while expanding career opportunities for researchers.

If the placement does not meet the requirements (taking place in an academic organisation or in a Third Country), the proposal will be evaluated without taking into account the placement. This might affect the final score.

Training activities

The training activities implemented under the Postdoctoral Fellowships should include training for key transferable skills [33], foster innovation and entrepreneurship, (e.g. commercialisation of results, Intellectual Property Rights, communication, public engagement and citizen science), foster good scientific conduct such as research integrity and promote Open Science practices (open access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science etc.).

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31 For proposals in the research areas covered by the Euratom Research and Training Programme, the organisation from the non-academic sector must be established in an EU Member State or a country associated to the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025

32 idem

33 As an illustration, Eurodoc published a list of such transferable skills at: http://eurodoc.net/skills-report-2018.pdf

Career Development Plan

In order to equip MSCA postdoctoral fellows with skills that enhance and expand their career opportunities inside and outside academia, a Career Development Plan should be established jointly by the supervisor(s) and the researcher. In addition to research objectives, this plan should comprise the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aiming at opening science and research to citizens. The Plan will have to be submitted as a project deliverable at the beginning of the action and can be updated when needed.

Euratom

Aiming to enhance nuclear expertise and excellence as well as synergies between Programmes, organisations active in nuclear research established in one of EU Member States or countries associated to the Euratom Research and Training programme 2021-2025, are eligible to participate[34]. MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships in this area of research will be supported by the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025 through an indicative annual financial contribution of EUR 1 million to the MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships call[35].

ERA Fellowships

The ERA Fellowships implemented through Work Programme Annex 11, Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area, provide specific support to researchers to undertake their fellowship in a widening country[36]. This will help spread excellence and contribute to fostering balanced brain circulation in widening countries.

Call - MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2024

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-PF-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[37]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution	Indicative number of projects

34 See eligibility conditions at the end of this Work Programme part

35 As indicated in the Euratom Work Programme

36 These countries are aligned with Work Programme part 11, Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area

37 The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

		2024	per project (EUR million)	expected to be funded
Opening: 23 Apr 2024 Deadline(s): 11 Sep 2024				
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-PF-01-01	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - European Fellowships	354.60		Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-PF-01-01	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - Global Fellowships	62.58		Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		417.18		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See

up of the Grant Agreements	exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-PF-01-01: MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2024

Specific conditions	
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 354.60 million.
Type of Action	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - European Fellowships
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 62.58 million.
Type of Action	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - Global Fellowships

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported postdoctoral fellows

- Increased set of research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects of MSCA postdoctoral fellows within academia and beyond;
- New mind-sets and approaches to R&I work forged through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary experience;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Increased alignment of working conditions for researchers in accordance with the principles set out in the European Charter for Researchers;
- Enhanced quality and sustainability of research training and supervision;
- Increased global attractiveness, visibility and reputation of the participating organisation(s);
- Stronger R&I capacity and output among participating organisations; better transfer of knowledge;
- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Scope: Fellowships will be provided to excellent researchers undertaking international mobility. Applications will be made jointly by the researcher and a beneficiary in the academic or non-academic sector.

Postdoctoral Fellowships either can take place in Europe (i.e. in an EU Member State or a Horizon Europe Associated Country) or in a Third Country not associated to Horizon Europe:

- European Postdoctoral Fellowships are open to researchers of any nationality who wish to engage in R&I projects by either coming to Europe from any country in the world or moving within Europe. The standard duration of these fellowships must be between 12 and 24 months.

- Global Postdoctoral Fellowships are open to European nationals or long-term residents[38] who wish to engage in R&I projects with organisations outside EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries. These fellowships require an outgoing phase of minimum 12 and maximum 24 months in a non-associated Third Country, and a mandatory 12-month return phase to a host organisation based in an EU Member State or a Horizon Europe Associated Country.

Specific eligibility conditions apply to MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships in the research areas covered by the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025[39].

Secondments

Researchers receiving a Postdoctoral Fellowship may opt to include a secondment phase, within the overall duration of their fellowship in any country worldwide. The secondment phase can be a single period or be divided into shorter mobility periods.

For European Postdoctoral Fellowships, secondments cannot exceed one third of the requested duration of the action (excluding from the duration of the action any additional period for a non-academic placement) and should be in line with the project objectives, adding significant value and impact to the fellowship.

For Global Postdoctoral Fellowships, optional secondments are permitted for up to one third of the outgoing phase. A maximum of three months of such secondments can be spent at the start of the project at the beneficiary (or associated partners linked to the beneficiary), allowing the researcher to spend time there before going to the associated partner in the Third Country. This period of maximum three months will be considered as part of the outgoing phase.

Secondments cannot take place during the mandatory twelve-month return period to the host organisation in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

Placements in the non-academic sector

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38 See eligibility conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

39 See eligibility conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Postdoctoral Fellowships can provide an additional period of up to six months to support researchers opting for a placement at the end of the project to work on R&I projects in an organisation from the non-academic sector established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country[40]. While this possibility is also available to fellows recruited in the non-academic sector, such a placement must be implemented at a different non-academic host organisation established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country[41]. The request for such a non-academic placement must be an integral part of the proposal, explaining the added-value for the project and for the career development of the researcher, and will be subject to evaluation. This incentive aims at promoting career moves between sectors and organisations and thereby stimulate innovation and knowledge transfer while expanding career opportunities for researchers.

If the placement does not meet the requirements (taking place in an academic organisation or in a Third Country), the proposal will be evaluated without taking into account the placement. This might affect the final score.

Training activities

The training activities implemented under the Postdoctoral Fellowships should include training for key transferable skills, foster innovation and entrepreneurship, (e.g. commercialisation of results, Intellectual Property Rights, communication, public engagement and citizen science), foster good scientific conduct such as research integrity and promote Open Science practices (open access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science etc.).

Career Development Plan

In order to equip MSCA postdoctoral fellows with skills that enhance and expand their career opportunities inside and outside academia, a Career Development Plan should be established jointly by the supervisor(s) and the researcher. In addition to research objectives, this plan should comprise the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aiming at opening science and research to citizens. The Plan will have to be submitted as a project deliverable at the beginning of the action and can be updated when needed.

Euratom

Aiming to enhance nuclear expertise and excellence as well as synergies between Programmes, organisations active in nuclear research established in one of EU Member States or countries associated to the Euratom Research and Training programme 2021-2025, are eligible to participate[42]. MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships in this area of research will be supported by the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025 through an

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40 For proposals in the research areas covered by the Euratom Research and Training Programme, the organisation from the non-academic sector must be established in an EU Member State or a country associated to the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025

41 idem

42 See eligibility conditions at the end of this Work Programme part

indicative annual financial contribution of EUR 1 million to the MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships call[43].

ERA Fellowships

The ERA Fellowships implemented through Work Programme Annex 11, Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area, provide specific support to researchers to undertake their fellowship in a widening country[44]. This will help spread excellence and contribute to fostering balanced brain circulation in widening countries.

Call - MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2025

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-PF

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[45]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2025		
Opening: 09 Apr 2025 Deadline(s): 10 Sep 2025				
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-PF-01-01	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - European Fellowships	343.65		Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-PF-01-01	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - Global Fellowships	60.64		Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		404.29		

43 As indicated in the Euratom Work Programme

44 These countries are aligned with Work Programme part 11, Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area

45 The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-PF-01-01: MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2025

Specific conditions	
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 343.65 million.
Type of Action	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - European Fellowships
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 60.64 million.
Type of Action	TMA Postdoctoral Fellowships - Global Fellowships

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported postdoctoral fellows

- Increased set of research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects of MSCA postdoctoral fellows within academia and beyond;

- New mind-sets and approaches to R&I work forged through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary experience;

- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Increased alignment of working conditions for researchers in accordance with the principles set out in the European Charter for Researchers;

- Enhanced quality and sustainability of research training and supervision;

- Increased global attractiveness, visibility and reputation of the participating organisation(s);

- Stronger R&I capacity and output among participating organisations; better transfer of knowledge;

- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Scope: Fellowships will be provided to excellent researchers undertaking international mobility. Applications will be made jointly by the researcher and a beneficiary in the academic or non-academic sector.

Postdoctoral Fellowships either can take place in Europe (i.e. in an EU Member State or a Horizon Europe Associated Country) or in a Third Country not associated to Horizon Europe:

- European Postdoctoral Fellowships are open to researchers of any nationality who wish to engage in R&I projects by either coming to Europe from any country in the world or moving within Europe. The standard duration of these fellowships must be between 12 and 24 months.

- Global Postdoctoral Fellowships are open to European nationals or long-term residents[46] who wish to engage in R&I projects with organisations outside EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries. These fellowships require an outgoing phase of minimum 12 and maximum 24 months in a non-associated Third Country, and a mandatory 12-month return phase to a host organisation based in an EU Member State or a Horizon Europe Associated Country.

[46] See eligibility conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Specific eligibility conditions apply to MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships in the research areas covered by the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025[47].

Secondments

Researchers receiving a Postdoctoral Fellowship may opt to include a secondment phase, within the overall duration of their fellowship in any country worldwide. The secondment phase can be a single period or be divided into shorter mobility periods.

For European Postdoctoral Fellowships, secondments cannot exceed one third of the requested duration of the action (excluding from the duration of the action any additional period for a non-academic placement) and should be in line with the project objectives, adding significant value and impact to the fellowship.

For Global Postdoctoral Fellowships, optional secondments are permitted for up to one third of the outgoing phase. A maximum of three months of such secondments can be spent at the start of the project at the beneficiary (or associated partners linked to the beneficiary), allowing the researcher to spend time there before going to the associated partner in the Third Country. This period of maximum three months will be considered as part of the outgoing phase.

Secondments cannot take place during the mandatory twelve-month return period to the host organisation in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

Placements in the non-academic sector

Postdoctoral Fellowships can provide an additional period of up to six months to support researchers opting for a placement at the end of the project to work on R&I projects in an organisation from the non-academic sector established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country[48]. While this possibility is also available to fellows recruited in the non-academic sector, such a placement must be implemented at a different non-academic host organisation established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country[49]. The request for such a non-academic placement must be an integral part of the proposal, explaining the added-value for the project and for the career development of the researcher, and will be subject to evaluation. This incentive aims at promoting career moves between sectors and organisations and thereby stimulate innovation and knowledge transfer while expanding career opportunities for researchers.

If the placement does not meet the requirements (taking place in an academic organisation or in a Third Country), the proposal will be evaluated without taking into account the placement. This might affect the final score.

Training activities

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47 See eligibility conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

48 For proposals in the research areas covered by the Euratom Research and Training Programme, the organisation from the non-academic sector must be established in an EU Member State or a country associated to the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025

49 idem

The training activities implemented under the Postdoctoral Fellowships should include training for key transferable skills, foster innovation and entrepreneurship, (e.g. commercialisation of results, Intellectual Property Rights, communication, public engagement and citizen science), foster good scientific conduct such as research integrity and promote Open Science practices (open access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science etc.).

Career Development Plan

In order to equip MSCA postdoctoral fellows with skills that enhance and expand their career opportunities inside and outside academia, a Career Development Plan should be established jointly by the supervisor(s) and the researcher. In addition to research objectives, this plan should comprise the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aiming at opening science and research to citizens. The Plan will have to be submitted as a project deliverable at the beginning of the action and can be updated when needed.

Euratom

Aiming to enhance nuclear expertise and excellence as well as synergies between Programmes, organisations active in nuclear research established in one of EU Member States or countries associated to the Euratom Research and Training programme 2021-2025, are eligible to participate[50]. MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships in this area of research will be supported by the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025 through an indicative annual financial contribution of EUR 1 million to the MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships call[51].

ERA Fellowships

The ERA Fellowships implemented through Work Programme Annex 11, Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area, provide specific support to researchers to undertake their fellowship in a widening country[52]. This will help spread excellence and contribute to fostering balanced brain circulation in widening countries.

50 See eligibility conditions at the end of this Work Programme part

51 As indicated in the Euratom Work Programme

52 These countries are aligned with Work Programme part 11, Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area

MSCA Staff Exchanges

MSCA Staff Exchanges promote innovative international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary collaboration in research and innovation through exchanging staff and sharing knowledge and ideas at all stages of the innovation chain. The scheme fosters a shared culture of research and innovation that welcomes and rewards creativity and entrepreneurship and helps turn ideas into innovative products, services or processes. It is open to research, technical, administrative and managerial staff supporting R&I activities.

Expected impact

Proposals under this Action should contribute to the following expected impacts:

- Increase international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility of research staff within Europe and beyond through collaborative research networks and activities;
- Strengthen the R&I human capital base in Europe and beyond;
- Increase Europe's attractiveness as a leading destination for R&I;
- Contribute to Europe's competitiveness and growth through high-quality R&I;
- Foster the culture of open science, innovation and entrepreneurship.

The following call(s) in this work programme contribute to this Action:

Call	Budgets (EUR million)			Deadline(s)
	2023	2024	2025	
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-SE-01	78.50			28 Feb 2024
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-SE-01		99.47		05 Feb 2025
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01			97.71	08 Oct 2025
Overall indicative budget	78.50	99.47	97.71	

Call - MSCA Staff Exchanges 2023

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-SE-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[53]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2023		
Opening: 05 Oct 2023 Deadline(s): 28 Feb 2024				
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-SE-01-01	TMA Staff Exchanges	78.50		Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		78.50		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

[53] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-SE-01-01: MSCA Staff Exchanges 2023

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For staff members

- Increased set of research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects within and outside academia;
- More knowledge and innovative ideas converted into products, processes and services;
- More entrepreneurial mind-sets, testing new and innovative ideas;
- Increased international exposure leading to extended networks and opportunities;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Innovative ways of cooperation and transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines;
- Strengthened and broader international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary collaborative networks;
- Boosted R&I capacity.

Scope: MSCA Staff Exchanges involve organisations from the academic and non-academic sectors (including SMEs) from across the globe.

Support is provided for international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility of R&I staff leading to knowledge transfer between participating organisations.

Mobility through secondments

The organisations constituting the partnership contribute directly to the implementation of a joint R&I project by seconding and/or hosting eligible staff members. Such a project must explore activities that can be based on previous work but should go beyond and generate or strengthen long-term collaborations. Secondments must involve physical mobility[54] of the eligible staff members and must always take place between legal entities independent from each other.

MSCA Staff Exchanges can address three dimensions of mobility: international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary[55]. While exchanges between organisations within EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries should mainly be inter-sectoral, same-sector exchanges [56] are also possible under the condition that they are interdisciplinary. Interdisciplinarity is not required for same-sector exchanges with non-associated Third Countries.

Secondments between institutions established in non-associated Third Countries or within the same EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country are not eligible.

The collaborative approach of MSCA Staff Exchanges should exploit complementary competences of the participating organisations and create synergies between them. The secondments should be essential to achieve the joint project's R&I activities. The project should *inter alia* enable networking activities and the organisation of workshops and conferences, to facilitate sharing of knowledge and testing of innovative approaches for specific R&I topics.

Skills' development

For participating staff members, the project should offer new skills acquisition and career development perspectives. Participating organisations must ensure that the seconded staff are adequately mentored.

Call - MSCA Staff Exchanges 2024

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-SE-01

54 Virtual mobility is not allowed for secondments.

55 Interdisciplinarity means the integration of information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts or theories from two or more scientific disciplines (see definitions at the end of this Work Programme part).

56 See specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[57]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million) 2024	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
Opening: 19 Sep 2024 Deadline(s): 05 Feb 2025				
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-SE-01-01	TMA Staff Exchanges	99.47		Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		99.47		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.

[57] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-SE-01-01: MSCA Staff Exchanges 2024

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For staff members

- Increased set of research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects within and outside academia;
- More knowledge and innovative ideas converted into products, processes and services;
- More entrepreneurial mind-sets, testing new and innovative ideas;
- Increased international exposure leading to extended networks and opportunities;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Innovative ways of cooperation and transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines;
- Strengthened and broader international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary collaborative networks;
- Boosted R&I capacity.

Scope: MSCA Staff Exchanges involve organisations from the academic and non-academic sectors (including SMEs) from across the globe.

Support is provided for international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility of R&I staff leading to knowledge transfer between participating organisations.

Mobility through secondments

The organisations constituting the partnership contribute directly to the implementation of a joint R&I project by seconding and/or hosting eligible staff members. Such a project must explore activities that can be based on previous work but should go beyond and generate or strengthen long-term collaborations. Secondments must involve physical mobility[58] of the eligible staff members and must always take place between legal entities independent from each other.

MSCA Staff Exchanges can address three dimensions of mobility: international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary[59]. While exchanges between organisations within EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries should mainly be inter-sectoral, same-sector exchanges [60] are also possible under the condition that they are interdisciplinary. Interdisciplinarity is not required for same-sector exchanges with non-associated Third Countries.

Secondments between institutions established in non-associated Third Countries or within the same EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country are not eligible.

The collaborative approach of MSCA Staff Exchanges should exploit complementary competences of the participating organisations and create synergies between them. The secondments should be essential to achieve the joint project's R&I activities. The project should *inter alia* enable networking activities and the organisation of workshops and conferences, to facilitate sharing of knowledge and testing of innovative approaches for specific R&I topics.

Skills' development

For participating staff members, the project should offer new skills acquisition and career development perspectives. Participating organisations must ensure that the seconded staff are adequately mentored.

Call - MSCA Staff Exchanges 2025

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[61]

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58 Virtual mobility is not allowed for secondments.

59 Interdisciplinarity means the integration of information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts or theories from two or more scientific disciplines (see definitions at the end of this Work Programme part).

60 See specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

61 The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2025		
Opening: 27 Mar 2025 Deadline(s): 08 Oct 2025				
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01-01	TMA Staff Exchanges	97.71		Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		97.71		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01-01: MSCA Staff Exchanges 2025

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For staff members

- Increased set of research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects within and outside academia;
- More knowledge and innovative ideas converted into products, processes and services;
- More entrepreneurial mind-sets, testing new and innovative ideas;
- Increased international exposure leading to extended networks and opportunities;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Innovative ways of cooperation and transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines;
- Strengthened and broader international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary collaborative networks;
- Boosted R&I capacity.

Scope: MSCA Staff Exchanges involve organisations from the academic and non-academic sectors (including SMEs) from across the globe.

Support is provided for international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility of R&I staff leading to knowledge transfer between participating organisations.

Mobility through secondments

The organisations constituting the partnership contribute directly to the implementation of a joint R&I project by seconding and/or hosting eligible staff members. Such a project must explore activities that can be based on previous work but should go beyond and generate or strengthen long-term collaborations. Secondments must involve physical mobility[62] of the eligible staff members and must always take place between legal entities independent from each other.

[62] Virtual mobility is not allowed for secondments.

MSCA Staff Exchanges can address three dimensions of mobility: international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary[63]. While exchanges between organisations within EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries should mainly be inter-sectoral, same-sector exchanges [64] are also possible under the condition that they are interdisciplinary. Interdisciplinarity is not required for same-sector exchanges with non-associated Third Countries.

Secondments between institutions established in non-associated Third Countries or within the same EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country are not eligible.

The collaborative approach of MSCA Staff Exchanges should exploit complementary competences of the participating organisations and create synergies between them. The secondments should be essential to achieve the joint project's R&I activities. The project should *inter alia* enable networking activities and the organisation of workshops and conferences, to facilitate sharing of knowledge and testing of innovative approaches for specific R&I topics.

Skills' development

For participating staff members, the project should offer new skills acquisition and career development perspectives. Participating organisations must ensure that the seconded staff are adequately mentored.

63 Interdisciplinarity means the integration of information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts or theories from two or more scientific disciplines (see definitions at the end of this Work Programme part).

64 See specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

MSCA Co-funding of regional, national and international programmes

MSCA COFUND co-finances new or existing doctoral programmes and postdoctoral fellowship schemes with the aim of spreading the best practices of the MSCA including international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary research training, as well as international and cross-sectoral mobility of researchers at all stages of their career.

In practice, MSCA COFUND provides complementary funding for doctoral or postdoctoral programmes managed by entities established in EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries. Those co-funded programmes must follow MSCA's good practice in terms of international recruitment and minimum standard of employment for the recruited fellows as described in the European Charter for Researchers.

Expected impact

Proposals under this Action should contribute to the following expected impacts:

- Enhance talent and knowledge circulation across the R&I landscape, through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility, including by supporting regional or national smart specialisation strategies when appropriate;
- Align practices with MSCA policies based on the European Charter for Researchers;
- Improve the attractiveness of researchers' careers notably through better working and employment conditions;
- Strengthen Europe's human capital base in R&I by training highly-skilled researchers;
- Increase Europe's attractiveness as a leading R&I destination;
- Enhance the quality of R&I contributing to Europe's sustainable competitiveness;
- Establish sustainable collaboration between academic and non-academic organisations;
- Foster the culture of open science, innovation and entrepreneurship.

The following call(s) in this work programme contribute to this Action:

Call	Budgets (EUR million)			Deadline(s)
	2023	2024	2025	
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-COFUND-01	96.57			08 Feb 2024
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-		104.80		26 Sep 2024

COFUND-01				
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-01			105.56	24 Jun 2025
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-02			22.50	03 Dec 2025
Overall indicative budget	96.57	104.80	128.06	

Call - MSCA COFUND 2023

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-COFUND-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[65]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2023		
Opening: 10 Oct 2023 Deadline(s): 08 Feb 2024				
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-COFUND-01-01	TMA-Cofund-Doctoral	96.57		Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-COFUND-01-01	TMA-Cofund-Postdoctoral			Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		96.57		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting

[65] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

	and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-COFUND-01-01: MSCA COFUND 2023

Expected Outcome: Projects results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported doctoral candidates or postdoctoral researchers

- Deeper and more diverse set of research-related and transferable skills and competences;
- Improved employability and career prospects both within academia and beyond;
- New mind-sets and approaches to R&I work forged through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary experience;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Enhanced quality and sustainability of research training;
- Increased global attractiveness, visibility and reputation of the participating organisation(s);
- Stronger R&I capacity and output among participating organisations;
- Increased contribution of the participating organisations to the local, regional and/or national socio-economic ecosystems;

- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Scope: Applicants submit proposals for new or existing doctoral or postdoctoral programmes with an impact on the enhancement of human resources in R&I at regional, national or international level. These programmes will be co-funded by MSCA COFUND.

Proposed programmes can cover any research disciplines ("bottom-up"), but exceptionally can also focus on specific disciplines, notably when they are based on national or regional Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3 strategies). In this case, the range of covered disciplines should allow reasonable flexibility for the researchers to define their topic.

Funding synergies with Cohesion policy funds and the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) are strongly encouraged[66,67].

A Career Development Plan must be jointly established by the supervisor and each recruited researcher upon recruitment. In addition to research objectives, this Plan comprises the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aimed at opening science and research to citizens. The Plan must be established at the beginning of the recruitment and should be revised (and updated where needed) within 18 months.

COFUND takes the form of:

A) Doctoral programmes

Doctoral programmes offer research training activities to allow doctoral candidates to develop and broaden their skills and competences. They will lead to the award of a doctoral degree in at least one EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country. The training activities should be based on the EU Principles on Innovative Doctoral Training.

Substantial training modules, including digital ones, addressing key transferable skills and competences common to all fields, fostering good scientific conduct such as research integrity, and fostering the culture of Open Science, innovation and entrepreneurship will be supported. They will include, *inter alia*, training on the use of collaborative tools and approaches, opening access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science.

On top of compulsory international mobility, applicants are encouraged to include elements of cross-sectoral mobility and interdisciplinarity into their programmes. Collaboration with a wider set of associated partners, including from the non-academic sector, will be positively

66 https://ec.europa.eu/research/regions/index.cfm?pg=synergies

67 The Recovery and Resilience Facility supports reforms and investments undertaken by Member States. The aim is to mitigate the economic and social impact of the coronavirus pandemic and make European economies and societies more sustainable, resilient and better prepared for the challenges and opportunities of the green and digital transitions.

taken into account during the evaluation. These organisations may provide hosting or secondment opportunities or training modules in research or transferable skills.

Particular attention is paid to the quality of supervision and mentoring arrangements as well as career guidance. The selection procedure for doctoral candidates must be open, transparent and merit-based, in line with the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS[68] website) must mention if the published rates include all employer and employee's taxes and contributions. If possible, the gross salary (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions) should be published.

B) Postdoctoral Programmes

Postdoctoral Programmes fund individual advanced research training and career development fellowships for postdoctoral researchers. The programmes should offer training to develop key transferable skills and competences common to all fields, foster good scientific conduct such as research integrity, foster innovation and entrepreneurship and promote and (where appropriate) reward Open Science practices (open access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science, etc.).

Postdoctoral Programmes should have regular selection rounds following fixed deadlines or regular cut-off dates, allowing fair competition between researchers. The selection procedure for postdoctoral candidates must be open, competitive, merit-based and with a transparent international peer review, in line with the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS website) must mention if the published rates include all employer and employee's taxes and contributions. If possible, the gross salary (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions) should be published.

On top of compulsory international mobility, applicants are encouraged to include elements of cross-sectoral mobility and interdisciplinarity into their programmes. Researchers will be able to freely choose a research topic and the appropriate organisation to host them, fitting their individual needs.

Call - MSCA COFUND 2024

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-COFUND-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[69]

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68 https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/

69 The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2024		
Opening: 23 Apr 2024 Deadline(s): 26 Sep 2024				
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-COFUND-01-01	TMA-Cofund-Doctoral	104.80		Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-COFUND-01-01	TMA-Cofund-Postdoctoral			Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		104.80		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme

The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

	part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-COFUND-01-01: MSCA COFUND 2024

Expected Outcome: Projects results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported doctoral candidates or postdoctoral researchers

- Deeper and more diverse set of research-related and transferable skills and competences;
- Improved employability and career prospects both within academia and beyond;
- New mind-sets and approaches to R&I work forged through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary experience;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Enhanced quality and sustainability of research training;
- Increased global attractiveness, visibility and reputation of the participating organisation(s);
- Stronger R&I capacity and output among participating organisations;
- Increased contribution of the participating organisations to the local, regional and/or national socio-economic ecosystems;
- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Scope: Applicants submit proposals for new or existing doctoral or postdoctoral programmes with an impact on the enhancement of human resources in R&I at regional, national or international level. These programmes will be co-funded by MSCA COFUND.

Proposed programmes can cover any research disciplines ("bottom-up"), but exceptionally can also focus on specific disciplines, notably when they are based on national or regional Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3 strategies). In this case, the range of covered disciplines should allow reasonable flexibility for the researchers to define their topic.

Funding synergies with Cohesion policy funds and the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) are strongly encouraged[70,71].

A Career Development Plan must be jointly established by the supervisor and each recruited researcher upon recruitment. In addition to research objectives, this Plan comprises the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aimed at opening science and research to citizens. The Plan must be established at the beginning of the recruitment and should be revised (and updated where needed) within 18 months.

COFUND takes the form of:

A) Doctoral programmes

Doctoral programmes offer research training activities to allow doctoral candidates to develop and broaden their skills and competences. They will lead to the award of a doctoral degree in at least one EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country. The training activities should be based on the EU Principles on Innovative Doctoral Training.

Substantial training modules, including digital ones, addressing key transferable skills and competences common to all fields, fostering good scientific conduct such as research integrity, and fostering the culture of Open Science, innovation and entrepreneurship will be supported. They will include, *inter alia*, training on the use of collaborative tools and approaches, opening access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science.

On top of compulsory international mobility, applicants are encouraged to include elements of cross-sectoral mobility and interdisciplinarity into their programmes. Collaboration with a wider set of associated partners, including from the non-academic sector, will be positively taken into account during the evaluation. These organisations may provide hosting or secondment opportunities or training modules in research or transferable skills.

Particular attention is paid to the quality of supervision and mentoring arrangements as well as career guidance. The selection procedure for doctoral candidates must be open, transparent and merit-based, in line with the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS[72] website) must mention if the published rates include all employer and employee's taxes and contributions. If possible, the gross salary (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions) should be published.

B) Postdoctoral Programmes

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70 https://ec.europa.eu/research/regions/index.cfm?pg=synergies

71 The Recovery and Resilience Facility supports reforms and investments undertaken by Member States. The aim is to mitigate the economic and social impact of the coronavirus pandemic and make European economies and societies more sustainable, resilient and better prepared for the challenges and opportunities of the green and digital transitions.

72 https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/

Postdoctoral Programmes fund individual advanced research training and career development fellowships for postdoctoral researchers. The programmes should offer training to develop key transferable skills and competences common to all fields, foster good scientific conduct such as research integrity, foster innovation and entrepreneurship and promote and (where appropriate) reward Open Science practices (open access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science, etc.).

Postdoctoral Programmes should have regular selection rounds following fixed deadlines or regular cut-off dates, allowing fair competition between researchers. The selection procedure for postdoctoral candidates must be open, competitive, merit-based and with a transparent international peer review, in line with the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS website) must mention if the published rates include all employer and employee's taxes and contributions. If possible, the gross salary (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions) should be published.

On top of compulsory international mobility, applicants are encouraged to include elements of cross-sectoral mobility and interdisciplinarity into their programmes. Researchers will be able to freely choose a research topic and the appropriate organisation to host them, fitting their individual needs.

Call - MSCA COFUND 2025

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[73]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2025		
Opening: 23 Jan 2025 Deadline(s): 24 Jun 2025				

[73] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-01-01	TMA-Cofund-Doctoral	105.56		Not relevant
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-01-01	TMA-Cofund-Postdoctoral			Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		105.56		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-01-01: MSCA COFUND 2025

Expected Outcome: Projects results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported doctoral candidates or postdoctoral researchers

- Deeper and more diverse set of research-related and transferable skills and competences;
- Improved employability and career prospects both within academia and beyond;
- New mind-sets and approaches to R&I work forged through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary experience;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

For participating organisations

- Enhanced quality and sustainability of research training;
- Increased global attractiveness, visibility and reputation of the participating organisation(s);
- Stronger R&I capacity and output among participating organisations;
- Increased contribution of the participating organisations to the local, regional and/or national socio-economic ecosystems;
- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Scope: Applicants submit proposals for new or existing doctoral or postdoctoral programmes with an impact on the enhancement of human resources in R&I at regional, national or international level. These programmes will be co-funded by MSCA COFUND.

Proposed programmes can cover any research disciplines ("bottom-up"), but exceptionally can also focus on specific disciplines, notably when they are based on national or regional Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3 strategies). In this case, the range of covered disciplines should allow reasonable flexibility for the researchers to define their topic.

Funding synergies with Cohesion policy funds and the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) are strongly encouraged[74,75].

A Career Development Plan must be jointly established by the supervisor and each recruited researcher upon recruitment. In addition to research objectives, this Plan comprises the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aimed at opening

74 https://ec.europa.eu/research/regions/index.cfm?pg=synergies

75 The Recovery and Resilience Facility supports reforms and investments undertaken by Member States. The aim is to mitigate the economic and social impact of the coronavirus pandemic and make European economies and societies more sustainable, resilient and better prepared for the challenges and opportunities of the green and digital transitions.

science and research to citizens. The Plan must be established at the beginning of the recruitment and should be revised (and updated where needed) within 18 months.

COFUND takes the form of:

A) Doctoral programmes

Doctoral programmes offer research training activities to allow doctoral candidates to develop and broaden their skills and competences. They will lead to the award of a doctoral degree in at least one EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country. The training activities should be based on the EU Principles on Innovative Doctoral Training.

Substantial training modules, including digital ones, addressing key transferable skills and competences common to all fields, fostering good scientific conduct such as research integrity, and fostering the culture of Open Science, innovation and entrepreneurship will be supported. They will include, *inter alia*, training on the use of collaborative tools and approaches, opening access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science.

On top of compulsory international mobility, applicants are encouraged to include elements of cross-sectoral mobility and interdisciplinarity into their programmes. Collaboration with a wider set of associated partners, including from the non-academic sector, will be positively taken into account during the evaluation. These organisations may provide hosting or secondment opportunities or training modules in research or transferable skills.

Particular attention is paid to the quality of supervision and mentoring arrangements as well as career guidance. The selection procedure for doctoral candidates must be open, transparent and merit-based, in line with the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS[76] website) must mention if the published rates include all employer and employee's taxes and contributions. If possible, the gross salary (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions) should be published.

B) Postdoctoral Programmes

Postdoctoral Programmes fund individual advanced research training and career development fellowships for postdoctoral researchers. The programmes should offer training to develop key transferable skills and competences common to all fields, foster good scientific conduct such as research integrity, foster innovation and entrepreneurship and promote and (where appropriate) reward Open Science practices (open access to publications and to other research outputs including data, FAIR data management, societal engagement and citizen science, etc.).

Postdoctoral Programmes should have regular selection rounds following fixed deadlines or regular cut-off dates, allowing fair competition between researchers. The selection procedure

[76] https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/

for postdoctoral candidates must be open, competitive, merit-based and with a transparent international peer review, in line with the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS website) must mention if the published rates include all employer and employee's taxes and contributions. If possible, the gross salary (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions) should be published.

On top of compulsory international mobility, applicants are encouraged to include elements of cross-sectoral mobility and interdisciplinarity into their programmes. Researchers will be able to freely choose a research topic and the appropriate organisation to host them, fitting their individual needs.

Call - MSCA Choose Europe for Science 2025

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-02

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[77]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2025		
Opening: 01 Oct 2025 Deadline(s): 03 Dec 2025				
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-02-01	TMA-Cofund-Postdoctoral	22.50		Not relevant
Overall indicative budget		22.50		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Eligibility conditions	The general conditions are described in General Annex B. See

[77] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

	exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	For application of the general award criteria, including weighting and thresholds, see the specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The general procedure is described in General Annex F. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this work programme part.
Expected EU contribution per project	The expected EU contribution depends on the number of person-months requested. For the applicable unit contributions, see specific conditions for MSCA at the end of this Work Programme part.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The general conditions are described in General Annex G. See exceptions and specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-02-01: MSCA Choose Europe for Science 2025

Expected Outcome:

For supported researchers:

- Concrete career prospects and increased career stability
- Access to diverse career pathways in and outside academia
- Deeper and more diverse set of research-related, academic and transferable skills and competences, leading to greater autonomy

For participating organisations:

- Better alignment of research and Human Resources practices, including recruitment, career accession and progression systems, at participating organisation(s) with the European Charter for Researchers and the Council Recommendation of 18 December 2023 on a European framework to attract and retain research, innovation and

entrepreneurial talents in Europe and the Agreement on Reforming Research Assessment;

- Increased global attractiveness, visibility and reputation of the participating organisation(s);
- Stronger R&I and teaching capacity and output;
- Increased contribution to the local, regional and/or national socio-economic ecosystems;
- Stronger synergies across institutional research, management and teaching structures.

Scope: The objective of this new scheme is to tackle brain drain and precarity of researchers' careers to make Europe more attractive to the most promising young talents. Applicants submit proposals for talent recruitment programmes that will provide researchers holding a doctoral degree with excellent research and academic opportunities, potentially coupled with management activities, to lead them to concrete and attractive career prospects. This will have an impact on the enhancement of human resources in R&I at institutional, regional, national or international level. These programmes will be co-funded by MSCA Choose Europe for Science.

The programmes will be divided into two phases. A first phase (24-36 months) in which the EU funding is equivalent to the minimum gross salary for the recruited researcher during this phase and a second phase (24 months) in which the applicant is expected to continue to employ the researcher, set salaries attractive at a national level and ensure availability of the necessary internal or external funds.

Proposed programmes can cover any research disciplines. The selection procedure for candidates must be open, competitive, merit-based and with a transparent international peer-review in line with the European Charter for Researchers[78]. Alignment with the principles outlined in the Agreement on Reforming Research Assessment[79] is also encouraged. Selection criteria should be based primarily on excellence. Additional selection criteria require clear alignment with local human resources needs identified in the relevant institutional, regional or national strategies. These must be described in the proposal and must be listed in the vacancy notice (to be widely advertised internationally, including on the EURAXESS website[80]) alongside the gross salaries applicable to the two programme phases (net salary + employee's taxes and contributions). Selected fellows will be able to work in research, teaching or management positions and, where relevant, define their own research topic at their host institution(s). The programmes should aim at offering excellent working conditions to researchers, including salary, professional resources, and career development.

The career development should incorporate transversal skills but also job-specific skills and, where relevant, language courses to ensure that the training is in line with the career

78 Council Recommendation of 18 December 2023 on a European framework to attract and retain research, innovation and entrepreneurial talents in Europe

79 agreement_final.pdf (coara.eu)

80 EURAXESS |

opportunities offered following the fellowship. These opportunities must include concrete and attractive long-term career prospects, such as pathways towards open-ended contracts, which can be subject to assessment and evaluation. There must be a fair, equal, inclusive, transparent, structured career accession and progression system providing access to these opportunities in line with the Council Recommendation of 18 December 2023 on a European framework to attract and retain research, innovation and entrepreneurial talents in Europe, the European Charter for Researchers in its annex and the Agreement on Reforming Research Assessment.

A Career Development Plan must be maintained throughout the period of the Choose Europe for Science programme. In addition to research objectives, this Plan comprises the researcher's career development needs, including training on languages, transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events. The Plan should outline the projected career progression paths in the host institution.

MSCA and Citizens

MSCA and Citizens[81] aims to bring research and researchers closer to the public at large, to increase awareness of research and innovation activities and to boost public recognition of science and research education. It will show the role of the researcher for the society and economy, as well as the impact of researchers' work on citizens' daily lives. It also aims to raise the interest of young people in research and scientific careers.

MSCA and Citizens will address the general public, attracting people regardless of the level of their scientific background, with a specific focus on families, pupils, students, and notably those who do not have easy access to, and thus are less inclined to engage in, STEAM fields (science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics) or research activities. Inclusiveness should be key, in view of broadening access to science and research to all.

MSCA and Citizens should also promote gender balance and inclusiveness in science, Open Science, and Responsible Research and Innovation.

These objectives will be pursued through the organisation of the European Researchers' Night and the implementation of the Researchers at Schools initiative.

The European Researchers' Night is the largest research communication and promotion event taking place across EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries. A wide geographic coverage that reflects the European nature of this initiative is key.

The Researchers at Schools initiative aims to strengthen the connection between research and education. It brings school classes to research facilities and researchers to schools or other pedagogical and educational centres, encouraging interaction with pupils at all levels of education. Researchers and pupils will meet to talk about current and future challenges of our societies and the related key role of research. Pupils will learn directly about research projects and activities addressing the EU priorities and main orientations.

Expected impact

Proposals under this Action should contribute to the following expected impacts:

- Enhance engagement with citizens on R&I;
- Increase awareness among the general public of the importance and benefits of R&I, especially EU-funded research, and its concrete impact on citizens' daily life;
- Contribute to the diffusion and the promotion of excellence research projects across Europe and beyond by reaching citizens in as many participating countries as possible;

[81] The below objectives and expected impact apply to the HORIZON-MSCA-2025-CITIZENS-01 Call only, and have been revised from those that applied to the HORIZON-MSCA-2023-CITIZENS-01 Call, see the initial MSCA Work Programme part 2023-2024 adopted by the European Commission Decision C(2022)7550 of 6 December 2022

- Raise the interest of young people in science and research careers;

Support school teachers and educators in developing a scientific approach around priority topics and creating a learning opportunity for pupils through a direct interaction with researchers.

The following call(s) in this work programme contribute to this Action:

Call	Budgets (EUR million)		Deadline(s)
	2023	2025	
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-CITIZENS-01	15.42		25 Oct 2023
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-CITIZENS-01		16.25	22 Oct 2025
Overall indicative budget	15.42	16.25	

Call - MSCA and Citizens 2023

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-CITIZENS-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[82]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)[83]	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2023		
Opening: 20 Jun 2023 Deadline(s): 25 Oct 2023				
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-CITIZENS-01-01	CSA	15.42	0.10 to 0.30	50
Overall indicative budget		15.42		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A.
Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	The criteria are described in General Annex D.
Documents	The documents are described in General

82 The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

83 Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

	Annex E.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The rules are described in General Annex G.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-CITIZENS-01-01: European Researchers' Night and Researchers at Schools 2024-2025

Specific conditions	
Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 0.10 and 0.30 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 15.42 million.
Type of Action	Coordination and Support Actions

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For researchers

- Enhanced opportunities to interact with citizens and local, regional and national authorities;
- Improved communication skills and competences to interact with a non-research audience, notably with pupils and students.

For organisations

- Increased reputation and visibility of participating organisations in terms of hosting excellence research projects towards the general public and possible future students;
- Researchers' work made more tangible, concrete, accessible, and thus opening research and science to all;
- Improved outreach to all audiences, and notably those who do not have an easy access to science and research activities;
- Better communication of R&I results and activities to society, increased and strengthened opportunities for citizens' engagement.

Scope: Proposals should cover both the organisation of the European Researchers' Night and the implementation of the Researchers at Schools initiative.

The European Researchers' Night takes place every year, on the last Friday of September[84]. It supports events that can last up to two days: they can start on Friday and continue the following day. Pre-events, prior to the main event, and related post-events, such as wrap-up meetings or small-scale follow-up events, can also be organised. It is the occasion for a Europe-wide public and media event for the promotion of research careers.

The European Researchers' Night targets the general public, addressing and attracting people regardless of the level of their scientific background, with a special focus on young people and their families, pupils and students, and notably those who do not have easy access to, and thus are less inclined to engage in STEAM fields (science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics) or research activities.

The Researchers at Schools initiative brings researchers to schools and other pedagogical and educational centres to interact with pupils on societal challenges and on the key role of research to address them. Pupils will thus also learn directly about research projects and initiatives related to EU main priorities.

Types of activities

European Researchers' Night activities can combine education with entertainment, especially when addressing young audiences. They can take various forms, such as exhibitions, hands-on experiments, science shows, simulations, debates, games, competitions, quizzes, etc. Where appropriate, engagement with educational institutions should be sought in order to encourage formal and informal science education with the aim of improving the scientific knowledge base. The European Researchers' Night should be highlighted as a European (and Europe-wide) event, and each proposal should promote the European Union and its impact on citizens' daily life in the most appropriate way, according to the set-up and the configuration of the event, its location and its activities.

Researchers at Schools activities will allow researchers to showcase their work and interact with pupils. Researchers will engage with teachers, educators and pupils on challenges related to climate change, sustainable development, health and other issues related to the European Commission priorities and main orientations, such as the European Green Deal or the EU Missions. The Researchers at Schools activities should take place at any time during the project duration and should be subject to a dedicated promotion, particularly towards schools and other pedagogical and educational centres.

Involvement of researchers funded by Horizon Europe or previous Framework Programmes, notably by the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, is highly encouraged.

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84 Except for countries which for strong cultural reasons would be prevented from organising any action addressing the public at large on such a date.

Both the European Researchers' Night and Researchers at Schools initiative should promote gender balance, diversity and inclusiveness in science in terms of planned activities and researchers involved.

The European Commission has defined priorities, notably through the EU Missions, which aim to tackle challenges faced by our societies. Applicants are encouraged to focus on, and include activities relating to these priorities identified by the Missions in their events.

Partnerships and coordination at regional, national or cross-border levels will be strongly encouraged aiming at a good geographical spread and avoiding overlaps. Activities carried-out in non-associated third countries are not eligible for funding.

High-quality applications not retained due to lack of funding may be granted the status of associated events.

Eligible costs will take the form of lump sum contributions as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

Applicants are encouraged to submit proposals covering activities for both 2024 and 2025, including the organisation of two successive editions[85] (2024 and 2025) of the European Researchers' Night and implementation of Researchers at Schools activities during the project duration.

Call - MSCA and Citizens 2025

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-CITIZENS-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[86]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)[87]	Indicative number of projects expected to be
		2025		

[85] The expected contribution for projects covering two editions of the European Researchers' Night and Researchers at Schools activities is between EUR 0.1 and 0.3 million, but this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting different amounts.

[86] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

[87] Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

				funded
Opening: 17 Jun 2025 Deadline(s): 22 Oct 2025				
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-CITIZENS-01-01	CSA	16.25	0.10 to 0.35	50
Overall indicative budget		16.25		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A.
Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	The criteria are described in General Annex D.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The rules are described in General Annex G.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-CITIZENS-01-01: European Researchers' Night and Researchers at Schools 2026-2027

Specific conditions	
Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 0.10 and 0.35 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 16.25 million.
Type of Action	Coordination and Support Actions

Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: The following additional eligibility criteria apply: Activities carried-out in non-associated third countries are not eligible for funding.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: To ensure a balanced portfolio covering the widest geographical coverage with events and activities held in as many eligible countries as possible, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking but at least also to each application that is highest ranked per country based on where the coordinator is established (including trans-national consortia), provided that the applications attain all thresholds.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Eligible costs may take form of lump sum contributions as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For researchers

- Enhanced opportunities to interact with citizens and local, regional and national authorities;
- Improved communication skills and competences to interact with a non-research audience, notably with pupils and students.

For organisations

- Increased reputation and visibility of participating organisations in terms of hosting excellent research projects towards the general public and possible future students;
- Researchers' work made more tangible, concrete, accessible, and thus opening research and science to all;
- Improved outreach to all audiences across Europe, and notably those who do not have an easy access to science and research activities;
- Better communication of R&I results and activities to society, increased and strengthened opportunities for citizens' engagement.

Scope: Proposals should cover both the organisation of the European Researchers' Night and the implementation of the Researchers at Schools initiative.

The European Researchers' Night takes place every year, on the last Friday of September[88]. It supports events that can last up to two days: they can start on Friday and continue the following day. Pre-events, prior to the main event, and related post-events, such as wrap-up meetings or small-scale follow-up events, can also be organised. It is the occasion for a Europe-wide public and media event for the promotion of research careers.

The European Researchers' Night targets the general public, addressing and attracting people regardless of the level of their scientific background, with a special focus on young people and their families, pupils and students, and notably those who do not have easy access to, and thus are less inclined to engage in STEAM fields (science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics) or research activities.

The Researchers at Schools initiative brings school classes to research facilities and researchers to schools or other pedagogical and educational centres. This allows researchers to interact with pupils on societal challenges and on the key role of research to address them. Pupils will thus also learn directly about research projects and initiatives related to EU main priorities.

Types of activities

European Researchers' Night activities can combine education with entertainment, especially when addressing young audiences. They can take various forms, such as exhibitions, hands-on experiments, science shows, simulations, debates, games, competitions, quizzes, etc. Where appropriate, engagement with educational institutions should be sought in order to encourage formal and informal science education with the aim of improving the scientific knowledge base. The European Researchers' Night should be highlighted as a European and Europe-wide event. Additionally, each proposal should promote the European Union, EU-funded research and its impact on citizens' daily life in the most appropriate way, according to the set-up and the configuration of the event, its location and its activities.

Researchers at Schools activities will allow researchers to showcase their work and interact with pupils. They can take various forms, such as presentations, discussions, speed-dating, citizen science, science shows, summer schools, nature walks or visits to research facilities. Where appropriate, researchers should receive training ahead of the activities on science communication, especially targeting a young audience. The Researchers at Schools activities should take place at any time during the project duration and should be subject to a dedicated promotion, particularly towards schools and other pedagogical and educational centres.

Involvement of researchers funded by Horizon Europe or previous Framework Programmes, notably by the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, is highly encouraged.

Both the European Researchers' Night and Researchers at Schools initiative should promote gender balance, diversity and inclusiveness in science in terms of planned activities and researchers involved.

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[88] Except for countries which for strong cultural reasons would be prevented from organising any action addressing the public at large on such a date.

Partnerships and coordination at regional, national or cross-border levels will be strongly encouraged aiming at a good geographical spread and avoiding overlaps.

Where appropriate, synergies should be sought with the newly created Science Comes To Town initiative[89].

High-quality applications not retained due to lack of funding may be granted the status of associated events.

Eligible costs will take the form of lump sum contributions as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

The maximum requested EU contribution per proposal should not exceed EUR 350 000. All proposals are encouraged to bring additional sources of funding. The budget will be evaluated under the criterion 3 "Quality and efficiency of the implementation". Proposals that exceed this maximum EU contribution might be penalised during the evaluation unless a strong justification is provided.

Applicants are encouraged to submit proposals covering activities for both 2026 and 2027, including the organisation of two successive editions (2026 and 2027) of the European Researchers' Night and implementation of Researchers at Schools activities during the project duration.

89 https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/HORIZON-WIDERA-2024-ERA-02-02

MSCA Support

MSCA Support includes a set of activities organised through calls for proposals to promote, support and complement the MSCA implementation. They will cover:

- the exploitation of the MSCA contribution to EU policies and priorities;
- the facilitation of cooperation between MSCA National Contact Points (NCPs);
- the promotion of the MSCA at international level;
- the support to European and national initiatives and programmes in support of researchers at risk.

Expected impact

Proposals under MSCA Support should contribute to some of the following expected impacts:

- Ensure a coordinated and strategic monitoring, assessment and dissemination of the MSCA results and best practices vis-à-vis relevant EU priorities (including EU Missions) and ERA objectives;
- Improve and further professionalise MSCA NCP services allowing a wider diffusion of the programme, lowering entry barriers for newcomers and increasing the overall quality of submitted proposals;
- Contribute to a more strategic international cooperation in MSCA in line with R&I mutual interests and EU external policies;
- Strengthen co-operation between European and national initiatives and programmes in support of researchers who are experiencing threats to their life, liberty, or research career, and those who are forced or have been forced to flee because of such threats.

The following call(s) in this work programme contribute to this Action:

Call	Budgets (EUR million)			Deadline(s)
	2023	2024	2025	
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-FTP-01	2.00			06 Jun 2023
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-NCP-01		2.00		04 Sep 2024

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-INCO-01		2.00		04 Sep 2024
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-RR-01		1.50		14 Jan 2025
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-FTP-01		2.00		03 Sep 2024
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-MSCA4UA-01			10.00	16 Sep 2025
Overall indicative budget	2.00	7.50	10.00	

Call - MSCA Feedback To Policy 2023

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-FTP-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[90]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)[91]	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2023		
Opening: 07 Mar 2023 Deadline(s): 06 Jun 2023				
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-FTP-01-01	CSA	2.00	1.50 to 2.00	1
Overall indicative budget		2.00		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A.
Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	The criteria are described in General Annex D.
Documents	The documents are described in General

90 The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

91 Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

	Annex E.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The rules are described in General Annex G.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-FTP-01-01: MSCA Feedback To Policy 2023

Specific conditions	
Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.50 and 2.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 2.00 million.
Type of Action	Coordination and Support Actions
Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: The Joint Research Centre (JRC) may participate as member of the consortium selected for funding.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: The granting authority can fund a maximum of one project. The evaluation committee will be composed partially or fully by representatives of EU institutions.

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- Coordinated monitoring and exploitation of the contribution of Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe MSCA projects[92] to the EU Missions[93];
- Enhanced interaction between MSCA beneficiaries, researchers and policymakers, on research results and their contribution to policy developments, and greater collaboration

[92] This refers to MSCA Innovative Training Networks, Individual Fellowships, Research and Innovation Staff Exchanges, COFUND, NIGHT in Horizon 2020, and MSCA Doctoral Networks, Postdoctoral Fellowships, Staff exchanges, COFUND, MSCA and Citizens in Horizon Europe.

[93] EU Missions in Horizon Europe | European Commission (europa.eu)

among MSCA beneficiaries and researchers themselves particularly in view of possible follow-up partnerships and funding opportunities[94];

- Detailed MSCA portfolio analysis in the EU Missions areas;
- Recommendations for strengthening the policy impact of the MSCA;
- Assessment of the contribution of the MSCA to the ERA policy objectives related to support for researchers' training and skills development, and intersectoral cooperation;
- Strengthened synergies and complementarities between the MSCA and other relevant EU-funded initiatives and programmes linked to the EU Missions, researchers' training, skills and career development and related intersectoral cooperation.

Scope: While the bottom-up nature of the MSCA is and will remain its core principle, there is a need to have an overview of the funded research portfolio and make stronger thematic links between MSCA projects, raise visibility of their impact on ERA priority areas and gather stakeholder feedback on ways to maximise the MSCA impact. Given the thematic diversity of MSCA-funded projects, the scope of this call cannot cover all the areas to which the MSCA contribute. It should be seen as a pilot to map areas and types of intervention for possible similar actions in the future that will support a broader policy feedback process.

One of the objectives of this action is to support ongoing and planned Commission initiatives[95] which focus on exploiting and assessing the impact of Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe projects results in relation to thematic and cross-cutting priorities, including the EU Missions.

It also aims to assess the extent to which MSCA projects achieve two of the core horizontal policy objectives of the programme: the development of researchers' training, skills and career and the related promotion of intersectoral collaboration.

Activities should therefore include the contribution and impact of MSCA projects in relation to:

- The EU Missions and societal challenges they address;
- Researchers' skills development, including but not limited to the skills needed to tackle the thematic areas of the Missions;
- Cooperation between academic and non-academic organisations[96], with the emphasis on the business sector.

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94 E.g. by following up outcomes and feedback received from MSCA cluster events through ensuring interaction with and between stakeholders

95 E.g. Horizon Results Platform, Horizon Results Booster

96 See definitions at the end of this Work Programme part

The activities should contribute to strengthening complementarities between ongoing MSCA projects, especially with a view to better exploiting their results and maximising their impact vis-à-vis the thematic and cross-cutting priorities mentioned above.

The proposed activities should include:

- Consolidating the ongoing EU Missions cross-portfolio analysis to make full use of MSCA projects results and analyse their contribution to each individual Mission;
- Identifying good practice examples of cooperation between academic and non-academic organisations, with a special emphasis on the business sector as well as the main obstacles for stronger intersectoral cooperation in MSCA;
- Identifying researchers' training, skills and career development needs (both research-related and transferable) to tackle societal challenges, including those covered by the Missions;
- Exploring ways to consolidate the available training material developed in MSCA projects, especially on transferrable skills, and exploring how to make it more broadly accessible for further exploitation;
- Following up the existing policy feedback activities under the MSCA, particularly through coordination with the ongoing Commission activities (cluster events, studies and analyses) and through regular consolidation of the outcomes and deliverables of policy feedback activities;
- Supporting/complementing existing communication and dissemination efforts by the European Commission[97] to promote and share MSCA success stories and examples of good practice in the thematic and horizontal priorities of this call (EU Missions, intersectoral cooperation, researchers' training, skills and career development);
- Identifying good practice of synergies between MSCA projects and other relevant programmes and initiatives;
- Providing practical recommendations on how to better exploit MSCA project results and enhance impact in the areas of EU Missions, intersectoral cooperation and researchers' skills and career development in line with the call's objectives.
- Analysing trends in research to feed back into the MSCA and Commission R&I policy. Due to their bottom-up nature, the MSCA provide a valuable resource for tracking changing research trends and can provide and evidence base for any changes in the latter stages of Horizon Europe as well as the design of subsequent framework programmes;

The expected deliverables should include a combination of analytical reports, *ad hoc* policy briefs, stakeholders' events and meetings, policy roundtables and different communication and dissemination support actions, such as:

97 E.g.: Horizon Results Platform and Booster, Euraxess

- Studies, analyses, reports looking into trends and developments in MSCA relevant to:

  - The EU Missions, including citizens' engagement activities;
  - Researchers' skills and career development and training;
  - Intersectoral cooperation between academia and other sectors (businesses, industry, SMEs, public administration, civil society organisations, etc.), as well as motivation and obstacles to engage in such cooperation;
  - Examples of synergies and complementarities with other EU/national/regional programmes and frameworks.

- Consolidation of projects results for policy feedback and communication and dissemination purposes;

- Dissemination and networking activities using the results of cluster events and communities of practice identified for the events; consulting project beneficiaries on policy needs, dissemination based on reports and feedback from cluster events; providing input into coordination of cluster events (e.g. suggesting themes, format and structure of cluster events);

- Synthesis of coordination activities linked to policy feedback and the improved exploitation of MSCA projects results: e.g. preparatory briefings, follow-up reports, feedback consolidation linked to MSCA cluster events, *ad hoc* policy briefs and monitoring of exploitation opportunities.

The maximum duration of the action is 48 months.

Call - Trans-national cooperation among Marie Skłodowska-Curie National Contact Points (NCP) 2024

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-NCP-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[98]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR	Indicative number of

[98] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

		2024	million)[99]	projects expected to be funded
Opening: 16 May 2024 Deadline(s): 04 Sep 2024				
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-NCP-01-01	CSA	2.00	1.50 to 2.00	1
Overall indicative budget		2.00		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A.
Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	The criteria are described in General Annex D.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The rules are described in General Annex G.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-NCP-01-01: Trans-national cooperation among Marie Skłodowska-Curie National Contact Points (NCP) 2024

Specific conditions	
Expected EU contribution per	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.50 and 2.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and

[99] Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

project	selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 2.00 million.
Type of Action	Coordination and Support Actions
Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply: The following additional eligibility criteria apply: Participants other than associated partners must be Horizon Europe national support structures (e.g. NCP) responsible for MSCA and officially nominated to the Commission, from a Member State or Associated Country. Only if and for as long as Horizon Europe structures have not been officially nominated when the call opens, will national support structures responsible for MSCA nominated for Horizon 2020 be eligible. Due to the scope of this topic, legal entities established in non-associated third countries are exceptionally eligible for Union funding. Legal entities established in non-associated third countries may exceptionally participate in this Coordination and support action in a capacity other than as an associated partner.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: The evaluation committee will be composed partially or fully by representatives of EU institutions. The granting authority can fund a maximum of one project.

Expected Outcome: Projects are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- An improved and professionalised NCP service across Europe, thereby helping simplify access to Horizon Europe calls, lowering the entry barriers for newcomers, and raising the average quality of proposals submitted;
- Harmonised and improved trans-national cooperation between NCPs;
- More consistent level of NCP support services across Europe and beyond, notably in widening countries;
- Increased participation of third-country NCPs in the activities of the action.

Scope: The objective is to facilitate the trans-national co-operation between National Contact Points (NCPs) for the MSCA, including those established in Third Countries, with a view to identifying and sharing good practices and raising the general standard of support to applicants, taking into account the diversity of actors and experiences.

Support will be given to a consortium of formally nominated MSCA NCPs. The activities will be tailor-made to the needs and priorities of the NCPs concerned and may include benchmarking, joint workshops, enhanced cross-border brokerage events, training sessions linked to the MSCA and wider R&I priorities and tools, twinning and mentoring schemes. Special attention will be given to enhancing the competence of MSCA NCPs, including helping newcomers and less experienced NCPs to rapidly acquire the know-how accumulated by their peers. Cooperation with other EU networks such as Euraxess Worldwide, Enterprise Europe Network, COST, will be encouraged to increase the visibility to potential beneficiaries, especially in the non-academic sector.

Addressing the R&I gap

There still is a research and innovation gap across Europe and discrepancies remain between European countries in their capacity to attract funding and researchers. This gap is observed in the MSCA as well, and specific measures to support the NCPs in "widening countries," such as training and mentorship schemes, should be organised to stimulate more high-quality applications with beneficiaries in these countries and increase their success rate in MSCA.

Attract researchers from third countries

The MSCA are the main EU instrument to attract researchers from Third Countries to Europe. Specific measures to encourage Third-Country NCPs to create contacts and participate in the activities of the project (e.g. training, twinning, mentoring, and other capacity building and networking activities) should be foreseen.

The focus throughout should be on issues specific to the MSCA and should not duplicate actions foreseen in the NCP network under "Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area".

The consortium should have a good representation of experienced and less experienced NCPs and include NCPs from widening countries.

Submission of a single proposal is encouraged. NCPs choosing not to participate as a member of the consortium are nevertheless invited and encouraged to participate in the project activities (e.g. workshops).

The expected duration of the action will be 36 months.

Call - MSCA International Cooperation 2024

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-INCO-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[100]

[100] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)[101]	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2024		
Opening: 14 May 2024 Deadline(s): 04 Sep 2024				
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-INCO-01-01	CSA	2.00	1.50 to 2.00	1
Overall indicative budget		2.00		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A.
Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	The criteria are described in General Annex D.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The rules are described in General Annex G.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.
[101] Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-INCO-01-01: MSCA International Cooperation 2024

Specific conditions	
Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.50 and 2.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 2.00 million.
Type of Action	Coordination and Support Actions
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: The granting authority can fund a maximum of one project. The evaluation committee will be composed partially or fully by representatives of EU institutions.

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- Broader and more strategic promotion of international cooperation opportunities offered through MSCA;
- Monitoring progress, opportunities and challenges in MSCA bilateral and bi-regional cooperation with main international partner countries and regions;
- Strengthening complementarities with other relevant promotion and cooperation initiatives funded through Horizon Europe or other EU programmes.

Scope: The objective is to foster international cooperation in MSCA in Horizon Europe, through a dedicated support action to complement and ensure coordination between existing promotion channels at local level, and ensure consistency with formal R&I policy dialogues at bilateral and regional levels. Focus should be given:

- At bilateral level on countries having concluded bilateral Science and Technology Agreements with the EU (Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Egypt, India, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, South Africa, Switzerland, Tunisia, Ukraine and the United States).
- At regional level, on bi-regional research and innovation policy dialogues, established notably with the African Union, ASEAN, LAC, Mediterranean partner countries, Eastern Partnership countries and Western Balkans.

Based on the outcomes of a study[102] on the MSCA international dimension in Horizon 2020, activities to be implemented should include:

- Policy support to bilateral/bi-regional cooperation: assessing main cooperation trends, opportunities and challenges related to local developments in the R&I/higher education domain; identifying possible gaps versus joint priorities and participation of prominent local stakeholders; reviewing existing cooperation mechanisms (info relays, training, co-funding schemes) relevance and efficiency for MSCA; identifying main existing or planned cooperation initiatives to build upon, as well as major local players, networks and associations to be prioritized; qualitative monitoring of the participation in the different MSCA calls; preparing background reports ahead of joint committee meetings and regional dialogues; providing contributions to newsletters and periodic reports from existing information relays, e.g. Euraxess Worldwide, EU Delegations.

- Promotion of MSCA cooperation opportunities: identifying main local/bilateral or bi-regional events to target for MSCA promotion and opportunities for ad-hoc events co-located with bilateral/regional policy dialogues; liaising with local MSCA info relays, including local NCPs, Euraxess Worldwide offices, EU Delegations/S&T Counsellors, National Erasmus+ Offices, Enterprise Europe Network and other stakeholders/association representatives to identify coordinated promotion plans; organising MSCA promotion and training sessions (including through the physical participation of EU trainers when relevant); liaising with the EU NCP coordination platform to coordinate promotion activities with MSCA NCPs

- Cross cutting activities: analysing consistency with EU R&I bilateral and bi-regional, cooperation roadmaps and action plans, people-to-people dialogues, synergies with promotion events and activities related to Horizon Europe, including ERC or COST and other EU programmes (in particular Erasmus+).

The expected duration of the action is 36 months.

Call - MSCA for Researchers at Risk 2024

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-RR-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[103]

Topics	Type	Budgets	Expected EU	Indicative

[102] https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/b15de047-216e-11ea-95ab-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-112180987

[103] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

	of Action	(EUR million)	contribution per project (EUR million)[104]	number of projects expected to be funded
		2024		
Opening: 12 Sep 2024 Deadline(s): 14 Jan 2025				
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-RR-01-01	CSA	1.50	1.00 to 1.50	1
Overall indicative budget		1.50		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A.
Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	The criteria are described in General Annex D.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The rules are described in General Annex G.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-RR-01-01: MSCA Researchers at Risk 2024

Specific conditions	
Expected EU contribution per	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.00 and 1.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed

[104] Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

project	appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 1.50 million.
Type of Action	Coordination and Support Actions
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: The granting authority can fund a maximum of one project. The evaluation committee will be composed partially or fully by representatives of EU institutions.

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- More targeted and customised support for researchers at risk at European, national and institutional level;
- Improved support to researchers at risk through the provision of policy recommendations, as well as advice and assistance on their implementation;
- A more sustainable and professionalised support network/structure/system for researchers at risk across Europe, facilitating access to funding and networking opportunities, creating level playing field for applicants to European and national R&I programmes, and raising the quality of submitted proposals;
- More synergies between initiatives supporting researchers at risk funded by EU programmes (such as Horizon Europe and Erasmus+) and national or institutional actors;
- Increased exposure of researchers at risk to the industry and to the non-academic sector notably through targeted networking events, professional training, mentoring and guidance;
- Greater awareness in Europe and beyond on why researchers are at risk and ways to support them.

Scope: Building on the available results of past and on-going Researchers at Risk initiatives[105] which have strengthened support structures across the EU and provided some form of guidance for researchers at risk, further support is envisaged for scaling up and moving towards more customised support for researchers at risk based on the needs already identified in the national and EU initiatives implemented so far.

Lack of regular needs-based training and targeted networking activities remains a challenge for many researchers at risk in Europe without professional networks and direct sources of information addressing their specific needs.

[105] Eg. Inspireurope (Inspireurope - SAR Europe) ; Inspireurope+ ; MSCA4Ukraine

Moving further from solely identifying researchers' needs, this action should aim at delivering the best possible solutions to the challenges faced by researchers.

The support action should be aligned with the general objectives of the MSCA, in particular scientific excellence, skills and career development, inter-sectoral mobility, equal opportunities and inclusiveness, attractive working conditions, work/life balance, while fostering open science, innovation and entrepreneurship. This action will place a specific focus on training and networking activities for researchers, in line with the MSCA priorities and as a step further in providing sustainable and needs-based professional development support for researchers at risk across Europe.

It should not duplicate other actions foreseen under Horizon Europe or other EU-funded programmes such as Erasmus+, but rather build synergies between these programmes. The activities carried out under this support action should complement actions in EU Member States and third countries associated to Horizon Europe.

The expected duration of the action is 36 months.

Call - MSCA Feedback to Policy 2024

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-FTP-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[106]

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)[107]	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2024		
Opening: 25 Apr 2024 Deadline(s): 03 Sep 2024				
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-FTP-01-01	CSA	2.00	1.50 to 2.00	1
Overall indicative budget		2.00		

106 The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

107 Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A.
Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	The criteria are described in General Annex D.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The rules are described in General Annex G.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-FTP-01-01: MSCA Feedback To Policy 2024

Specific conditions	
Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 1.50 and 2.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 2.00 million.
Type of Action	Coordination and Support Actions
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: The granting authority can fund a maximum of one project.

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- Coordinated monitoring and exploitation of the contribution of Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe MSCA projects[108] to the EU Missions[109];

- Enhanced interaction between MSCA beneficiaries, researchers and policymakers, on research results and their contribution to policy developments, and greater collaboration among MSCA beneficiaries and researchers themselves particularly in view of possible follow-up partnerships and funding opportunities[110];

- Detailed MSCA portfolio analysis in the EU Missions areas;

- Recommendations for strengthening the policy impact of the MSCA;

- Assessment of the contribution of the MSCA to the ERA policy objectives related to support for researchers' training and skills development, and intersectoral cooperation;

- Strengthened synergies and complementarities between the MSCA and other relevant EU-funded initiatives and programmes linked to the EU Missions, researchers' training, skills and career development and related intersectoral cooperation.

Scope: While the bottom-up nature of the MSCA is and will remain its core principle, there is a need to have an overview of the funded research portfolio and make stronger thematic links between MSCA projects, raise visibility of their impact on ERA priority areas and gather stakeholder feedback on ways to maximise the MSCA impact. Given the thematic diversity of MSCA-funded projects, the scope of this call[111] cannot cover all the areas to which the MSCA contribute. It should be seen as a pilot to map areas and types of intervention for possible similar actions in the future that will support a broader policy feedback process.

One of the objectives of this action is to support ongoing and planned Commission initiatives[112] which focus on exploiting and assessing the impact of Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe projects results in relation to thematic and cross-cutting priorities, including the EU Missions.

It also aims to assess the extent to which MSCA projects achieve two of the core horizontal policy objectives of the programme: the development of researchers' training, skills and career and the related promotion of intersectoral collaboration.

Activities should therefore include the contribution and impact of MSCA projects in relation to:

- The EU Missions and societal challenges they address;

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108 This refers to MSCA Innovative Training Networks, Individual Fellowships, Research and Innovation Staff Exchanges, COFUND, NIGHT in Horizon 2020, and MSCA Doctoral Networks, Postdoctoral Fellowships, Staff exchanges, COFUND, MSCA and Citizens in Horizon Europe.

109 EU Missions in Horizon Europe | European Commission (europa.eu)

110 E.g. by following up outcomes and feedback received from MSCA cluster events through ensuring interaction with and between stakeholders

111 This call is a relaunch of the call HORIZON-MSCA-2023-FTP-01

112 E.g. Horizon Results Platform, Horizon Results Booster

- Researchers' skills development, including but not limited to the skills needed to tackle the thematic areas of the Missions;

- Cooperation between academic and non-academic organisations[113], with the emphasis on the business sector.

The activities should contribute to strengthening complementarities between ongoing MSCA projects, especially with a view to better exploiting their results and maximising their impact vis-à-vis the thematic and cross-cutting priorities mentioned above.

The proposed activities should include:

- Consolidating the ongoing EU Missions cross-portfolio analysis to make full use of MSCA projects results and analyse their contribution to each individual Mission;

- Identifying good practice examples of cooperation between academic and non-academic organisations, with a special emphasis on the business sector as well as the main obstacles for stronger intersectoral cooperation in MSCA;

- Identifying researchers' training, skills and career development needs (both research-related and transferable) to tackle societal challenges, including those covered by the Missions;

- Exploring ways to consolidate the available training material developed in MSCA projects, especially on transferrable skills, and exploring how to make it more broadly accessible for further exploitation;

- Following up the existing policy feedback activities under the MSCA, particularly through coordination with the ongoing Commission activities (cluster events, studies and analyses) and through regular consolidation of the outcomes and deliverables of policy feedback activities;

- Supporting/complementing existing communication and dissemination efforts by the European Commission[114] to promote and share MSCA success stories and examples of good practice in the thematic and horizontal priorities of this call (EU Missions, intersectoral cooperation, researchers' training, skills and career development);

- Identifying good practice of synergies between MSCA projects and other relevant programmes and initiatives;

- Providing practical recommendations on how to better exploit MSCA project results and enhance impact in the areas of EU Missions, intersectoral cooperation and researchers' skills and career development in line with the call's objectives.

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113 See definitions at the end of this Work Programme part

114 E.g.: Horizon Results Platform and Booster, Euraxess

- Analysing trends in research to feed back into the MSCA and Commission R&I policy. Due to their bottom-up nature, the MSCA provide a valuable resource for tracking changing research trends and can provide and evidence base for any changes in the latter stages of Horizon Europe as well as the design of subsequent framework programmes;

The expected deliverables should include a combination of analytical reports, *ad hoc* policy briefs, stakeholders' events and meetings, policy roundtables and different communication and dissemination support actions, such as:

- Studies, analyses, reports looking into trends and developments in MSCA relevant to:

- The EU Missions, including citizens' engagement activities;
- Researchers' skills and career development and training;
- Intersectoral cooperation between academia and other sectors (businesses, industry, SMEs, public administration, civil society organisations, etc.), as well as motivation and obstacles to engage in such cooperation;
- Examples of synergies and complementarities with other EU/national/regional programmes and frameworks.

- Consolidation of projects results for policy feedback and communication and dissemination purposes;

- Dissemination and networking activities using the results of cluster events and communities of practice identified for the events; consulting project beneficiaries on policy needs, dissemination based on reports and feedback from cluster events; providing input into coordination of cluster events (e.g. suggesting themes, format and structure of cluster events);

- Synthesis of coordination activities linked to policy feedback and the improved exploitation of MSCA projects results: e.g. preparatory briefings, follow-up reports, feedback consolidation linked to MSCA cluster events, *ad hoc* policy briefs and monitoring of exploitation opportunities.

The maximum duration of the action is 48 months.

Call - MSCA4Ukraine Fellowships 2025

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-MSCA4UA-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)[115]

[115] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million)	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)[116]	Indicative number of projects expected to be funded
		2025		
Opening: 06 May 2025 Deadline(s): 16 Sep 2025				
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-MSCA4UA-01-01	CSA	10.00	9.50 to 10.00	1
Overall indicative budget		10.00		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A.
Eligibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex B.
Financial and operational capacity and exclusion	The criteria are described in General Annex C.
Award criteria	The criteria are described in General Annex D.
Documents	The documents are described in General Annex E.
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The rules are described in General Annex G.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-MSCA4UA-01-01: MSCA4Ukraine Fellowships 2025

Specific conditions

[116] The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 9.50 and 10.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 10.00 million.
Type of Action	Coordination and Support Actions
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: The granting authority can fund a maximum of one project.
Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements	The rules are described in General Annex G. The following exceptions apply: Beneficiaries may provide financial support to third parties. The support to third parties can only be provided in the form of grants based on unit contributions, as stipulated in the Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions under the Horizon Europe programme. The same unit contributions as in MSCA Doctoral Networks and MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships, under the same eligibility conditions, will be applied for doctoral candidates and postdoctoral researchers respectively. Consequently, and given the need to act rapidly in the context of the crisis caused by the war in Ukraine and the uncertainty related to its resolution, the maximum amount to be granted to each third party is EUR 2.00 million (covering the recruitment of several researchers).

Expected Outcome: Through the provision of fellowships to displaced researchers from Ukraine, the grant is expected to contribute to the following expected outcomes:

- Protection of displaced researchers from Ukraine to continue their research in academic or non-academic organisations[117] in EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries through dedicated fellowships and facilitate their reintegration to Ukraine when safe conditions for return are met.
- Strengthened integration between the EU and Ukrainian research and innovation communities.

At the level of individual researchers to be supported, the following outcomes are expected:

[117] See definitions at the end of this Work Programme

- New research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects within and outside academia and contributing to rebuilding Ukraine's R&I sector once the conditions allow.

- New knowledge allowing the conversion of ideas into products and services, where relevant.

- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

Scope: Given that the ongoing Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine has caused and continues to cause significant damage to Ukraine's R&I landscape as well as to force researchers based in Ukraine to flee the country, the need for support remains. The objective of the grant is to provide this support in the form of fellowships to displaced researchers from Ukraine to continue or resume their research activities at host organisations established in EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries.

Support to individual researchers should be open to all domains of research and innovation and aligned with the general objectives and principles of the MSCA, including scientific excellence, skills and career development, inter-sectoral mobility, equal opportunities and inclusiveness, attractive working conditions, work/life balance, while fostering open science, innovation and entrepreneurship.

Support will include training activities that should respond to well-identified needs in various research and innovation areas, with appropriate references to inter- and multidisciplinary fields. They should be primarily focused on developing new scientific knowledge through original research on personalised projects. Complementary training should also be provided to develop key transferable skills and competences common to all fields, foster innovation and entrepreneurship, and promote and (where appropriate) reward Open Science practices.

Short-term secondments of researchers to other organisations than those recruiting them, especially based in Ukraine if conditions allow, and including in third countries non-associated to Horizon Europe, are encouraged when relevant, feasible and beneficial for the researchers and in line with the research objectives. Inter-sectoral secondments are particularly encouraged to increase the employability of the researchers outside academia.

Particular attention will be paid to the quality of supervision and mentoring arrangements as well as career guidance.

Supported researchers can be either doctoral candidates (i.e. already enrolled in a doctoral programme leading to the award of a doctoral degree) or postdoctoral researchers (i.e. in possession of a doctoral degree). They must be either Ukrainian nationals, stateless persons, or nationals from third countries other than Ukraine, residing in Ukraine, who have been displaced on or after 24 February 2022.

Eligible third parties that will recruit researchers include any academic or non-academic organisations established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country. Other organisations, including those established in non-associated third countries can host researchers for short-term secondments.

If conditions allow, organisations based in Ukraine are encouraged to host displaced researchers thus supporting their reintegration back into the country.

The duration of each individual fellowship is to be determined by the beneficiaries in agreement with the recruiting organisations, with a maximum duration of 2 years.

Secondments to other organisations are eligible for up to one third of the fellowship duration.

The expected duration of the action is 36 months.

Expected Impact:

- Allow the EU to respond to the crisis faced by displaced researchers from Ukraine in line with its core values, and academic freedom in particular.
- Sustain Ukrainian research and innovation capacities by allowing displaced researchers from Ukraine to continue their research activities and enable them to contribute to restoring Ukraine's R&I sector.
- Reinforcement of the EU research and innovation cooperation with Ukraine.

Other Actions not subject to calls for proposals

Grants not subject to calls for proposals

1. Presidency event: MSCA Spanish Presidency Conference 2023[118]

The challenges the world is facing require a joint response from policymakers, society, academia, and industry. We have witnessed how science and scientists have become, more than ever, fundamental in the global response to current crisis. Moreover, science is also a key dimension of the EU digital and green transitions. However, much needs to be done in order to make even more of scientific knowledge and highly skilled professionals with a scientific background towards addressing EU´s vision.

The role of MSCA in the following areas will be discussed in the MSCA Conference: How to foster knowledge interfaces that better connect science, policy making, industry and society and how to diversify scientific career paths while ensuring to nurture these interfaces, keeping in mind the relevance of gender equality in the European Research & Innovation Area (ERA).

The Conference will target the following expected outcomes:

- MSCA towards addressing global challenges
- MSCA fostering the connection between science, policy making, industry and society
- How MSCA can contribute to diversify scientific career paths
- How MSCA can contribute to gender equality in the European Research & Innovation Area (ERA)

Legal entities:

FECYT F.S.P. (Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology), C/Pintor Murillo, 15 – 28100 Alcobendas (Madrid)

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary according to Financial Regulation Article 195(e) - Coordination and support action

Indicative timetable: Third quarter 2023

Indicative budget: EUR 0.15 million from the 2023 budget

2. Presidency event: MSCA Belgian Presidency Conference 2024[119]

The Conference will address the following subjects:

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118 MSCA Presidency Conference 2023: MSCA towards addressing global challenges

119 Research careers in and outside academia

- A reworked Charter and Code, the competence framework, career observatory (incl. Open Science) and the reforming of research assessment of researchers;
- Showcasing excellent open science practices from the first running Horizon Europe MSCA projects;
- Scientific impact: how to rhyme the long term impact of the research (as requested in the proposal) with MSCA also supporting fundamental bottom-up science where the outcome and its applications may still be unknown?
- Societal/economic impact: the importance of the MSCA and its bottom-up nature for innovation;
- Sharing the perspectives of fellows, supervisors, institutions and policy makers on two novelties of HE: the Green Charter and Guidelines on Supervision;
- Synergies between European instrument to support R&I: do transnational alliances of European universities integrate MSCA calls in their strategy and what are the results so far?
- Gender inequalities in careers and the issue of precarious careers, in particular the tension between sustainable careers versus unsustainable funding: what role can universities and funders play in supporting long-term career opportunities in a context of short-term funding?

Legal entities:

Service Public de Wallonie, Place Joséphine Charlotte 2 5100 Namur

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary according to Financial Regulation Article 195(e) - Coordination and support action

Indicative timetable: Second quarter 2024

Indicative budget: EUR 0.15 million from the 2024 budget

3. Presidency event: MSCA Danish Presidency Conference 2025

European universities and societies are dependent on excellent researchers in academia, now and in the future. A number of articles and surveys point out challenges in academic working life which cause distress and health problems especially among young researchers. This may lead to loss of excellence in academia.

The MSCA programme with its scope of excellent research and career development can contribute to increased focus on well-being amongst and retention of young researchers in academia by addressing different aspects affecting the working life of PhD students and postdocs.

The conference will address:

- Career development, including funding and job opportunities in academia
- General working conditions, including working hours and job security
- Well-being, including recognition, academic fairness, independence, and management and collegial support
- Gender/equality, including a diverse and safe work environment and equal opportunities free of bias
- Future generations, including a view to demands from future research generations, which may have new and untraditional expectations to working life and hence challenge the current set-up of the academic job market and working conditions.

Legal entities:

Technical University of Denmark (DTU), Anker Engelundsvej 1, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary according to Financial Regulation Article 195(e) - Coordination and support action

Indicative timetable: fourth quarter 2025

Indicative budget: EUR 0.15 million from the 2025 budget

4. Support to the Marie Curie Alumni Association

Expected Outcome: This coordination and support action is expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- A well-functioning MCAA, providing useful services to its members;
- Relevant policy feedback to the European Commission;
- An expanded network of MSCA alumni;
- Improved networking and cooperation among MSCA alumni;
- Improved visibility, sustainability, reach, relevance and impact of the MSCA.

Expected Impact:

- Increase the impact of the Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions through greater networking and cooperation between MSCA fellows (current and past);
- Promote the outreach and visibility of the MSCA at European and Global level;

- Promote Europe as an excellent research destination;
- Enhance the policy feedback to the European Commission on the MSCA and EU policies more broadly.

Scope:

This grant will be awarded without a call for proposals according to Article 195(e) of the Financial Regulation and Article 24(3)(b) of the Horizon Europe Regulation. The use of a grant to identified beneficiary is justified by the particular role and purpose of the MCAA, its unique nature and the fact that the association gathers around 20.000 MSCA alumni.

This action should support the MCAA in achieving the following objectives:

- Supporting the functioning of the MCAA, foster its expansion and growth on the European and international stage;
- Facilitating professional networking and career development of former and current MSCA fellows;
- Encouraging networking and cooperation among members from different countries, sectors of the economy and across scientific disciplines;
- Enabling alumni to act as MSCA ambassadors and promoters within the global research and innovation community, but also for the European Commission and EU Delegations throughout the world;
- Provide feedback to the European Commission on the MSCA to constantly improve its success, relevance and impact; and provide feedback on relevant EU policies.

At least 30% and no more than 50% of the maximum grant amount must be allocated to individual members of the MCAA as well as Working Groups and Chapters for their activities including travel, development and production of media materials related to the MCAA.

Eligible activities under this grant include *inter alia*:

- Organisation of physical and virtual MCAA governance body meetings according to the need of the MCAA;
- Organisation of General Assembly meetings of the MCAA and annual MCAA Conference;
- Support for Alumni, Chapters and Working groups;
- Maintenance and continuous development of the MCAA's IT infrastructure and website, including the membership database;
- Data collection and provision of structured feedback on the MSCA, including online surveys, in agreement with the Commission, to obtain feedback on EU policy topics, on

the MSCA, on the development of the network or any other topic of interest to both parties.

The following deliverables will have to be submitted:

- Yearly work plans on the functioning and growth of the MCAA submitted at month 6 and updated at month 18;
- A long-term plan for the evolution of the MCAA submitted at month 6, and updated at month 18;
- A communication plan to be submitted 6 months after the beginning of the grant;
- A progress report at month 6 and month 18.

The expected duration of the action is 36 months.

The evaluation committee will be composed fully by representatives of EU institutions. The evaluation committee can be assisted by external experts if required.

The general conditions, including admissibility conditions, eligibility conditions, award criteria, evaluation and award procedure, legal and financial set-up for grants, financial and operational capacity and exclusion, and procedure are provided in parts A to G of the General Annexes.

Indicative timetable: second quarter 2024

Legal entities:

MCAA-Marie Curie Alumni Association, MCAA, c/o Inovamais, Avenue des Arts, 24, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary according to Financial Regulation Article 195(e) - Coordination and support action

Indicative budget: EUR 4.00 million from the 2024 budget

5. MSCA Special Needs Allowances to Horizon 2020 legacy projects

The MSCA pay particular attention to accessibility and inclusiveness and foresee financial support for the additional costs entailed by recruited or seconded researchers/staff members with disabilities whose long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments[120] are as such that their participation in MSCA would not be possible without extra financial support.

[120] See Article 1 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Beneficiaries of Horizon 2020 ITN, IF, RISE and COFUND grants can continue to apply for a dedicated special needs grant. This grant will cover the additional costs that researchers/staff members with disabilities face due to the increased costs of their mobility. It can also be used to ensure necessary assistance by third persons or for adapting their work environment[121]. It cannot cover costs which are already covered by another source, such as social security or health insurance.

The support will be granted based on the request submitted by the coordinator of the MSCA grant (Horizon 2020 ITN, IF, RISE and COFUND grants) to the granting authority. The request can be submitted at any moment during the implementation of the MSCA grant, when the need arises. The request should contain a description of the special needs, the type of support and the budget requested. The request will be evaluated by the granting authority and, if needed, an assistance by external experts may be requested.

Once agreed, the MSCA grant agreement will be formally amended and the requested amount for the special needs will be covered by the increase of the budget in the Management cost category. This extra amount will be paid together with the payment of the balance. The support will be limited to a maximum of EUR 60 000 per researcher/staff member.

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary according to Financial Regulation Article 195(e) - Coordination and support action

Indicative timetable: Throughout 2023, 2024 and 2025

Indicative budget: EUR 0.20 million from the 2023 budget

6. MSCA4Ukraine

As part of the EU's response to the war in Ukraine and the need for rapid action, a grant was awarded under the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2021-2022 without a call for proposals in accordance with Article 195(b)[122] of the Financial Regulation (pursuant to HORIZON-MSCA-2022-Ukraine-ART195-IBA).

Given that the ongoing Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine has caused and continues to cause significant damage to Ukraine's research and innovation landscape as well as to force researchers based in Ukraine to flee the country, the need for support remains essential.

As Ukraine's R&I infrastructure continues to be severely damaged and destroyed, it is crucial to support researchers who will be able help rebuild the country's R&I capacity upon their return.

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121 See Article 5 of the Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation.

122 Article 195(b) of the Financial Regulation 2018/1046 "Grants may be awarded without a call for proposals only in the following cases: [...] (b) in other exceptional and duly substantiated emergencies".

Expected outcome

Through the provision of additional fellowships to displaced researchers from Ukraine, the current action will further strengthen integration between the EU and Ukrainian research and innovation communities and support Ukraine's research and innovation capacity by allowing displaced researchers from Ukraine to continue their research activities and expand their expertise.

Through the provision of fellowships, training and networking opportunities to displaced researchers from Ukraine, the grant is expected to contribute to the following expected outcomes:

- Protection of displaced researchers from Ukraine to continue their research in academic or non-academic organisations[123] in EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries through dedicated fellowships and facilitate their reintegration to Ukraine when safe conditions for return are met.
- Strengthened integration between the EU and Ukrainian research and innovation communities.

At the level of individual researchers to be supported, the following outcomes are expected:

- New research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects within and outside academia.
- New knowledge allowing the conversion of ideas into products and services, where relevant.
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact upon their return to Ukraine.

Expected impact

- Allow the EU to continue to support displaced researchers from Ukraine in line with its core values, including academic freedom.
- Sustain Ukrainian research and innovation capacities by allowing displaced researchers from Ukraine to continue their research activities and maintain their network in Ukraine.
- Reinforcement of the EU research and innovation cooperation with Ukraine

Scope

This grant will be awarded without a call for proposals according to Article 195(e) of the Financial Regulation and Article 24(3)(b) of the Horizon Europe Regulation to the legal entities identified below. These legal entities have a unique experience in assisting researchers

[123] See definitions at the end of this Work Programme

at risk in general and researchers affected by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine in particular. This includes providing direct financial support to researchers, giving them access to a large network of host organisations in EU Member States and Associated countries and building on experience acquired during the implementation of the MSCA4Ukraine grant awarded under HORIZON-MSCA-2022-Ukraine-ART195-IBA call.

The objective of this action is to continue to provide rapid support in the form of fellowships to displaced researchers from Ukraine to resume their research activities at host organisations established in EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries. For this purpose, proposals should foresee a new open call to provide support with the funding from this action, which should follow the financial support to third parties scheme already agreed and stipulated in the grant agreement concluded pursuant to HORIZON-MSCA-2022-Ukraine-ART195-IBA call (and which should only differ if justified).

The beneficiaries will provide financial support to third parties in the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions under the Horizon Europe programme. The same unit contributions as in MSCA Doctoral Networks and MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships will be applied for doctoral candidates and postdoctoral researchers respectively. Eligible third parties that will recruit researchers include any academic or non-academic organisations established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country. Other organisations, including those established in non-associated third countries can host researchers for short-term secondments.

This action is intended to be implemented, following an award decision, in the form of an amendment of the grant agreement concluded pursuant to HORIZON-MSCA-2022-Ukraine-ART195-IBA call.

The expected duration of the action is 36 months.

The evaluation committee will be composed fully by representatives of EU institutions. The evaluation committee can be assisted by external experts if required.

The general conditions, including admissibility conditions, eligibility conditions, award criteria, evaluation and award procedure, legal and financial set-up for grants, financial and operational capacity and exclusion, and procedure are provided in parts A to G of the General Annexes.

Legal entities:

Beneficiaries of the grant awarded under the call HORIZON-MSCA-2022-Ukraine-ART195-IBA

Form of Funding: Grants not subject to calls for proposals

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary according to Financial Regulation Article 195(e) - Coordination and support action

Indicative timetable: Second quarter 2024

Indicative budget: EUR 10.00 million from the 2024 budget

Procurements

1. Public Procurement for Events and Outreach

During 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Commission will organise several events (conferences and workshops) dedicated to the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions and to contribute to leading research conferences. Moreover, a dedicated campaign will be organised to ensure the visibility of the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions and funded projects to the general public.

Form of Funding: Procurement

Type of Action: Public procurement

Indicative budget: EUR 0.50 million from the 2023 budget and EUR 0.50 million from the 2024 budget and EUR 0.50 million from the 2025 budget

Other budget implementation instruments

1. External Expertise

This action will support the use of appointed independent experts for the monitoring of ongoing actions (grant agreements, grant decisions, public procurement actions, financial instruments) funded under Horizon Europe and previous Framework Programmes for Research and Innovation and where appropriate include ethics checks, as well as compliance checks regarding the Gender Equality Plan eligibility criterion.

Form of Funding: Other budget implementation instruments

Type of Action: Expert contract action

Indicative budget: EUR 0.50 million from the 2023 budget and EUR 0.50 million from the 2024 budget and EUR 0.50 million from the 2025 budget

Budget[124]

	Budget line(s)	2023 Budget (EUR million)	2024 Budget (EUR million)	2025 Budget (EUR million)
Calls				
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-DN-01		434.80		
	[illegible]	[illegible]		
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-DN-01			608.60	
	[illegible]		[illegible]	
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-DN-01				597.80
	[illegible]			[illegible]
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-PF-01		260.47		
	[illegible]	[illegible]		
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-PF-01			417.18	
	[illegible]		[illegible]	
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-PF				404.29
	[illegible]			[illegible]
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-SE-01		78.50		
	[illegible]	[illegible]		
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-SE-01			99.47	

[124] The budget figures given in this table are rounded to two decimal places.
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01				97.71
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-COFUND-01		96.57		
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-COFUND-01			104.80	
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-01				105.56
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-COFUND-02				22.50
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-CITIZENS-01		15.42		
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-CITIZENS-01				16.25
HORIZON-MSCA-2023-FTP-01		2.00		
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-NCP-01			2.00	
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-INCO-01			2.00	

HORIZON-MSCA-2024-RR-01			1.50	
HORIZON-MSCA-2024-FTP-01			2.00	
HORIZON-MSCA-2025-MSCA4UA-01				10.00
Other actions				
Grant to identified beneficiary according to Financial Regulation Article 195(e)		0.35	14.15	0.15
Public procurement		0.50	0.50	0.50
Expert contract action		0.50	0.50	0.50
Estimated total budget		889.10	1252.70	1255.27

Specific conditions for the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions[125]

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply:

'Academic sector' means public or private higher education establishments awarding academic degrees, public or private non-profit research organisations[126] and International European Research Organisations (IERO)[127].

'Non-academic sector' means any socio-economic actor not included in the academic sector and fulfilling the requirements of the Horizon Europe Rules for Participation.

'Associated partners' are entities which participate in the action, but without the right to charge costs or claim contributions. They contribute to the implementation of the action, but do not sign the grant agreement. Associated partners may not employ the researchers under the action[128].

'Associated partners linked to a beneficiary' are organisations with an established capital or legal link with the beneficiary, which is not limited to the action nor specifically created for its implementation. These entities implement action tasks described in Annex 1 of the grant agreement, i.e. hosting and training of researchers in Doctoral Networks and Postdoctoral Fellowships and hosting and seconding staff in Staff Exchanges. The associated partners linked to a beneficiary do not have the right to claim unit contributions and may not employ the researcher under the action. In addition, they must fulfil the eligibility conditions[129] for participation and funding applicable to the beneficiary they are linked to. The type of link and involvement of such entities must be clearly described in the proposal and will be assessed as part of the evaluation.

'Beneficiaries' are the legal entities that sign the grant agreement (either directly or through an accession form) and have the responsibility for the proper implementation of the action. They contribute directly to the implementation of the research, transfer of knowledge and training activities. Depending on the type of MSCA action, this involves recruiting,

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125 These conditions only apply to the 2024 and 2025 calls of this Work Programme. For the conditions applying to the 2023 calls, please see the Work Programme version adopted on 6 December 2022 (European Commission Decision C(2022)7550).

126 If requested by the granting authority, institutions with self-declared research organisations status must provide evidence that their main objective is to carry out research and/or technological development. An assessment will be made on the basis of indicators such as share of research budget, volume of scientific publications and/or registered patents.

127 'International European Research Organisation' (IERO) means an international organisation, the majority of whose members are EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries, and whose principal objective is to promote scientific and technological cooperation in Europe (see Article 2(15) of the Regulation establishing Horizon Europe - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination.

128 For Global Postdoctoral Fellowships and COFUND Postdoctoral Programmes outgoing phase, this restriction does not apply. The associated partner hosting the outgoing phase can conclude an additional employment contract with the researcher to ensure adequate medical/social insurance in the outgoing country.

129 See specific conditions at the end of this Work Programme part.

supervising, hosting, training or seconding researchers/research staff or managing and/or funding programmes.

'Implementing partners' means third parties implementing the MSCA COFUND Doctoral or Postdoctoral programmes by recruiting researchers. Implementing partners can receive financial support from the beneficiary. Implementing partners that are identified in the proposal must include a letter of commitment before the signature of the grant agreement to ensure their active participation in the action. The involvement of any implementing partner for which no such evidence of commitment is submitted will not be taken into account.

'Interdisciplinarity' means the integration of information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts or theories from two or more scientific disciplines. The term discipline refers to the first level of MSCA keywords[130].

1. MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS

1.1. Applicable unit contributions[131]

The EU contribution for MSCA Doctoral Networks will take the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme[132].

The following budget categories apply:

MSCA Doctoral Networks	**Contributions for recruited researchers per person-month**					**Institutional unit contributions per person-month**	
	Living allowance	**Mobility allowance**	**Family allowance** (if applicable)	**Long-term leave allowance** (if applicable)	**Special needs allowance** (if applicable)	**Research, training and networking contribution**	**Management and indirect contribution**
	EUR 4010	EUR 710	EUR 660	EUR 4720 x % covered by the beneficiary	requested unit[133] x (1/number of months)	EUR 1600	EUR 1200

130 MSCA Keywords.pdf (europa.eu)

131 These conditions only apply to the 2024 and 2025 calls of this Work Programme. For the conditions applying to the 2023 calls, please see the Work Programme version adopted on 6 December 2022 (European Commission Decision C(2022)7550).

132 The indicative budget includes budget provisions for the increase of the maximum EU contribution for grants funded under Horizon Europe MSCA Doctoral Networks calls in line with the provisions of the decision authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

133 The pre-defined categories are as follows: EUR 3 000, EUR 4 500, EUR 6 000, EUR 9 500, EUR 13 000, EUR 18 500, EUR 27 500, EUR 35 500, EUR 47 500 and EUR 60 000.

A country correction coefficient applies to the living allowance in order to ensure equal treatment and purchasing power parity for all researchers. This coefficient is the one applicable to the country of the recruiting beneficiary (see Table 1 at the end of this Work Programme part). The living allowance is a gross amount, including compulsory deductions under national law, such as employer and employee social security contributions and direct taxes. The beneficiary must recruit each eligible doctoral candidate under an employment contract or equivalent direct contract, including an instrument of appointment (e.g., for permanent staff and/or officials), with full social security coverage (including sickness, parental, unemployment and invalidity benefits, pension rights, benefits in respect of accidents at work and occupational diseases). An exemption from this rule can be accepted only in cases where national legislation or the equivalent internal regulations of International European Research Organisations (IERO), entities created under Union law, or an international organisation, prohibit this possibility and subject to the prior agreement of the granting authority.

When an employment contract or instrument of appointment cannot be provided, the beneficiary may exceptionally recruit the doctoral candidate under a 'fixed-amount fellowship'. In this case, the living allowance will be halved, and the beneficiary must ensure that the doctoral candidate enjoys minimum social security coverage (including sickness, parental and invalidity benefits, and benefits for accidents at work and occupational diseases).

The beneficiary must pay to the doctoral candidates at least the amount of the **living allowance** (minus all compulsory deductions under national legislation). A top-up may be paid to the researchers in order to complement this contribution. In addition to the living allowance, all doctoral candidates must receive a **mobility allowance**. This allowance covers their additional, private mobility-related costs (e.g. travel and accommodation costs), not their professional costs under the action, which are covered by the research, training and networking contribution.

If the recruited doctoral candidate has or acquires family obligations during the action duration, i.e. persons linked to him/her by (i) marriage, or (ii) a relationship with equivalent status to a marriage recognised by the legislation of the country or region where this relationship was formalised; or (iii) dependent children who are actually being maintained by the researcher, the **family allowance** must be paid to him/her as well.

The **long-term leave allowance** contributes to the personnel costs incurred by the beneficiaries in case of the researchers' leave, including maternity, paternity, parental, sick or special leave, longer than 30 consecutive days. The **special needs allowance** contributes to the additional costs for the acquisition of special needs items and services for researchers with disabilities, whose long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments[134] are certified by a competent national authority, and of such nature that their participation in the action may not be possible without them (e.g. assistance by third persons, adaptation of work environment, additional travel/transportation costs). These special needs items or services

[134] See Article 1 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

must not have been funded from another source (e.g. social security or health insurance). Both long-term leave and special needs allowances should be requested when the need arises. The **research, training and networking contribution** should cover, for example, costs for training and networking activities that contribute directly to the researchers' career development (e.g. participation in conferences, trips related to work on the action, training, language courses, seminars, lab material, books, library records, publication costs), research expenses, visa-related fees and travel expenses, additional costs arising from each secondment of six months or less, which require mobility from the place of residence (e.g. travel and accommodation costs).

The **management and indirect contribution** should cover the beneficiary's additional costs in connection with the action (e.g. personnel costs for project management/coordination, indirect costs).

The above rates apply to doctoral candidates devoting themselves to their project on a full-time basis. Researchers may, in agreement with the supervisor and beneficiary and with prior approval by the granting authority, implement their project on a part-time basis. Such a request is limited to personal or family reasons. In cases of part-time work, the doctoral candidates must work at least 50% of the full working time in their recruiting organisation for the action funded by the MSCA[135]. The recruiting beneficiary should report costs as pro rata of the applicable full-time unit contributions.

1.2. Admissibility

The following exception to the General Annex A applies:

- The page limit of the application is 30 pages (excluding annexes).

1.3. Eligibility

Given the specific nature of MSCA Doctoral Networks, the following exceptions and additional eligibility criteria apply. This section also contains eligibility conditions, which apply during action implementation but cannot be verified at proposal stage.

- All proposals must indicate if they are resubmitted from the previous MSCA Doctoral Networks call under Horizon Europe.

- Proposals submitted to the previous call of MSCA Doctoral Networks under Horizon Europe and having received a score of less than 80% must not be resubmitted the following year.

- Any proposal involving 70% or more of the same recruiting organisations as in another proposal submitted to the previous call of the MSCA Doctoral Networks under Horizon Europe that has received a score of less than 80% will be assessed for whether it is a resubmission, irrespectively of the applicants' self-declaration. The assessment will be carried out by external expert evaluators based on the similarity of

[135] An exception to this limit may be granted for medical reasons.

objectives as well as on the similarity of the scientific approach proposed to reach such objectives.

1.3.1. Participating organisations

- Applications must be submitted by a consortium including at least three independent legal entities, each established in a different EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country and with at least one of them established in an EU Member State. Should none of them be entitled to award a doctoral degree, a university or a consortium/grouping of academic/research institutions entitled to award a doctoral degree must be added to the project as an associated partner or an associated partner linked to a beneficiary.

- Not more than 40.0% of the EU contribution may be allocated to beneficiaries in the same country or to a single International European Research Organisation (IERO) or international organisation.

- International organisations with headquarters in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country will be deemed to be established in this Member State or Associated Country.

- Affiliated entities are not allowed to participate as they cannot claim costs in MSCA Doctoral Networks.

- All beneficiaries must recruit at least one doctoral candidate. They are required to host at their premises and supervise recruited researchers, or use associated partners linked to them to do so[136].

- In order to reach the objectives of Joint Doctorates, at least three independent legal entities must be entitled to award doctoral degrees. At least one[137] of the institutions conferring a joint, double or multiple doctoral degree must be established in an EU Member State and/or Horizon Europe Associated Country. An applicant from the academic sector, which has transferred the right of awarding a doctoral degree to a consortium/grouping of academic/research institutions to which it belongs to, is also eligible. Applicants must provide, at the time of the submission of the proposal, a pre-agreement to award a joint, double or multiple degree to the doctoral candidate(s). The proposal should indicate from which institutions a researcher is expected to receive the degree(s).

- Joint Doctorates must set up a joint governance structure with joint admission, selection, supervision, monitoring and assessment procedures.

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136 In exceptional cases, where a beneficiary is established in a country different from the place where the recruited researcher is hosted, the country correction coefficient of the hosting entity is taken into account during the grant agreement preparation process, in order to ensure the correct budget calculation.

137 These conditions only apply to the 2024 and 2025 calls of this Work Programme. For the conditions applying to the 2023 call, please see the Work Programme version adopted on 6 December 2022 (European Commission Decision C(2022)7550).

1.3.2. Recruited researchers

- Supported researchers must be **doctoral candidates**, i.e. not already in possession[138] of a doctoral degree at the date of the recruitment.

- Researchers must be enrolled in a doctoral programme leading to the award of a doctoral degree in at least one EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

- Recruited researchers can be of any nationality and must comply with the following **mobility rule**: they must not have resided or carried out their main activity[139] (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the recruiting beneficiary for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before their recruitment date.

  For 'International European Research Organisations' (IERO), 'international organisations', or entities created under Union law, the researchers must not have spent more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before their recruitment in the same appointing organisation.

  Compulsory national service, short stays such as holidays and time spent by the researcher as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status under the Geneva Convention[140] are not taken into account.

- Secondments are eligible for up to one third of the actual months spent implementing the research training activities under the action. This limitation does not apply in the case of Industrial Doctorates and Joint Doctorates.

- In case of industrial doctorates, doctoral candidates must spend at least 50% of their fellowship duration in the non-academic sector.

1.3.3. Duration of the action

- The duration of the action must not exceed 48 months from the starting date set out in the grant agreement (including the time needed to recruit and select the doctoral candidates), except in the case of joint doctorates where this maximum duration is 60 months.

- The duration of each fellowship (on the basis of full-time employment) is minimum 3 and maximum 36 months, except in the case of joint doctorates, where this maximum duration is 48 months.

- The overall EU contribution for MSCA Doctoral Networks actions is limited to a maximum of 540 person-months.

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138 Researchers who have successfully defended their doctoral thesis but who have not yet formally been awarded the doctoral degree will not be considered eligible.

139 Country of the main activity: the country where the researcher is physically based when carrying out the main activity and the country of the institution for which the main activity is performed (e.g., employer)

140 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

1.4. Award criteria

- Proposals will be evaluated by experts on the basis of the **award criteria** 'excellence', 'impact' and 'quality and efficiency of the implementation'.

- Evaluation scores will be awarded for each of these criteria, and not for the different aspects listed in the table below. Each criterion will be scored out of 5. Scores will be awarded with a resolution of one decimal place and will be subject to a weighting factor as indicated in the table below.

- Proposals scoring equal to or above 70% will be considered for funding — within the limits of the available call budget. Other proposals will be rejected.

Excellence	**Impact**	**Quality and efficiency of the implementation**
Quality and pertinence of the project's research and innovation objectives (and the extent to which they are ambitious, and go beyond the state of the art)	Contribution to structuring doctoral training at the European level and to strengthening European innovation capacity, including the potential for: a) meaningful contribution of the non-academic sector to the doctoral training, as appropriate to the implementation mode and research field b) developing sustainable elements of doctoral programmes	Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages
Soundness of the proposed methodology (including interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender dimension and other diversity aspects if relevant for the research project, and the quality of open science practices)	Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of researchers and contribution to their skills development	Quality, capacity and role of each participant, including hosting arrangements and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the necessary expertise

Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation
Quality and credibility of the training programme (including transferable skills,inter/multidisciplinary inter-sectoral and gender as well as other diversity aspects)	Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities	
Quality of the supervision (including mandatory joint supervision for industrial and joint doctorate projects)	The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts	
50%	**30%**	**20%**
Weighting		

1.5. Procedure

- Proposals must be submitted to only one of eight 'main evaluation panels': Chemistry (CHE), Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC), Economic Sciences (ECO), Information Science and Engineering (ENG), Environment and Geosciences (ENV), Life Sciences (LIF), Mathematics (MAT), Physics (PHY). Industrial and joint doctorates will be ranked in the scientific panel of submission. Each panel will establish a ranked list.

- The distribution of the indicative budget of the call will be proportional to the number of eligible proposals received in each panel. If the budget allocated to any panel exceeds the requirements of all proposals positively evaluated[141] in that panel, the excess budget will be reallocated to the other panels based on the distribution described above. Equally, if the allocated funding to a panel is insufficient to fund the highest ranked proposal in that panel, the necessary budget will be transferred from the other panels based on the distribution described above, in order to ensure that the highest ranked proposal can be funded. In order to ensure budget optimisation and an equitable success rate across panels, the excess budget remaining after the initial allocation of funding to the proposals in the panels may be transferred between panels.

Ex-aequo Proposals

- When the total scores of two or more proposals are equal (ex-aequo cases), the priority order will be established as follows:

[141] Measured as proposals having passed all relevant evaluation thresholds.

1. The proposals will be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the criterion 'Excellence'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on scores for the criterion 'Impact'.

2. If necessary, the gender balance among the supervisors named in the proposal will be used as a factor for prioritisation.

3. If a distinction still cannot be made, the panel may decide to further prioritise by considering other factors such as environmental considerations in line with the MSCA Green Charter, gender and other diversity aspects in the research activities, participation of the non-academic sector (including involvement of SMEs), geographical diversity [142], international cooperation, favourable employment and working conditions or relationship to the Horizon Europe objectives in general. These factors will be documented in the panel report.

1.6. Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements

The following exceptions and additional conditions apply:

- Eligible costs must take the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

- When associated partners are involved, beneficiaries are encouraged to sign a partnership agreement with them to regulate the internal relationship between all participating organisations. The partnership agreement(s) must comply with the grant agreement.

- Beneficiaries must ensure full access — on a royalty-free basis — for the recruited researchers to background and results needed for their activities under the action.

- The following deliverables will have to be submitted for grants awarded under this topic:

  - establishment of a **supervisory board** of the network;
  - **progress report** submitted within 30 days after one year from the starting date of the action;
  - **mid-term meeting** organised between the participants and the granting authority;
  - **mobility declaration** submitted within 20 days after the recruitment of each researcher and updated (if needed) via the Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool;
  - **career development plan:** a document describing how the individual Career Development Plans have been established (listing also the researchers for whom such plans have been put in place), submitted before the mid-term meeting;

[142] Defined as the number of EU Member States or Associated Countries represented in the proposals, not otherwise receiving funds from projects higher up the ranking list (and if equal in number, then by budget).

- **evaluation questionnaire** completed by each recruited researcher and submitted at the end of the research training activity; a **follow-up questionnaire** submitted two years later;
- **data management plan** submitted at mid-term and an update towards the end of the project if needed;
- **plan for the dissemination and exploitation of results, including communication activities,** submitted at mid-term and an update towards the end of the project.

2. MSCA POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

2.1. Applicable unit contributions[143]

The EU contribution for MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships will take the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme[144].

The following budget categories apply:

MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships	**Contributions for the recruited researcher per person-month**					**Institutional unit contributions per person-month**	
	Living allowance	**Mobility allowance**	**Family allowance** (if applicable)	**Long-term leave allowance** (if applicable)	**Special needs allowance** (if applicable)	**Research, training and networking contribution**	**Management and indirect contribution**
	EUR 5990	EUR 710	EUR 660	EUR 6700 x % covered by the beneficiary	requested unit[145] x (1/number of months)	EUR 1000	EUR 650

143 These conditions only apply to the 2024 and 2025 calls of this Work Programme. For the conditions applying to the 2023 calls, please see the Work Programme version adopted on 6 December 2022 (European Commission Decision C(2022)7550).

144 The indicative budget includes budget provisions for the increase of the maximum EU contribution for grants funded under Horizon Europe MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships calls in line with the provisions of the decision authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

145 The pre-defined categories are as follows: EUR 3 000, EUR 4 500, EUR 6 000, EUR 9 500, EUR 13 000, EUR 18 500, EUR 27 500, EUR 35 500, EUR 47 500 and EUR 60 000.

A country correction coefficient applies to the living allowance in order to ensure equal treatment and purchasing power parity for all researchers[146]. For European Postdoctoral Fellowships, this coefficient is the one applicable to the country of the beneficiary. For the Global Postdoctoral Fellowships two different country correction coefficients apply:

- For the outgoing phase: the coefficient of the country where the postdoctoral researcher is hosted (i.e. the country of the associated partner hosting the outgoing phase);

- For the return phase: the coefficient of the country where the postdoctoral researcher returns to (i.e. the country of the beneficiary).

The country correction coefficients are listed in Table 1 at the end of this Work Programme part. The living allowance is a gross amount, including compulsory deductions under national law, such as employer and employee social security contributions and direct taxes.

The beneficiary must recruit the postdoctoral researcher under an employment contract or equivalent direct contract, including an instrument of appointment (e.g., for permanent staff and/or officials), with full social security coverage (including sickness, parental, unemployment and invalidity benefits, pension rights, benefits in respect of accidents at work and occupational diseases). An exemption from this rule can be accepted only in cases where national legislation or the equivalent internal regulations of International European Research Organisations (IERO), entities created under Union law, or an international organisation, prohibit this possibility and subject to the prior agreement of the granting authority.

When an employment contract or instrument of appointment cannot be provided, the beneficiary may exceptionally recruit the postdoctoral researcher under a 'fixed-amount fellowship'. In this case, the living allowance will be halved, and the beneficiary must ensure that the postdoctoral researcher enjoys minimum social security coverage (including sickness, parental and invalidity benefits, and benefits for accidents at work and occupational diseases).

The beneficiary must pay to the postdoctoral researcher at least the amount of the **living allowance** (minus all compulsory deductions under national legislation). A top-up may be paid to the researcher in order to complement this contribution. In addition to the living allowance, the postdoctoral researcher must receive a **mobility allowance**. This allowance covers his/her additional, private mobility-related costs (e.g. travel and accommodation costs), not professional costs under the action, which are covered by the research, training and networking contribution.

If the postdoctoral researcher has or acquires family obligations during the action duration, i.e. has persons linked to him/her by (i) marriage, or (ii) a relationship with equivalent status

[146] In exceptional cases, where a beneficiary is established in a country different from the place where the recruited researcher is hosted, the country correction coefficient of the hosting entity is taken into account during the grant agreement preparation process, in order to ensure the correct budget calculation.

to a marriage recognised by the legislation of the country or region where this relationship was formalised; or (iii) dependent children who are actually being maintained by the researcher, the **family allowance** must be paid to him/her as well.

The **long-term leave allowance** contributes to the personnel costs incurred by the beneficiary in case of the researcher's leave, including maternity, paternity, parental, sick or special leave, longer than 30 consecutive days. The **special needs allowance** contributes to the additional costs for the acquisition of special needs items and services for researchers with disabilities, whose long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments[147] are certified by a competent national authority, and of such nature that their participation in the action may not be possible without them (e.g. assistance by third persons, adaptation of work environment, additional travel/transportation costs). These special needs items or services must not have been funded from another source (e.g. social security or health insurance). Both long-term leave and special needs allowances should be requested when the need arises.

The **research, training and networking contribution** should cover, for example, costs for training and networking activities that contribute directly to the researchers' career development (e.g. participation in conferences, trips related to work on the action, training, language courses, seminars, lab material, books, library records, publication costs), research expenses, visa-related fees and travel expenses, additional costs arising from optional secondments (e.g. travel and accommodation costs).

The **management and indirect contribution** should cover the beneficiary's additional costs in connection with the action (e.g. personnel costs for project management, indirect costs).

The above rates apply to postdoctoral researchers devoting themselves to their project on a full-time basis. Researchers may, in agreement with the supervisor and beneficiary and with prior approval by the granting authority, implement their project on a part-time basis. In addition to the possibility to request part-time work for personal or family reasons, postdoctoral fellows may opt to work part-time for professional reasons. These might include creating a company, pursuing another research project[148], or engaging in advanced studies not related to the MSCA grant. Part-time work for professional reasons is not allowed during the outgoing phase of the Global Postdoctoral Fellowships. Any professional activities carried out part-time in parallel with the MSCA action must be agreed upon by the researcher and the beneficiary and approved by the granting authority.

If the action is implemented on a part-time basis, the researcher must dedicate at least 50% of his/her working time to the action funded by the MSCA[149]. The beneficiary should report costs as pro rata of the applicable full-time unit contributions.

2.2. Admissibility

The following exceptions to the General Annex A apply:

147 See Article 1 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
148 Part-time work cannot be requested in order to participate in another MSCA grant at the same time.
149 An exception to this limit may be granted for medical reasons.

- The page limit of the application is 10 pages (excluding annexes).

2.3. Eligibility

Given the specific nature of MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships, the following exceptions and additional eligibility criteria apply. This section also contains eligibility conditions, which apply during action implementation but cannot be verified at proposal stage.

- All domains of research and technological development are eligible for funding (including areas of research covered by the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025).

- Proposals involving the same recruiting organisation (and for Global Postdoctoral Fellowships also the associated partner hosting the outgoing phase) and individual researcher submitted to the previous call of MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships under Horizon Europe and having received a score of less than 70% must not be resubmitted the following year.

- Only one proposal per individual researcher can be submitted. In case of several proposals involving the same individual researcher, only the last submitted one will be considered eligible.

- If proposals with the same research objectives and work plan are submitted for different researchers, only the first submitted one will be considered eligible.

2.3.1. Participating organisations

- Applications must be submitted by a single independent legal entity, established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country. This is a mono-beneficiary action.

- The associated partner hosting the outgoing phase in Global Postdoctoral Fellowships must include a letter of commitment in the proposal to ensure their active participation in the action.

- Applications in the research areas of research covered by the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025 must be submitted by a single independent legal entity, established in an EU Member State or a country associated to the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025. Nuclear-related proposals submitted by entities established in other countries will be ineligible[150].

- Affiliated entities are not allowed to participate as they cannot claim costs in MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships.

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150 See Euratom Work Programme 2021-2025 and the Horizon Europe Programme guide available on the Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal (https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/reference-documents;programCode=HORIZON) for up-to-date information on the current list of countries associated to the Euratom Programme.

- International organisations with headquarters in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country will be deemed to be established in this Member State or Associated Country.

- The beneficiary must employ and supervise the researcher during the action.

2.3.2. Recruited researchers

- Supported fellows must be **postdoctoral researchers** at the date of the call deadline, i.e. in a possession of a doctoral degree[151]. Applicants who have successfully defended their doctoral thesis but who have not yet formally been awarded the doctoral degree will also be considered as postdoctoral researchers and will be considered eligible to apply. The successful defence must be unconditional (no further requirements/corrections that need to be addressed) and take place before the call deadline. Supporting documentation may be requested.

- At the call deadline, supported researchers must have **a maximum of 8 years full-time equivalent experience in research,** measured from the date of award of the doctoral degree. Years of experience outside research and career breaks (e.g. due to parental leave[152]), will not count towards the amount of research experience. For nationals or long-term residents of EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries who wish to reintegrate to pursue their research career in EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries, years of experience in research in third countries will not be considered in the above maximum.

- Recruited researchers must comply with the following **mobility rule**: they must not have resided or carried out their main activity[153] (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the beneficiary (for European Postdoctoral Fellowships), or the host organisation for the outgoing phase (for Global Postdoctoral Fellowships) for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before the call deadline.

  Researchers wishing to reintegrate from a third country must either be based in a third country at the call deadline or have moved directly from a third country to an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country within the last 12 months before the call deadline.

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151 A medical doctor degree will be accepted only when it corresponds to a doctoral degree or if the researcher can demonstrate his/her appointment in a position that requires doctoral equivalency (e.g. professorship appointment). Medical doctor degrees corresponding to basic medical training as defined in Annex V of Directive 2005/36/EC will not be considered a doctoral degree

152 Maternity: for each child born within the above-mentioned eligibility period of 8 years, 18 months will be deducted from the experience in research unless the applicant can document a longer parental leave prior to the call deadline. Paternity: for each child born within the above-mentioned eligibility period of 8 years, the documented time of parental leave taken until the call deadline will be deducted from the experience in research.

153 Country of the main activity: the country where the researcher is physically based when carrying out the main activity and the country of the institution for which the main activity is performed (e.g., employer).

For 'International European Research Organisations' (IERO), 'international organisations', or entities created under Union law, the researchers must not have spent more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before the call deadline, in the same appointing organisation.

Compulsory national service, short stays such as holidays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status under the Geneva Convention[154] are not taken into account.

- Supported **researchers can be of any nationality**. However, researchers going to a third country ('Global Postdoctoral Fellowship) or researchers who wish to reintegrate to Europe (i.e. in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country), must be nationals or long-term residents of EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries. Long-term residence means a period of legal and continuous residence within EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries of at least five consecutive years. Absences of less than six consecutive months and no more than ten months over the whole period are permitted when calculating the five years.

  Researchers who are refugees in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country according to the Geneva Convention may also apply to both European and Global Postdoctoral Fellowships, irrespective of whether they are long-term residents or not, if they fulfil the other eligibility conditions.

- Applicants in the research areas covered by the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025 must recruit nationals or long-term residents of an EU Member State or a country associated to the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025

2.3.3. Duration of the action

- European Postdoctoral Fellowships should last between 12 and 24 months. Global Postdoctoral Fellowships should last between 24 and 36 months, consisting of 12 to 24 months for the outgoing phase and 12 months for the return phase.

- If requested and justified in the proposal, an **additional period of up to six months at the end of the project** can be awarded to researchers who will spend that period in a non-academic organisation established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

2.4. Award criteria

- Proposals will be evaluated by experts on the basis of the **award criteria** 'excellence', 'impact' and 'quality and efficiency of the implementation'.

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154 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

- Evaluation scores will be awarded for each of these criteria, and not for the different aspects listed in the table below. Each criterion will be scored out of 5. Scores will be awarded with a resolution of one decimal place and will be subject to a weighting factor as indicated in the table below.

- Proposals scoring equal to or above 70% will be considered for funding — within the limits of the available call budget. Other proposals will be rejected.

Excellence	**Impact**	**Quality and efficiency of the implementation**
Quality and pertinence of the project's research and innovation objectives (and the extent to which they are ambitious, and go beyond the state of the art)	Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of the researcher and contribution to his/her skills development	Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages
Soundness of the proposed methodology (including interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender dimension and other diversity aspects if relevant for the research project, and the quality of open science practices)	Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities	Quality and capacity of the host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting arrangements
Quality of the supervision, training and of the two-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts	
Quality and appropriateness of the researcher's professional experience, competences and skills		
50%	**30%**	**20%**
Weighting		

2.5. Procedure

In Postdoctoral Fellowships, proposals will be evaluated by one of eight 'main evaluation panels': Chemistry (CHE), Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC), Economic Sciences (ECO), Information Science and Engineering (ENG), Environment and Geosciences (ENV), Life Sciences (LIF), Mathematics (MAT), Physics (PHY). Each panel will establish two ranked lists, one for European and one for Global Postdoctoral Fellowships.

European and Global Postdoctoral Fellowships will have separate budgets. The distribution of respective available funds will be proportional to the number of eligible proposals received in each main evaluation panel. If the budget allocated to any panel exceeds the requirements of all proposals positively evaluated[155] in that panel, the excess budget will be reallocated to the other panels based on the distribution as above. Equally, if the allocated funding to a panel is insufficient to fund the highest ranked proposal in that panel, the necessary budget will be transferred from the other panels based on the distribution as above, in order to ensure that the highest ranked proposal can be funded. In order to ensure budget optimisation and an equitable success rate across panels, the excess budget remaining after the initial allocation of funding to the proposals in the panels may be transferred between panels.

Ex-aequo Proposals

- When the total scores of two or more proposals are equal (ex-aequo cases), the priority order will be established as follows:

    1. The proposals will be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the criterion 'Excellence'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on scores for the criterion 'Impact'.
    2. If necessary, the gender balance among successful applicant researchers will be used as a factor for prioritisation.

If a distinction still cannot be made, the panel may decide to further prioritise by considering other factors such as environmental considerations in line with the MSCA Green Charter, gender and other diversity aspects in the research activities, participation of the non-academic sector (including involvement of SMEs), geographical diversity[156], favourable employment and working conditions or relationship to the Horizon Europe objectives in general. These factors will be documented in the panel report.

Seal of Excellence

- Seals of Excellence will be awarded to applications with a total score **equal to or higher than 85%**, but which cannot be funded due to lack of budget available to the call.

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155 Measured as proposals having passed all relevant evaluation thresholds.

156 Defined as the number of EU Member States or Associated Countries represented in the proposal, not otherwise receiving funds from projects higher up the ranking list (and if equal in number, then by budget).

2.6. Legal and Financial set-up of the Grant Agreements

The following exceptions and additional conditions apply:

- Eligible costs must take the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.
- When associated partners are involved, the beneficiary is encouraged to sign a partnership agreement with them to regulate the internal relationship between all participating organisations. The partnership agreement(s) must comply with the grant agreement.
- The beneficiary must ensure full access — on a royalty-free basis — for the recruited researcher to background and results needed for his/her activities under the action.
- The following deliverables will have to be submitted for grants awarded under this topic:
  - **mobility declaration** submitted within 20 days of the start of the research training activities and updated (if needed) via the Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool;
  - **career development plan** of the recruited researcher, submitted at the beginning of the action (not later than 6 months after its start) and updated if needed throughout the project;
  - **evaluation questionnaire** completed by the recruited researcher and submitted at the end of the research training activity; a **follow-up questionnaire** submitted two years later;
  - **data management plan** submitted within the first 6 months of the project;
  - **plan for the dissemination and exploitation of results** submitted towards the end of the project.

3. MSCA STAFF EXCHANGES

3.1. Applicable unit contributions[157]

The EU contribution for MSCA Staff Exchanges will take the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme[158].

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157 These conditions only apply to the 2024 and 2025 calls of this Work Programme. For the conditions applying to the 2023 calls, please see the Work Programme version adopted on 6 December 2022 (European Commission Decision C(2022)7550).

158 The indicative budget includes budget provisions for the increase of the maximum EU contribution for grants funded under Horizon Europe MSCA Staff Exchanges calls in line with the provisions of the

The following budget categories apply:

MSCA Staff Exchanges	Contributions for seconded staff members per person-month		Institutional contributions per person-month	
	Top-up allowance	Special needs allowance (if applicable)	Research, training and networking contribution	Management and indirect contribution
	EUR 2710	requested unit[159] x (1/number of months)	EUR 1300	EUR 1000

The **top-up allowance** for the seconded staff member contributes to travel, accommodation and subsistence costs related to the secondment.

The **special needs allowance** contributes to the additional costs for the acquisition of special needs items and services for staff members with disabilities, whose long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments[160] are certified by a competent national authority, and of such nature that their participation in the action may not be possible without them (e.g. assistance by third persons, adaptation of work environment, additional travel/transportation costs). These special needs items or services must not have been funded from another source (e.g. social security or health insurance). The special needs allowance should be requested when the need arises.

The **research, training and networking contribution** should cover costs for training, transfer of knowledge and networking activities, as well as research expenses.

The **management and indirect contribution** should cover the beneficiary's additional costs in connection with the action (e.g. personnel costs for project management/coordination, indirect costs).

3.2. Admissibility

The following exception to the General Annex A applies:

- The page limit of the application is 30 pages (excluding annexes).

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decision authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

159 The pre-defined categories are as follows: EUR 3 000, EUR 4 500, EUR 6 000, EUR 9 500, EUR 13 000, EUR 18 500, EUR 27 500, EUR 35 500, EUR 47 500 and EUR 60 000.

160 See Article 1 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

3.3. Eligibility

Given the specific nature of MSCA Staff Exchanges, the following exceptions and additional eligibility criteria apply. This section also contains eligibility conditions, which apply during action implementation but cannot be verified at proposal stage.

3.3.1. Participating organisations

- Applications must be submitted by a consortium including at least three independent legal entities in three different countries, two of which established in a different EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.
- International organisations with headquarters in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country will be deemed to be established in this Member State or Associated Country.
- The European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC) may participate as member of the consortium selected for funding.
- Affiliated entities are not allowed to participate as they cannot claim costs in MSCA Staff Exchanges.
- Only legal entities that are established in EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries can be beneficiaries.
- If all participating organisations are from the same sector (i.e. either only academic or only non-academic), there must be at least one organisation from a non-associated Third Country.
- Secondments within EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries must be between different sectors (academic and non-academic), except for interdisciplinary secondments, which must be limited to a maximum of one third of the total months spent under the action.
- For secondments from associated partners linked to a beneficiary, only the sector (academic or non-academic) of the beneficiary counts; the linked associated partners will be considered to belong to the same sector as their beneficiary.
- Secondments must be between different countries [161]; secondments between non-associated third countries are not eligible.

[161] Secondments to and from branches and departments without separate legal personality that are part of legal entities established in EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries can take place with entities established in any country other than the country where they are physically located and the country of their mother legal entity.

- Secondments must be performed on a full-time basis.

3.3.2. Seconded staff members

- Secondments are open for researchers at any career stage (from doctoral candidates to postdoctoral researchers[162]), as well as administrative, managerial and technical staff supporting R&I activities under the action.

- Supported staff members must be actively engaged in or linked to R&I activities for at least one month (full-time equivalent) at the sending institution before the first period of secondment.

- After the period of secondment, seconded staff should return to their sending institution, thus maximising the impact of the action for knowledge sharing and long-term collaboration.

3.3.3. Duration of the action

- The maximum duration of the project is 48 months from the starting date set out in the grant agreement.

- The overall EU contribution for MSCA Staff Exchanges amounts to a maximum of 360 person-months per project.

- Secondments must last at least one month and cannot be longer than 12 months for the same staff member (independently of the number of organisations the staff is seconded to).

- The secondment of a staff member may be split into several stays with one or several beneficiaries or associated partners.

- Secondments beyond the project duration cannot be funded.

3.4. Award criteria

- Proposals will be evaluated by experts on the basis of the **award criteria** 'excellence', 'impact' and 'quality and efficiency of the implementation'.

- Evaluation scores will be awarded for each of these criteria, and not for the different aspects listed in the table below. Each criterion will be scored out of 5. Scores will be awarded with a resolution of one decimal place and will be subject to a weighting factor as indicated in the table below.

- Proposals scoring equal to or above 70% will be considered for funding — within the limits of the available call budget. Other proposals will be rejected.

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162 In possession of a doctoral degree. Possession of a doctoral degree is defined as a successfully defended doctoral thesis, even if the doctoral degree has yet to be awarded.

Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation
Quality and pertinence of the project's research/innovation objectives (and the extent to which they are ambitious, and go beyond the state of the art)	Developing new and lasting research collaborations, achieving transfer of knowledge between participating organisations and contributing to improving research and innovation potential at the European and global level	Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks, and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages
Soundness of the proposed methodology (including international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender dimension and other diversity aspects if relevant for the research project, and the quality of open science practices)	Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives of staff members and contribution to their skills development	Quality, capacity and role of each participant, including hosting arrangements and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the necessary expertise
Quality of the proposed interaction between the participating organisations in light of the research and innovation objectives.	Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities	
	The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts.	
50%	**30%**	**20%**
Weighting		

3.5. Procedure

- Proposals will be evaluated by one of eight 'main evaluation panels': Chemistry (CHE), Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC), Economic Sciences (ECO), Information Science and Engineering (ENG), Environment and Geosciences (ENV),

Life Sciences (LIF), Mathematics (MAT), Physics (PHY). Each panel establishes a ranked list.

- The distribution of the indicative budget of the call will be proportional to the number of eligible proposals received in each panel. If the budget allocated to any panel exceeds the requirements of all proposals positively evaluated[163] in that panel, the excess budget will be reallocated to the other panels based on the distribution as above. Equally, if the allocated funding to a panel is insufficient to fund the highest ranked proposal in that panel, the necessary budget will be transferred from the other panels based on the distribution as above, in order to ensure that the highest ranked proposal can be funded. In order to ensure budget optimisation and an equitable success rate across panels, the excess budget remaining after the initial allocation of funding to the proposals in the panels may be transferred between panels.

Ex-aequo Proposals

- When the total scores of two or more proposals are equal (ex-aequo cases), the priority order will be established as follows:

    1. The proposals will be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the criterion 'Excellence'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on scores for the criterion 'Impact'.

    2. If a distinction still cannot be made, the panel may decide to further prioritise by considering other factors such as environmental considerations in line with the MSCA Green Charter, gender and other diversity aspects in the research activities, participation of the non-academic sector (including involvement of SMEs), geographical diversity [164], international cooperation, favourable working/secondment conditions or relationship to the Horizon Europe objectives in general. These factors will be documented in the panel report.

3.6. Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements

The following exceptions and additional conditions apply:

- Eligible costs must take the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

- When associated partners are involved, beneficiaries are encouraged to sign a partnership agreement with them to regulate the internal relationship between all participating organisations. The partnership agreement(s) must comply with the grant agreement.

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163 Measured as proposals having passed all relevant evaluation thresholds.

164 Defined as the number of EU Member States or Associated Countries represented in the proposal, not otherwise receiving funds from projects higher up the ranking list (and if equal in number, then by budget).

- Grants awarded under this topic might be linked to other actions funded by Horizon 2020 or Horizon Europe.

- Beneficiaries must ensure full access — on a royalty-free basis — for the staff members to background and results needed for their activities under the action.

- The following deliverables will have to be submitted for grants awarded under this topic:

  - **mid-term meeting** organised between the participants and the granting authority;
  - **progress report** submitted within 30 days after one year from the starting date of the action;
  - **mobility declaration** submitted within 20 days of the secondment of each seconded staff member, and updated (if needed) via the Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool;
  - **evaluation questionnaire** completed by the seconded staff members and submitted at the end of their secondments; a follow-up questionnaire submitted two years later;
  - **data management plan** submitted at mid-term and an update towards the end of the project if needed;
  - **plan for the dissemination and exploitation of results, including communication activities** submitted at mid-term and an update towards the end of the project.

4. MSCA COFUND

4.1. Applicable unit contributions[165]

The EU contribution for MSCA COFUND will take the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme[166].

The following budget categories apply:

MSCA COFUND	**Contributions for recruited researchers and institutional contributions per person-month**		
	COFUND allowance	**Long-term leave allowance** (if	**Special needs allowance**

[165] These conditions only apply to the 2024 and 2025 calls of this Work Programme. For the conditions applying to the 2023 calls, please see the Work Programme version adopted on 6 December 2022 (European Commission Decision C(2022)7550).

[166] The indicative budget includes budget provisions for the increase of the maximum EU contribution for grants funded under Horizon Europe MSCA COFUND calls in line with the provisions of the decision authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

			applicable)	(if applicable)
	Doctoral programmes	EUR 3300	EUR 3300 x % covered by the beneficiary	requested unit[167] x (1/number of months)
	Postdoctoral programmes	EUR 4700	EUR 4700 x % covered by the beneficiary	

The **COFUND allowance** contributes to:

- costs of the researchers including the remuneration payable to the individual doctoral or postdoctoral researchers recruited under an employment contract/equivalent direct contract with full social security coverage and complying with the applicable social security legislation, as well as the mobility costs and, if applicable, the family costs, and/or

- costs related to the training, research expenses, transfer of knowledge and networking activities of researchers, costs of managing the action and indirect costs.

The **long-term leave allowance** contributes to the personnel costs incurred by the employer in case of the researchers' leave, including maternity, paternity, parental, sick or special leave, longer than 30 consecutive days. The **special needs allowance** contributes to the additional costs for the acquisition of special needs items and services for researchers with disabilities, whose long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments[168] are certified by a competent national authority, and of such nature that their participation in the action may not be possible without them (e.g. assistance by third persons, adaptation of work environment, additional travel/transportation costs). These special needs items or services must not have been funded from another source (e.g. social security or health insurance). Both long-term leave and special needs allowances should be requested when the need arises.

The beneficiary or implementing partner must recruit each eligible researcher under an employment contract or 'equivalent direct contract' with full social security coverage (including sickness, parental, unemployment and invalidity benefits, pension rights, benefits in respect of accidents at work and occupational diseases). An exemption from this rule can be accepted only in cases where national legislation or the equivalent internal regulations of International European Research Organisations (IERO), entities created under Union law, or an international organisation, prohibit this possibility and subject to the prior agreement of the granting authority.

When an employment contract cannot be provided, the beneficiary or the implementing partner may exceptionally recruit the researcher under a 'fixed-amount fellowship'. In this

167 The pre-defined categories are as follows: EUR 3 000, EUR 4 500, EUR 6 000, EUR 9 500, EUR 13 000, EUR 18 500, EUR 27 500, EUR 35 500, EUR 47 500 and EUR 60 000.

168 See Article 1 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

case, the COFUND allowance will be halved and the beneficiary must ensure that the researcher enjoys minimum social security coverage (including sickness, parental and invalidity benefits, and benefits for accidents at work and occupational diseases).

In principle, researchers should be employed full-time. The above rates apply to researchers devoting themselves to their project on a full-time basis. Researchers may, in agreement with the supervisor and beneficiary and with prior approval by the granting authority, implement their project on a part-time basis. Part-time work due to professional reasons can be requested by COFUND postdoctoral researchers only.

In cases of part-time work, researchers must work at least 50% of the full working time in their recruiting organisation for the action co-funded by the MSCA, whether they are working part-time for family or other reasons[169]. The beneficiary should report costs as pro rata of the applicable full-time unit contributions.

The EU contribution is limited to EUR 10 million per beneficiary per call. If an applicant submits two or more successful applications totalling more than EUR 10 million within one call, the applicant will be required to decide which of these proposals to implement.

The table above specifies the unit contributions for the co-funding of regional, national and international programmes. The EU contribution can be used to support any cost items of the programme (remuneration costs, mobility costs, family costs, research, training and networking costs, management and indirect costs). Individual cost items may be fully or partially funded through other resources including EU programmes other than Horizon 2020 or Horizon Europe, such as the Cohesion policy funds, provided that double funding is avoided.

Applicants must specify in their proposal the total cost of their proposed programme and in particular the amounts that will be provided for the benefit of the researchers and for the organisation(s) that will implement the programme. This information will be needed to evaluate the adequateness of employment and working conditions of the researchers. The monthly gross remuneration, i.e. salaries, social security contributions, taxes and other costs or compulsory deductions under national legislation linked to in the remuneration, and the mobility costs for the benefit of the researchers must be:

- For researchers recruited under an employment contract: not lower than EUR 3300 (for doctoral candidates) and EUR 4700 (for postdoctoral researchers);
- For researchers recruited under a fixed-amount fellowship: not lower than EUR 1650 (for doctoral candidates) and EUR 2350 (for postdoctoral researchers).

4.2. Admissibility

The following exceptions to the General Annex A apply:

- The page limit of the application is 30 pages (excluding annexes).

[169] An exception to this limit may be granted for medical reasons.

- Where doctoral or postdoctoral programmes are implemented as financial support to third parties through implementing partners, applications do not need to include a plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results, including communication activities, because the scope of these activities will not be known at application stage.

4.3. Eligibility

Given the specific nature of MSCA COFUND, the following exceptions and additional eligibility criteria apply. This section also contains eligibility conditions, which apply during action implementation but cannot be verified at proposal stage.

4.3.1. Participating organisations

- Applications must be submitted by a single entity established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.
- Affiliated entities are not allowed to participate as they cannot claim costs in MSCA COFUND.
- The conditions for financial support to third parties defined in General Annex B do not apply.
- International organisations with headquarters in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country will be deemed to be established in this Member State or Associated Country.
- The beneficiary will be responsible for the availability of the necessary complementary funds to implement the proposal.
- In each COFUND action, a minimum of three researchers must be recruited. COFUND proposals foreseeing research training for fewer than three researchers will be deemed ineligible.
- Implementing partners must be established in one of the countries eligible for funding listed in the General Annexes.

4.3.2. Recruited researchers

- Recruited researchers can be of any nationality (see also specific condition for COFUND Postdoctoral Programmes below) and must comply with the following **mobility rule**[170]: they must not have resided or carried out their main activity[171] (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the recruiting beneficiary or implementing

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170 Existing programmes with international mobility applying for COFUND can deviate from this rule if duly justified in the proposal by the applicant. The existing mobility rule will be evaluated by the independent experts to judge if it is in the spirit of the MSCA mobility rule.

171 Country of the main activity: the country where the researcher is physically based when carrying out the main activity and the country of the institution for which the main activity is performed (e.g., employer)

partner for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before the deadline of the co-funded programme's call.

For International European Research Organisations' (IERO), 'international organisations' or entities created under Union law, the researchers must not have spent more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before the deadline of the co-funded programme's call, in the same appointing organisation.

Compulsory national service, short stays such as holidays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status under the Geneva Convention[172] are not taken into account.

- Supported researchers must be either doctoral candidates or postdoctoral researchers, depending on the action:
    - For COFUND Doctoral Programmes, researchers must be doctoral candidates, i.e. not already in possession[173] of a doctoral degree at the deadline of the co-funded programme's call.

      Researchers must be enrolled in a doctoral programme leading to the award of a doctoral degree in at least one EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

    - For COFUND Postdoctoral Programmes, researchers must be in possession of a doctoral degree[174] at the deadline of the co-funded programme's call. Researchers who have successfully defended their doctoral thesis but who have not yet formally been awarded the doctoral degree will also be considered as postdoctoral researchers and will be considered eligible to apply. The successful defence must be unconditional (no further requirements/corrections that need to be addressed) and take place before the call deadline. Supporting documentation may be requested.
- For COFUND Postdoctoral Programmes: researchers must be nationals or long-term residents of an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country, in case the main part of the research training activities is carried out in a country other than an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.
- Limitations regarding the researchers' origin and destination should be avoided. Researchers who are already permanently employed by the organisation hosting them cannot be funded by COFUND.

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172 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

173 Researchers who have successfully defended their doctoral thesis but who have not yet formally been awarded the doctoral degree will not be considered eligible.

174 A medical doctor degree will be accepted only when it corresponds to a doctoral degree or if the researcher can demonstrate his/her appointment in a position that requires doctoral equivalency (e.g. professorship appointment). Medical doctor degrees corresponding to basic medical training as defined in Annex V of Directive 2005/36/EC will not be considered a doctoral degree.

4.3.3. Duration of the action

- The maximum duration of the action must be 60 months from the starting date set out in the grant agreement. It also includes the time that is needed to select and recruit the researchers.

- The minimum duration of each fellowship (on the basis of full-time employment) must be three months.

- For Postdoctoral Programmes where the main part of the research training activity does not take place in an EU Member State or a Horizon Europe Associated Country (i.e. outgoing phase), the researcher should carry out a mandatory return period of 12 months at the premises of the beneficiary or the recruiting implementing partner. A maximum of three months can be spent at the start of the action at the beneficiary (or any other organisation mentioned in the description of the action), allowing the researcher to spend time there before the outgoing phase. Secondments cannot take place during the mandatory twelve-month return period to the host organisation in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.

- The duration of the secondments should be limited to a maximum of one third of the actual months spent implementing the research training activities under the action or, if applicable, of the duration of the outgoing phase for Postdoctoral Programmes.

4.4. Award criteria

- Proposals will be evaluated by experts on the basis of the **award criteria** 'excellence', 'impact' and 'quality and efficiency of the implementation'.

- Evaluation scores will be awarded for each of these criteria, and not for the different aspects listed in the table below. Each criterion will be scored out of 5. Scores will be awarded with a resolution of one decimal place and will be subject to a weighting factor as indicated in the table below.

- Proposals scoring equal to or above 70% will be considered for funding — within the limits of the available call budget. Other proposals will be rejected.

Excellence	**Impact**	**Quality and efficiency of the implementation**
Quality and novelty of the selection / recruitment process for the researchers (transparency, composition and organisation of selection committees, evaluation criteria, equal opportunities, the gender	Strengthening human resources good practices at institutional, regional, national, or international level, in particular through aligning the practices of participating organisations with the principles set out by the EU for human resources	Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, management structures, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages

Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation
dimension and other diversity aspects) and quality and attractiveness of the appointment conditions, including competitiveness of the salary for the standards of the hosting countries.	development in research and innovation	
Quality and novelty of the research options offered by the programme in terms of science, interdisciplinarity, inter-sectorality and level of international mobility. Quality of open science practices	Credibility of the proposed measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of researchers and contribution to their skills development	Quality and capacity of the host institution(s) and participating organisations (where appropriate), including hosting arrangements and extent to which they bring together the necessary expertise to successfully implement the research training programme
Quality, novelty and pertinence of the research training programme (including transferable skills, inter/multidisciplinary, inter-sectoral and gender as well as other diversity aspects)	Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise the expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities	
Quality, novelty and pertinence of the supervision, career guidance and career development arrangements		
50%	**30%**	**20%**
Weighting		

4.5. Procedure

- In COFUND, the evaluation will be organised in two different panels, Doctoral Programmes and Postdoctoral Programmes, but a single ranking list will be produced.

Ex-aequo Proposals

- When the total scores of two or more proposals are equal (ex-aequo cases), the priority order will be established as follows:

  The proposals will be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the criterion 'Excellence'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on scores for the criterion 'Impact'. If a distinction still cannot be made, the panel may decide to further prioritise by considering other factors such as environmental considerations in line with the MSCA Green Charter, gender and other diversity aspects in the research activities, participation of the non-academic sector (including involvement of SMEs), geographical diversity [175], synergies with Cohesion policy funds, support to Smart Specialisation Strategies, or relationship to the Horizon Europe objectives in general. These factors will be documented in the panel report.

Seal of Excellence

Seals of Excellence will be awarded to applications with a total score **equal to or higher than 85%**, but which cannot be funded due to lack of budget available to the call.

4.6. Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements

The following exceptions and additional conditions apply:

- Eligible costs must take the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

- When associated partners are involved, the beneficiary is encouraged to sign a partnership agreement with them to regulate the internal relationship between all participating organisations. The partnership agreement(s) must comply with the grant agreement.

- The beneficiary may provide financial support to third parties. The support to third parties can only be provided in the form of grants, based on the MSCA unit contributions.

[175] Defined as the number of EU Member States or Associated Countries represented in the proposal, not otherwise receiving funds from projects higher up the ranking list (and if equal in number, then by budget).

- Grants awarded under this topic may be linked to actions funded under the Cohesion policy funds.

- The beneficiary must ensure full access — on a royalty-free basis — for the recruited researchers to background and results needed for their activities under the action.

- The following deliverables will have to be submitted for grants awarded under this topic:

  - **mid-term meeting** organised between the participants and the granting authority;
  - **mobility declaration** submitted within 20 days of the start of the research training activities, for each researcher, and updated (if needed) via the Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool;
  - **career development plan:** a document describing how the individual Career Development Plans have been established (listing also the researchers for whom such plans have been put in place), submitted towards the end of the project;
  - **evaluation questionnaire** completed by each recruited researcher and submitted at the end of the research training activity; a follow-up questionnaire submitted two years later;
  - **data management plan** submitted at mid-term and an update towards the end of the project if needed;
  - **plan for the dissemination and exploitation of results, including communication activities** submitted at mid-term and an update towards the end of the project.

5. MSCA CHOOSE EUROPE FOR SCIENCE

5.1. Applicable unit contributions

The EU contribution for MSCA Choose Europe for Science will take the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme[176].

The following budget categories apply:

MSCA Choose Europe for Science			
	Choose Europe for Science allowance	**Long-term leave allowance** (if	**Special needs allowance** (if

176 The indicative budget includes budget provisions for the increase of the maximum EU contribution for grants funded under Horizon Europe MSCA Choose Europe for Science calls in line with the provisions of the decision authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.

		applicable)	applicable)
	EUR 6700 per person-month for the duration of the initial phase (24 or 36 months)	EUR 6700 x % covered by the beneficiary	requested unit[177] x (1/number of months)

The **Choose Europe for Science allowance** can be used during the first phase[178] to cover:

- costs of the researchers throughout the fellowship duration including the remuneration payable to the researchers recruited under an employment contract with full social security coverage and complying with the applicable social security legislation, as well as the mobility costs and, if applicable, the family costs, and/or
- costs related to the training, research expenses, activities related to networking of researchers and transfer of knowledge, costs of managing the action and indirect costs.

During the first phase, the monthly gross remuneration, i.e. salaries, social security contributions, taxes and other costs or compulsory deductions under national legislation linked to remuneration must be no lower than EUR 6700 (i.e. the Choose Europe for Science allowance).

During the second phase, the monthly gross remuneration can differ from the initial phase but must remain attractive and competitive at national level. The beneficiary will be responsible for the availability of the necessary funds to cover the monthly gross remuneration during this phase. This phase should contribute to the longer-term career prospects and employability of the recruited researcher following the project period.

The monthly gross remuneration for both phases, as well as the costs or compulsory deductions under national legislation, such as employer and employee' social security contributions and direct taxes, must be clearly communicated in the vacancy notice.

The **long-term leave allowance** contributes to the personnel costs incurred by the employer in case of the researchers' leave, including maternity, paternity, parental, sick or special leave, longer than 30 consecutive days. The **special needs allowance** contributes to the additional costs for the acquisition of special needs items and services for researchers with disabilities, whose long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments[179] are certified by a competent national authority, and of such nature that their participation in the action may not be possible without them (e.g. assistance by third persons, adaptation of work environment, additional travel/transportation costs). These special needs items or services must not have been funded from another source (e.g. social security or health insurance). Both long-term

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177 The pre-defined categories are as follows: EUR 3 000, EUR 4 500, EUR 6 000, EUR 9 500, EUR 13 000, EUR 18 500, EUR 27 500, EUR 35 500, EUR 47 500 and EUR 60 000.

178 See eligibility section 5.3.

179 See Article 1 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

leave and special needs allowances can be requested when the need arises during the first phase of the project. During the second phase, the beneficiary should continue to follow the applicable national legislation regarding remuneration of researchers on leave and provisions for researchers with special needs.

The beneficiary must employ and host the selected researchers under an employment contract or 'equivalent direct contract' with full social security coverage (including sickness, parental, unemployment and invalidity benefits, pension rights, benefits in respect of accidents at work and occupational diseases). An exemption from this rule can be accepted only in cases where national legislation or the equivalent internal regulations of International European Research Organisations (IERO), entities created under Union law, or an international organisation, prohibit this possibility and subject to the prior agreement of the granting authority.

In principle, researchers should be employed full-time. The above rates apply to researchers devoting themselves to their project on a full-time basis. Researchers may, in agreement with the beneficiary and with prior approval by the granting authority, implement their project on a part-time basis.

In cases of part-time work, researchers must work at least 50% of the full working time in their recruiting organisation for the action co-funded by the MSCA, whether they are working part-time for family or other reasons[180]. The beneficiary should report costs as pro rata of the applicable full-time unit contributions.

The EU contribution is limited to EUR 3.5 million per beneficiary for this call. If an applicant submits two or more successful applications totalling more than EUR 3.5 million within this call, the applicant will be required to decide which of these proposals to implement.

The table above specifies the unit contributions for the co-funding of regional, national and international programmes. The EU contribution can be used to support any cost items of the programme during the initial phase (remuneration costs, mobility costs, family costs, research, training and networking costs, management and indirect costs). Complementary funds to implement the project can be fully or partially funded through other sources including EU programmes other than Horizon Europe, such as the Cohesion policy funds, provided that double funding is avoided.

Applicants must specify in their proposal the total cost of their proposed programme and in particular the amounts, including the Choose Europe for Science allowance, that will be provided for the benefit of the researchers in each phase. This information will be needed to evaluate the adequateness and attractiveness of employment and working conditions of the researchers.

5.2. Admissibility

The following exceptions to the General Annex A apply:

[180] An exception to this limit may be granted for medical reasons.

- The page limit of the application is 30 pages (excluding annexes).
- Applications do not need to include a plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results, including communication activities.

5.3. Eligibility

Given the specific nature of MSCA Choose Europe for Science, the following exceptions and additional eligibility criteria apply. This section also contains eligibility conditions, which apply during action implementation but cannot be verified at proposal stage.

Each Choose Europe for Science programme must have two phases: a first phase of 24 months for a 48-month fellowship or 36 months for a 60-month fellowship, and a second phase of 24 months.

5.3.1. Participating organisations

- Applications must be submitted by a single entity established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.
- Affiliated entities are not allowed to participate as they cannot claim costs in MSCA Choose Europe for Science.
- International organisations with headquarters in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country will be deemed to be established in this Member State or Associated Country.
- The beneficiary will be responsible for the availability of the necessary complementary funds to implement the proposal and ensure the full coverage of the second phase as described in the proposal.
- In each Choose Europe for Science programme, a minimum of three researchers must be recruited. Proposals foreseeing recruitment for fewer than three researchers will be deemed ineligible.

5.3.2. Recruited researchers

- Recruited researchers can be of any nationality and must comply with the following **mobility rule**: they must not have resided or carried out their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the recruiting beneficiary for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before the deadline of the vacancy notice.
- For International European Research Organisations' (IERO), 'international organisations' or entities created under Union law, the researchers must not have spent more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before the deadline of the vacancy notice, in the same appointing organisation.

- Compulsory national service, short stays such as holidays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status under the Geneva Convention are not taken into account.

- Researchers who are already permanently employed by the organisation hosting them cannot be funded by MSCA Choose Europe for Science.

- Researchers who are temporarily employed by the organisation hosting them and who adhere to the mobility requirement can be funded under MSCA Choose Europe for Science.

- Researchers must be nationals or long-term residents of an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country in case the main part of the activities is carried out in a country other than an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.
- Limitations regarding the researchers' origin and destination should be avoided.

- Supported researchers must be in possession of a doctoral degree at the vacancy notice deadline.[181]

5.3.3. Duration of the action

- The maximum duration of the action must be 60 months from the starting date set out in the grant agreement for a 48-month fellowship and 72 months for a 60-month fellowship. It also includes the time that is needed to select and recruit the researchers.

- Researchers must be recruited within the first 12 months of the action duration.

- After the first phase (24 or 36 months), the researcher will be offered recruitment by the beneficiary to implement the second phase of 24 months as planned.

- The minimum duration of each fellowship (on the basis of full-time employment) must be 48 months[182]and the maximum duration is 60 months[183].

5.4. Award criteria

- Proposals will be evaluated by experts on the basis of the **award criteria** 'excellence', 'impact' and 'quality and efficiency of the implementation'.

- Evaluation scores will be awarded for each of these criteria, and not for the different aspects listed in the table below. Each criterion will be scored out of 5. Scores will be

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181 A medical doctor degree will be accepted only when it corresponds to a doctoral degree or if the researcher can demonstrate his/her appointment in a position that requires doctoral equivalency (e.g. professorship appointment). Medical doctor degrees corresponding to basic medical training as defined in Annex V of Directive 2005/36/EC will not be considered a doctoral degree.

182 24 months of the initial stage and 24 months of the second phase

183 36 months of the initial stage and 24 months of the second phase

awarded with a resolution of one decimal place and will be subject to a weighting factor as indicated in the table below.

- Proposals scoring equal to or above 70% will be considered for funding — within the limits of the available call budget. Other proposals will be rejected.

Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation
Quality of the selection / recruitment process for the researchers (transparency, composition and organisation of selection committees, evaluation criteria, equal opportunities, the gender dimension and other diversity aspects)	Contribution to addressing local human resource needs, to advancing regional/national specialisation strategies, and to strengthening European research, innovation and teaching capacity	Quality, credibility and effectiveness of the recruitment plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned towards offering concrete career prospects for recruited researchers
Quality and attractiveness of the appointment conditions, including inclusive working conditions, quality and attractiveness of the research environment and the resources, training and career development opportunities provided, and remuneration offered in the second phase of the fellowship	Strengthening human resources good practices at institutional, regional, national, or international level, in particular through aligning the practices of participating organisations with the principles set out by the EU for human resources development in research and innovation	Quality and capacity of the recruiting institutions, including hosting arrangements and institutional procedures' alignment with the European Charter for Researchers (institutions with the HRS4R label are exempted from providing further justification for this criterion) and the Agreement on Reforming Research Assessment
Quality and attractiveness of the concrete long-term career prospects that extend beyond the duration of the fellowship		
Quality and ambition of the research, innovation and/or academic objectives of the recruitment programme		

50%	30%	20%
Weighting		

5.5. Procedure

- For MSCA Choose Europe for Science, the evaluation will be organised in a single panel.
- The threshold for criterion 1 (Excellence) will be 3.

Ex-aequo Proposals

- When the total scores of two or more proposals are equal (ex-aequo cases), the priority order will be established as follows:

  The proposals will be prioritised first according to the scores they have been awarded for the criterion 'Excellence' and if these scores are equal, priority will be based on scores for the criterion 'Impact'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based specifically on the career prospects offered to the recruited researchers. If a distinction still cannot be made, the panel may decide to further prioritise by considering geographical diversity. This will be documented in the panel report.

Seal of Excellence

Seals of Excellence will be awarded to applications with a total score **equal to or higher than 85%**, but which cannot be funded due to lack of budget available to the call.

5.6. Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements

The following exceptions and additional conditions apply:

- Eligible costs must take the form of unit contributions, as stipulated in Decision of 11 March 2021 authorising the use of lump sum contributions and unit contributions for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions under the Horizon Europe Programme.
- When associated partners are involved, the beneficiary is encouraged to sign a partnership agreement with them to regulate the internal relationship between all participating organisations. The partnership agreement(s) must comply with the grant agreement.
- Grants awarded under this topic may be linked to actions funded under the Cohesion policy funds.
- The beneficiary must ensure full access — on a royalty-free basis — for the recruited researchers to background and results needed for their activities under the action.

- The following deliverables will have to be submitted for grants awarded under this topic:
  - **mid-term meeting** organised between the participants and the granting authority;
  - **career development plan:** a document describing how the individual Career Development Plans have been established (listing also the researchers for whom such plans have been put in place), submitted towards the end of the project;
  - **evaluation questionnaire** completed by each recruited researcher and submitted at the end of the research training activity; a follow-up questionnaire submitted two years later;
  - **data management plan** submitted at mid-term and an update towards the end of the project if needed.

Table 1: Country correction coefficients (CCC) for Doctoral Networks and Postdoctoral Fellowships living allowances[184]

For countries where the correction coefficient is not indicated, the Commission will decide on a case-by-case basis.

Country Code[185]	CCC
EU Member States	
AT	109,7%
BE	100%
BG	64,7%
CY	81,9%
CZ	94,1%
DE	101,2%
DK	132,8%
EE	92,7%
EL	86,8%
ES	95,6%
FI	118%
FR	118,1%
HR	80,1%
HU	76,7%
IE	136,4%
IT	95,3%
LT	86,6%
LU	100%
LV	83,8%
MT	92,4%
NL	111,6%
PL	74,1%
PT	93,7%
RO	70,7%
SE	125%
SI	87,7%
SK	80,9%
Third Countries	
AE	95,5%
AG	67,2%
AI	136,9%
AL	56,1%
AM	107,1%
AN	109,6%
AO	128,9%
AR	82,7%
AU	108,3%
AZ	99,1%
BA	59,9%
BB	115,6%
BD	83,7%
BF	92%
BI	85,6%
BJ	94,5%
BO	78,3%
BR	90,1%
BQ	109,6%
BW	69,1%
BY	71,8%
BZ	79,9%
CA	114,4%
CD	139,3%
CF	106,6%
CG	120,7%
CH	163,8%
CI	88,6%
CL	67,6%
CM	91,8%
CN	85,2%
CO	69,4%
CR	85,4%
CU	121,4%
CV	69%
DJ	107,9%
DO	75,2%
DZ	64,8%
EC	82,7%
EG	72,3%
ER	106,3%
ET	80,1%
FJ	72,6%
FO	134,2%
GA	107,7%
GE	77,7%
GH	83,7%
GL	132%
GM	92,9%
GN	115,5%
GT	96,9%

[184] These conditions only apply to the 2024 and 2025 calls of this Work Programme. For the conditions applying to the 2023 calls, please see the Work Programme version adopted on 6 December2022(European Commission Decision C(2022)7550).

[185] ISO 3166 alpha-2, except for Greece and the United Kingdom (EL and UK used respectively instead of GR and GB).

GU	102,3%
GW	75,6%
GY	89%
HK	117%
HN	85,1%
HT	107,8%
ID	71,6%
IL	121,5%
IM	136,9%
IN	91,3%
IR	135,8%
IS	138,9%
JM	103,1%
JO	92,8%
JP	161%
KE	90,8%
KG	79,7%
KH	85,5%
KM	75,7%
KR	127,9%
KZ	79,8%
LA	64,3%
LB	116,2%
LI	151%
LK	72,7%
LR	134,4%
LS	61,7%
MA	80,8%

MD	80,8%
ME	57,5%
MG	84,1%
MK	49,5%
ML	90,6%
MM	66,6%
MR	85%
MU	74,7%
MV	91,3%
MW	72,3%
MX	71,7%
MY	78,6%
MZ	102,2%
NA	74,2%
NC	98,5%
NE	82,1%
NG	77,1%
NI	86,5%
NO	135,6%
NP	70,1%
NZ	100,5%
PA	99,3%
PE	87,2%
PF	116,4%
PG	100%
PH	88,9%
PK	69,2%
PS	121,5%

PY	63,2%
QA	95,5%
RS	72,5%
RU	110,5%
RW	84,2%
SA	94,2%
SB	112,7%
SD	83,3%
SG	121,4%
SL	92,6%
SN	86%
SR	69,1%
ST	107,7%
SV	79,8%
SZ	65,1%
TD	98,6%
TG	97,2%
TH	73%
TJ	71,1%
TL	81,8%
TM	138,5%
TN	74,7%
TR	64,5%
TT	92,7%
TW	81,9%
TZ	92,3%
UA	82,4%
UG	76,5%

UK	141,7%
US	169,4%
UY	91,1%
UZ	70,1%
VA	97,4%
VE	139,2%
VN	72,2%
VU	104,8%
WS	82,2%
XK	53,1%
YE	104,4%
ZA	63%
ZM	81,8%
ZW	98,3%

Nr. 6488/10.03.2026

REFERAT DE APROBARE

Strategia de Dezvoltare a Județului Ilfov 2020-2030 stabilește între obiectivele specifice la nivelul județului *„Întărirea capacității administrative pentru bună guvernare, servicii publice de calitate și cooperare metropolitană"* (OS6), Politica 6.1 *"Consolidarea capacității administrative"*, Programul 6.1.1. fiind axat pe *„**Creșterea cooperării teritoriale, la nivel metropolitan, a cooperării externe, schimburi de bune practici cu alte autorități publice**"*, precum și *"Dezvoltarea capitalului uman în vederea îmbunătățirii ofertei de forță de muncă prin asigurarea accesului cetățenilor la servicii publice de educație, sănătate și asistență socială"* (OS2), în vederea creșterii capacității Consiliului Județean Ilfov de a furniza cetățenilor servicii publice de calitate.

Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții, prin profesor doctor cercetător Madălina Lixandru (manager de proiect), a transmis Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean invitația de a participa ca partener în proiectul "FLAMR – FEDERATED LEARNING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE", finanțat prin Programul Horizon Europe (e-mailuri înregistrate cu nr. 6313/05.03.2026 și nr. 6685/09.03.2026).

Proiectul *FLAMR* are în vedere dezvoltarea și validarea unui sistem de supraveghere de nouă generație, care permite analiza datelor distribuite referitoare la rezistența la antibiotice fără a compromite confidențialitatea sau suveranitatea datelor locale. Proiectul este aliniat cu *Strategia One Health* a Comisiei Europene, care promovează o abordare integrată a sănătății umane, animale și a protecției mediului.

Obiectivele proiectului sunt următoarele:

- Dezvoltarea, implementarea și validarea unei arhitecturi FRL (învățare prin consolidare federată) bazată pe principiul privacy-by-design, pentru integrarea datelor AMR (rezistență antimicrobiană) din cel puțin 12 laboratoare din Estonia, România, Columbia și Sri Lanka;

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- Consolidarea capacităţilor de diagnostic bacteriologic şi metagenomică prin examinarea şi secvenţierea a peste 400 de probe de teren şi caracterizarea alternativelor bazate pe bacteriofagi;
- Co-dezvoltarea unor instrumente de guvernanţă RAM, administrare şi educaţie pentru a responsabiliza comunităţile locale şi autorităţile publice.

Consorţiul proiectului FLAMR reuneşte instituţii academice, autorităţi publice şi parteneri tehnologici din Europa, America Latină şi Asia, sub coordonarea Eesti Maaülikool (Universitatea Estoniană de Ştiinţe ale Vieţii), fiind compus din următorii parcipanţi:

- Eesti Maaülikool (Universitatea Estoniană de Ştiinţe ale Vieţii)– Estonia - Lider;
- Universitatea Spiru Haret – România – Partener;
- Judeţul Ilfov – Consiliul Judeţean – România – Partener;
- Universitatea din Bucureşti – România – Partener;
- Universidad de Caldas (Universitatea din Caldas) – Columbia – Partener;
- Servicios Especiales de Salud (Servicii speciale de Sănătate din cadrul Spitalului Universitar din Caldas) – Columbia – Partener;
- N-vision systems and technologies SL – Spania – Partener;
- Universitatea din Peradeniya – Sri Lanka – Partener;
- University College Dublin (Colegiul Universitar din Dublin) – Irlanda – Partener;
- Chungnam National University – Coreea de Sud.

Bugetul total al proiectului este de 1.753.300,00 Euro, alocarea către Judeţul Ilfov – Consiliul Judeţean fiind în sumă de 100.200,00 Euro. Proiectul nu prevede contribuţie a beneficiarului din partea Judeţului Ilfov – Consiliul Judeţean.

Defalcarea bugetului proiectului este următoarea:

- *Buget total alocat Judeţului Ilfov – Consiliul Judeţean - 100.200 Euro din care*:
  - Total costuri personal cercetare - 54.200 Euro;
  - Total costuri cercetare, formare şi networking - 26.000 Euro;
  - Total costuri management şi indirecte - 20.000 Euro;

În completarea celor de mai sus, costurile unitare din cadrul bugetului proiectului sunt următoarele:

- Cost unitar personal cercetare - 2.710 Euro/lună;
- Cost unitar activităţi cercetare, formare şi networking - 1.300 Euro/lună;
- Cost unitar management şi costuri indirecte - 1.000 Euro/lună;

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Județul Ilfov - Consiliul Județean va avea următoarele responsabilități în cadrul proiectului:

- Facilitarea activităților de teren pe teritoriul județului Ilfov pentru colectarea probelor biologice (umane și animale) necesare supravegherii AMR, în strânsă colaborare cu autoritățile sanitare locale, personalul medical și cercetătorii implicați în proiect;
- Asigurarea accesului la infrastructura de sănătate publică județeană și coordonarea cu unitățile de învățământ primar și secundar de pe raza județului pentru activități de informare și educative despre AMR;
- Implicarea în activitățile de diseminare, comunicare și angajament comunitar, inclusiv prin campanii de educație One Health pentru comunitate;
- Participarea la co-elaborarea instrumentelor de guvernanță AMR și a programelor de educație și conștientizare pentru publicul larg și autoritățile locale;
- Asigurarea unui reprezentant al societății civile și al administrației publice locale în structurile de guvernanță ale proiectului;
- Participarea unui număr de 4 angajați ai Direcției Protecția Animalelor din cadrul Consiliului Județean Ilfov în cadrul unor stagii de mobilitate la instituțiile partenere din consorțiu în vederea efectuării schimburilor de bune practici.

Ca urmare a e-mail-urilor înregistrate cu nr. 6313/05.03.2026 și nr. 6685/09.03.2026, sunt necesare transmiterea acordului de parteneriat, a declarațiilor și a angajamentelor ferme **până la data de 17.03.2026, termen limită**.

Față de cele menționate și potrivit dispozițiilor legale în vigoare, am inițiat Proiectul de Hotărâre privind aprobarea participării Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean ca partener în cadrul consorțiului pentru proiectul „*FLAMR – FEDERATED LEARNING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE*" și a Acordului de parteneriat (conform modelului prevăzut de Ghidul Solicitantului și transmis de către liderul de proiect) între Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții - lider de proiect și Județul Ilfov – Consiliul Județean– partener, pe care îl supun spre dezbatere și aprobare Consiliului Județean Ilfov.

PREȘEDINTE

Hubert Petru Ștefan THUMA

Consiliul Județean ILFOV PREȘEDINTE ROMÂNIA

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Nr. 6798 / 10.03. 2026

RAPORT

Strategia de Dezvoltare a Județului Ilfov 2020-2030 stabilește, printre obiectivele specifice, *„Întărirea capacității administrative pentru bună guvernare, servicii publice de calitate și cooperare metropolitană"* (OS6), precum și *„Dezvoltarea capitalului uman în vederea îmbunătățirii ofertei de forță de muncă prin asigurarea accesului cetățenilor la servicii publice de educație, sănătate și asistență socială"* (OS2). **Direcția Protecția Animalelor** contribuie direct la aceste obiective prin promovarea unei abordări integrate de tip One Health, care pune accent pe legătura dintre sănătatea umană, sănătatea animalelor și sănătatea mediului.

De asemenea, Strategia de Specializare Inteligentă a regiunii București-Ilfov identifică sănătatea ca domeniu strategic prioritar. Acest domeniu cuprinde inclusiv prevenirea și combaterea amenințărilor precum rezistența antimicrobiană (RAM / AMR), care afectează atât populațiile umane, cât și cele animale.

Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții, prin profesor doctor cercetător Madălina Lixandru (manager de proiect), a transmis Consiliului Județean Ilfov invitația de a participa ca partener în proiectul "FLAMR – FEDERATED LEARNING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE", finanțat prin Programul Horizon Europe (e-mailuri înregistrate cu nr. 6313/05.03.2026 și nr. 6685/09.03.2026).

Proiectul FLAMR își propune dezvoltarea și validarea unui sistem avansat de supraveghere a rezistenței la antibiotice bazat pe învățare federată (Federated Learning - o tehnică de inteligență artificială în care mai multe dispozitive sau instituții folosesc împreună un model comun de inteligență artificială, dar fără să-și trimită datele unele către altele). Proiectul respecta în întregime Strategia One Health a Comisiei Europene și abordează rezistența antimicrobiană ca amenințare majoră la adresa sănătății publice globale, inclusiv la nivelul populațiilor animale. Conform estimărilor Organizației Mondiale a Sănătății, până în

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2050, rezistența antimicrobiană ar putea cauza până la 10 milioane de decese anual la nivel mondial (Review on Antimicrobial Resistance, 2016).

Obiectivele principale ale proiectului sunt:

- Dezvoltarea, implementarea și validarea unei arhitecturi de învățare federată (FRL) bazată pe principiul privacy-by-design, pentru integrarea datelor AMR provenite de la cel puțin 12 laboratoare din Estonia, România, Columbia și Sri Lanka;
- Consolidarea capacităților de diagnostic bacteriologic și metagenomic prin examinarea și secvențierea a peste 400 de probe de teren (inclusiv probe de origine animală și umană) și evaluarea alternativelor bazate pe bacteriofagi;
- Co-dezvoltarea de instrumente de guvernanță, administrare și educație în domeniul RAM, pentru responsabilizarea comunităților locale și a autorităților publice.

Consorțiul proiectului este coordonat de Eesti Maaülikool (Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții) și include parteneri din Europa, America Latină și Asia:

Eesti Maaülikool – Estonia (lider)
Universitatea Spiru Haret – România
Consiliul Județean Ilfov – România
Universitatea din București – România
Universidad de Caldas – Columbia
Servicios Especiales de Salud (Spitalul Universitar din Caldas) – Columbia
N-vision systems and technologies SL – Spania
Universitatea din Peradeniya – Sri Lanka
University College Dublin – Irlanda
Chungnam National University – Coreea de Sud

Bugetul total al proiectului este de 1.753.300,00 Euro, alocarea către **Județul Ilfov – Consiliul Județean** fiind în sumă de 100.200,00 Euro. Proiectul nu prevede contribuție a beneficiarului din partea Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean.

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Defalcarea bugetului proiectului este următoarea:

- *Buget total alocat Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean - 100.200 Euro din care*:
  - Total costuri personal cercetare - 54.200 Euro;
  - Total costuri cercetare, formare și networking - 26.000 Euro;
  - Total costuri management și indirecte - 20.000 Euro;

În completarea celor de mai sus, costurile unitare din cadrul proiectului sunt următoarele:

- Cost unitar personal cercetare - 2.710 Euro/lună;
- Cost unitar activități cercetare, formare și networking - 1.300 Euro/lună;
- Cost unitar management și costuri indirecte - 1.000 Euro/lună;

Responsabilitățile Direcției Protecția Animalelor în proiect:

- Facilitarea colectării probelor biologice de la animale (și, în colaborare cu partenerii medicali umani, probe umane) pe teritoriul județului Ilfov, în strânsă parteneriat cu medicii veterinari, autoritățile sanitar-veterinare locale și unitățile de asistență medicală veterinară;

- Asigurarea accesului la infrastructura relevantă pentru sănătatea animalelor și coordonarea cu școlile primare și gimnaziale din județ pentru desfășurarea de activități educative și de conștientizare privind rezistența la antibiotice, abandonul animalelor și principiile One Health;

- Participarea activă la campaniile de diseminare, comunicare și implicare comunitară, inclusiv prin campanii educaționale One Health adresate proprietarilor de animale, crescătorilor și publicului larg;

- Contribuția la elaborarea instrumentelor de guvernanță AMR și a programelor de educație și conștientizare, cu accent pe responsabilitatea față de animale și prevenirea utilizării necorespunzătoare a antibioticelor în medicina veterinară;

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- Desemnarea unui reprezentant al Direcției Protecția Animalelor (ca voce a administrației publice locale și a societății civile interesate de bunăstarea animalelor) în structurile de guvernanță ale proiectului;

- Participarea a patru angajați ai Direcției Protecția Animalelor la stagii de mobilitate și schimburi de bune practici la instituțiile partenere din consorțiu.

Ca urmare a e-mail-urilor înregistrate cu nr. 6313/05.03.2026 și nr. 6685/09.03.2026, sunt necesare transmiterea acordului de parteneriat, a declarațiilor și a angajamentelor ferme până **la data de 17.03.2026, termen limită.**

Față de cele expuse, am întocmit prezentul raport pentru a însoți proiectul de hotărâre privind aprobarea participării Județului Ilfov - Consiliului Județean ca partener în proiectul FLAMR – Horizon Europe.

DIRECȚIA PROTECȚIA ANIMALELOR

Director,
Hilde Andrada Ștefania Tudora

Șef Serviciul Protecția Animalelor
Anca Ene

Întocmit,
Consilier
Anita Ciucur

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Nr. 6791 / 10.03. 2026

RAPORT

Strategia de Dezvoltare a Județului Ilfov 2020-2030 stabilește între obiectivele specifice la nivelul județului *„Întărirea capacității administrative pentru bună guvernare, servicii publice de calitate și cooperare metropolitană"* (OS6), Politica 6.1 *"Consolidarea capacității administrative"*, Programul 6.1.1. fiind axat pe *„* ***Creșterea cooperării teritoriale, la nivel metropolitan, a cooperării externe, schimburi de bune practici cu alte autorități publice*** *"*, precum și *"Dezvoltarea capitalului uman în vederea îmbunătățirii ofertei de forță de muncă prin asigurarea accesului cetățenilor la servicii publice de educație, sănătate și asistență socială"* (OS2), în vederea creșterii capacității Consiliului Județean Ilfov de a furniza cetățenilor servicii publice de calitate.

De asemenea, Strategia de Specializare Inteligentă a regiunii București-Ilfov stipulează faptul că sănătatea reprezintă un domeniu strategic astfel încât atât investițiile cât și proiectele elaborate în acest domeniu sunt considerate a fi prioritare.

Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții, prin profesor doctor cercetător Madălina Lixandru (manager de proiect), a transmis Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean invitația de a participa ca partener în proiectul "FLAMR – FEDERATED LEARNING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE", finanțat prin Programul Horizon Europe (e-mailuri înregistrate cu nr. 6313/05.03.2026 și nr. 6685/09.03.2026).

Proiectul *FLAMR* are în vedere dezvoltarea și validarea unui sistem de supraveghere de nouă generație, care permite analiza datelor distribuite referitoare la rezistența la antibiotice fără a compromite confidențialitatea sau suveranitatea datelor locale. Proiectul este aliniat cu *Strategia One Health* a Comisiei Europene, care promovează o abordare integrată a sănătății umane, animale și a protecției mediului. Analiza datelor statistice realizată în cadrul cererii de finanțare a relevat faptul că rezistență microbiană la efectul antibioticelor reprezintă o gravă amenințare la adresa sănătății publice la nivel global. De asemenea, se precizează faptul că datele Organizației Mondiale a Sănătății estimează faptul că până în anul 2050 RAM (rezistența la antibiotice) ar putea provoca până la 10 milioane de decese anual.

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Obiectivele proiectului sunt următoarele:

- Dezvoltarea, implementarea și validarea unei arhitecturi FRL (invățare prin consolidare federată) bazată pe principiul privacy-by-design, pentru integrarea datelor AMR (rezistență antimicrobiană) din cel puțin 12 laboratoare din Estonia, România, Columbia și Sri Lanka;
- Consolidarea capacităților de diagnostic bacteriologic și metagenomică prin examinarea și secvențierea a peste 400 de probe de teren și caracterizarea alternativelor bazate pe bacteriofagi;
- Co-dezvoltarea unor instrumente de guvernanță RAM, administrare și educație pentru a responsabiliza comunitățile locale și autoritățile publice.

Consorțiul proiectului FLAMR reunește instituții academice, autorități publice și parteneri tehnologici din Europa, America Latină și Asia, sub coordonarea Eesti Maaülikool (Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții), fiind compus din următorii parcipanți:

- Eesti Maaülikool (Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții)– Estonia - Lider;
- Universitatea Spiru Haret – România – Partener;
- Județul Ilfov – Consiliul Județean – România – Partener;
- Universitatea din București – România – Partener;
- Universidad de Caldas (Universitatea din Caldas) – Columbia – Partener;
- Servicios Especiales de Salud (Servicii speciale de Sănătate din cadrul Spitalului Universitar din Caldas) – Columbia – Partener;
- N-vision systems and technologies SL – Spania – Partener;
- Universitatea din Peradeniya – Sri Lanka – Partener;
- University College Dublin (Colegiul Universitar din Dublin) – Irlanda – Partener;
- Chungnam National University – Coreea de Sud.

Bugetul total al proiectului este de 1.753.300,00 Euro, alocarea către Județul Ilfov – Consiliul Județean fiind în sumă de 100.200,00 Euro. Proiectul nu prevede contribuție a beneficiarului din partea Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean.

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Consiliul Judetean Ilfov

Defalcarea bugetului proiectului este următoarea:

- *Buget total alocat Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean - 100.200 Euro din care*:
  - Total costuri personal cercetare - 54.200 Euro;
  - Total costuri cercetare, formare și networking - 26.000 Euro;
  - Total costuri management și indirecte - 20.000 Euro;

În completarea celor de mai sus, costurile unitare din cadrul proiectului sunt următoarele:

- Cost unitar personal cercetare - 2.710 Euro/lună;
- Cost unitar activități cercetare, formare și networking - 1.300 Euro/lună;
- Cost unitar management și costuri indirecte - 1.000 Euro/lună;

Județul Ilfov – Consiliul Județean va avea următoarele responsabilități în cadrul proiectului:

- Facilitarea activităților de teren pe teritoriul județului Ilfov pentru colectarea probelor biologice (umane și animale) necesare supravegherii AMR , în strânsă colaborare cu autoritățile sanitare locale, personalul medical şi cercetătorii implicaţi în proiect;
- Asigurarea accesului la infrastructura de sănătate publică județeană și coordonarea cu unitățile de învățământ primar și secundar de pe raza județului pentru activităţi de informare şi educative despre AMR;
- Implicarea în activitățile de diseminare, comunicare și angajament comunitar, inclusiv prin campanii de educație One Health pentru comunitate;
- Participarea la co-elaborarea instrumentelor de guvernanță AMR și a programelor de educație și conștientizare pentru publicul larg și autoritățile locale;
- Asigurarea unui reprezentant al societății civile și al administrației publice locale în structurile de guvernanță ale proiectului;
- Participarea unui număr de 4 angajați ai Direcției Protecția Animalelor din cadrul Consiliului Județean Ilfov în cadrul unor stagii de mobilitate la instituțiile partenere din consorțiu în vederea efectuării schimburilor de bune practici.

Ca urmare a e-mail-urilor înregistrate cu nr. 6313/05.03.2026 și nr. 6685/09.03.2026, sunt necesare transmiterea acordului de parteneriat, a declarațiilor și a angajamentelor ferme **până la data de 17.03.2026, termen limită**.

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Față de cele expuse, am întocmit prezentul raport pentru a însoți proiectul de hotărâre privind aprobarea participării Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean ca partener în cadrul consorțiului pentru proiectul "*FLAMR – FEDERATED LEARNING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE*" finanțat prin intermediul Programului Horizon Europe.

DIRECȚIA GENERALĂ MANAGEMENT PROGRAME DE DEZVOLTARE

Director General
Onoriu Gabriel DRAGOMIR

Direcția Inovare și Cooperare
Director Executiv
Teodor Gabriel NEGULESCU

Serviciul Cooperare Internă și Internațională
Șef Serviciu
Gabriela ALDEA

Întocmit,
Consilier S.C.I.I.
Bogdan Livezeanu

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Nr. 6820 / 10.03 2026

RAPORT

Strategia de Dezvoltare a Județului Ilfov 2020-2030 stabilește, printre obiectivele specifice, „Întărirea capacității administrative pentru bună guvernare, servicii publice de calitate și cooperare metropolitană" (OS6), precum și „Dezvoltarea capitalului uman în vederea îmbunătățirii ofertei de forță de muncă prin asigurarea accesului cetățenilor la servicii publice de educație, sănătate și asistență socială" (OS2).

Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții, prin profesor doctor cercetător Madălina Lixandru (manager de proiect), a transmis Consiliului Județean Ilfov invitația de a participa ca partener în proiectul "FLAMR – FEDERATED LEARNING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE", finanțat prin Programul Horizon Europe (e-mailuri înregistrate cu nr. 6313/05.03.2026 și nr. 6685/09.03.2026).

Proiectul FLAMR își propune dezvoltarea și validarea unui sistem avansat de supraveghere a rezistenței la antibiotice bazat pe învățare federată (Federated Learning - o tehnică de inteligență artificială în care mai multe dispozitive sau instituții folosesc împreună un model comun de inteligență artificială, dar fără să-și trimită datele unele către altele). Proiectul respecta în întregime Strategia One Health a Comisiei Europene și abordează rezistența antimicrobiană ca amenințare majoră la adresa sănătății publice globale, inclusiv la nivelul populațiilor animale. Conform estimărilor Organizației Mondiale a Sănătății, până în 2050, rezistența antimicrobiană ar putea cauza până la 10 milioane de decese anual la nivel mondial (Review on Antimicrobial Resistance, 2016).

Față de cele expuse, am întocmit prezentul raport pentru a însoți proiectul de hotărâre alăturat.

Direcția Juridică și
Administrație Publică Locală
Director executiv
Adriana-Jenica COMAN

Director executiv adjunct
Irina SULIMAN

Șef Serviciu Juridic-Contencios,
Avizare Legalitate Acte
Nicoleta STEFAN

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Nr. 6818 / 10.03.2026

RAPORT

Strategia de Dezvoltare a Județului Ilfov 2020-2030 stabilește între obiectivele specifice la nivelul județului *„Întărirea capacității administrative pentru bună guvernare, servicii publice de calitate și cooperare metropolitană"* (OS6), Politica 6.1 *"Consolidarea capacității administrative"*, Programul 6.1.1. fiind axat pe *„**Creșterea cooperării teritoriale, la nivel metropolitan, a cooperării externe, schimburi de bune practici cu alte autorități publice**"*, precum și *"Dezvoltarea capitalului uman în vederea îmbunătățirii ofertei de forță de muncă prin asigurarea accesului cetățenilor la servicii publice de educație, sănătate și asistență socială"* (OS2), în vederea creșterii capacității Consiliului Județean Ilfov de a furniza cetățenilor servicii publice de calitate.

De asemenea, Strategia de Specializare Inteligentă a regiunii București-Ilfov stipulează faptul că sănătatea reprezintă un domeniu strategic astfel încât atât investițiile cât și proiectele elaborate în acest domeniu sunt considerate a fi prioritare.

Universitatea Estoniană de Științe ale Vieții, prin profesor doctor cercetător Madălina Lixandru (manager de proiect), a transmis Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean invitația de a participa ca partener în proiectul "FLAMR – FEDERATED LEARNING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE", finanțat prin Programul Horizon Europe (e-mailuri înregistrate cu nr. 6313/05.03.2026 și nr. 6685/09.03.2026).

Proiectul *FLAMR* are în vedere dezvoltarea și validarea unui sistem de supraveghere de nouă generație, care permite analiza datelor distribuite referitoare la rezistența la antibiotice fără a compromite confidențialitatea sau suveranitatea datelor locale. Proiectul este aliniat cu *Strategia One Health* a Comisiei Europene, care promovează o abordare integrată a sănătății umane, animale și a protecției mediului. Analiza datelor statistice realizată în cadrul cererii de finanțare a relevat faptul că rezistență microbiană la efectul antibioticelor reprezintă o gravă amenințare la adresa sănătății publice la nivel global. De asemenea, se precizează faptul că datele Organizației Mondiale a Sănătății estimează faptul că până în anul 2050 RAM (rezistența la antibiotice) ar putea provoca până la 10 milioane de decese anual.

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Obiectivele proiectului sunt următoarele:

- Dezvoltarea, implementarea şi validarea unei arhitecturi FRL (invățare prin consolidare federată) bazată pe principiul privacy-by-design, pentru integrarea datelor AMR (rezistență antimicrobiană) din cel puțin 12 laboratoare din Estonia, România, Columbia şi Sri Lanka;
- Consolidarea capacităților de diagnostic bacteriologic şi metagenomică prin examinarea şi secvențierea a peste 400 de probe de teren şi caracterizarea alternativelor bazate pe bacteriofagi;
- Co-dezvoltarea unor instrumente de guvernanță RAM, administrare şi educație pentru a responsabiliza comunitățile locale şi autoritățile publice.

Consorțiul proiectului FLAMR reunește instituții academice, autorități publice şi parteneri tehnologici din Europa, America Latină şi Asia, sub coordonarea Eesti Maaülikool (Universitatea Estoniană de Ştiințe ale Vieții), fiind compus din următorii parcipanți:

- Eesti Maaülikool (Universitatea Estoniană de Ştiințe ale Vieții)– Estonia - Lider;
- Universitatea Spiru Haret – România – Partener;
- Județul Ilfov – Consiliul Județean – România – Partener;
- Universitatea din Bucureşti – România – Partener;
- Universidad de Caldas (Universitatea din Caldas) – Columbia – Partener;
- Servicios Especiales de Salud (Servicii speciale de Sănătate din cadrul Spitalului Universitar din Caldas) – Columbia – Partener;
- N-vision systems and technologies SL – Spania – Partener;
- Universitatea din Peradeniya – Sri Lanka – Partener;
- University College Dublin (Colegiul Universitar din Dublin) – Irlanda – Partener;
- Chungnam National University – Coreea de Sud.

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Bugetul total al proiectului este de 1.753.300,00 Euro, alocarea către Județul Ilfov – Consiliul Județean fiind în sumă de 100.200,00 Euro. Proiectul nu prevede contribuție a beneficiarului din partea Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean.

Defalcarea bugetului proiectului este următoarea:

- *Buget total alocat Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean - 100.200 Euro din care*:
  - Total costuri personal cercetare - 54.200 Euro;
  - Total costuri cercetare, formare și networking - 26.000 Euro;
  - Total costuri management și indirecte - 20.000 Euro;

În completarea celor de mai sus, costurile unitare din cadrul proiectului sunt următoarele:

- Cost unitar personal cercetare - 2.710 Euro/lună;
- Cost unitar activități cercetare, formare și networking - 1.300 Euro/lună;
- Cost unitar management și costuri indirecte - 1.000 Euro/lună;

Județul Ilfov – Consiliul Județean va avea următoarele responsabilități în cadrul proiectului:

- Facilitarea activităților de teren pe teritoriul județului Ilfov pentru colectarea probelor biologice (umane și animale) necesare supravegherii AMR , în strânsă colaborare cu autoritățile sanitare locale, personalul medical și cercetătorii implicați în proiect;
- Asigurarea accesului la infrastructura de sănătate publică județeană și coordonarea cu unitățile de învățământ primar și secundar de pe raza județului pentru activități de informare și educative despre AMR;
- Implicarea în activitățile de diseminare, comunicare și angajament comunitar, inclusiv prin campanii de educație One Health pentru comunitate;
- Participarea la co-elaborarea instrumentelor de guvernanță AMR și a programelor de educație și conștientizare pentru publicul larg și autoritățile locale;
- Asigurarea unui reprezentant al societății civile și al administrației publice locale în structurile de guvernanță ale proiectului;
- Participarea unui număr de 4 angajați ai Direcției Protecția Animalelor din cadrul Consiliului Județean Ilfov în cadrul unor stagii de mobilitate la instituțiile partenere din consorțiu în vederea efectuării schimburilor de bune practici.

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Față de cele expuse, am întocmit prezentul raport pentru a însoți proiectul de hotărâre privind aprobarea participării Județului Ilfov – Consiliul Județean ca partener în cadrul consorțiului pentru proiectul "*FLAMR – FEDERATED LEARNING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE*" finanțat prin intermediul Programului Horizon Europe.

DIRECȚIA ECONOMICĂ,
DIRECTOR EXECUTIV,
Bogdan COSTEA

DIRECȚIA ECONOMICĂ,
DIRECTOR EXECUTIV ADJUNCT,
Marilena PĂDURE

SERVICIUL BUGET, VENITURI ȘI CHELTUIELI
Florica TĂBĂCARU

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