

Call Announcement

Risks posed to human health and the environment by pollutants and pathogens present in water resources

Joint Transnational Call 2020

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1. Introduction

1.1. Objectives of the ERA-NET Cofund

The overall goal of the proposed ERA-NET Cofund AquaticPollutants is to strengthen the European Research Area (ERA) in the field of clean and healthy aquatic ecosystems and to leverage untapped potential in the collaboration between the freshwater, marine and health research areas. The ERA-NET Cofund AquaticPollutants is a network of 32 ministries, authorities and funding organisations responsible for funding research and innovation projects in the field of clean and healthy aquatic ecosystems from 26 countries. This joint call is being implemented by the funding organisations with co-funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 programme for research and innovation (ECGA No. 869178-AquaticPollutants).

Within the framework of AquaticPollutants the Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs) on Water, Oceans and Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) are working closely together. A multidisciplinary approach has been set up, which brings together the research needs of the freshwater sector, the marine sector and the health sector to carry out a Joint Transnational Call (JTC) and complementing Additional Activities. This call will make the research communities of those three research fields work together and create synergies for joint approaches.

1.2. Objectives of the Joint Transnational Call

The European Water Framework Directive (WFD) and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) both require the European Union member states to reach good environmental status of their aquatic ecosystems (inland - freshwater and groundwater - and marine, including sediments). The European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) supports the EU and its Member States in delivering innovative, effective and sustainable responses to AMR. Especially to reduce the emergence and spread of AMR and to increase the development and availability of new effective antimicrobials inside and outside the EU. On a global scale, the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have set out a sustainable blueprint for the international community to improve human health, ensure provision of safe water for all and safeguard both marine and freshwater ecosystems by 2030. In addition, the World Health Assembly (WHO) Global Action plan on antimicrobial resistance (2015) outlines the need to strengthen the knowledge and evidence base through surveillance and research and to reduce the incidence of infection through effective sanitation, hygiene and infection prevention measures. Despite these transnational ambitions, there are still major risks associated with the occurrence of emerging pollutants, pathogens and antimicrobial resistant bacteria, in our water bodies and oceans. To face these challenges in a comprehensive way and to develop multidisciplinary and practical solutions for the provision of safe drinking water and healthy aquatic environments, three Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs) on Water, Oceans and Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) are working together to strengthen collaboration in a joint research Call on Aquatic Pollutants, to address these challenges, that impact all of society.

Emerging pollutants or contaminants of emerging concern (CECs - please see Definition in Glossary) are detected in the aquatic environment at low concentrations. The spectrum of these pollutants is broad and they derive from anthropogenic sources, especially from consumer products, urban areas, agriculture, animal husbandry farms, industry as well as maritime activities and consequently end up in our rivers, estuaries and coastal ecosystems. These CEC and their transformation products are persistent and widely distributed and has qualified as a risk to human health and environmental ecosystems that urgently needs to be addressed.

The occurrence of pathogens and CECs in water resources is one of the most serious risks in our environment and is considered a major factor particularly in the degradation of water quality. Antimicrobial resistant organisms and genes are now found widespread throughout the environment that poses a serious emerging risk for human health and well-being. Antimicrobial resistant bacteria enter the aquatic ecosystems through effluents from untreated domestic sewage, wastewater treatment plants, hospitals, pharmaceutical production and stock farming including aquaculture.

Some of these pollutants and pathogens are known to harm aquatic ecosystems even at very low concentrations and in turn negatively influence the provision of safe and clean water for drinking water purposes. In aquatic organisms, serving as staple food, pollutants and antimicrobial resistant bacteria can

accumulate and spread, and affect human or animal health or enter the food chain respectively causing further secondary effects.

The input of these harmful substances into the aquatic environment must be avoided. This can be done by identifying the sources and assessing the corresponding practical measures, such as sustainable production methods and responsible handling of emerging pollutants. Further understanding and analysis of the behaviour of such pollutants, pathogens and antimicrobial resistant bacteria needs to be undertaken. Appropriate strategies for their detection, monitoring and solutions for preventing their spread and/or their removal needs to be further developed. This will underpin strong and much needed policy, enforcement and inform appropriate decision-making.

To undertake such actions, a holistic catchment approach for a better understanding of the ecological and human and animal health effects is necessary. The whole water cycle, from the sources through the river basins and eventually to the estuaries and oceans, has to be considered. This approach has to include soil and groundwater transport as well as potential atmospheric pathways that these pollutants may take. The effects to the human and animal health, the transport and transmission of harmful substances from the freshwater and marine environment to organisms via the food chain also need to be taken into account.

In addition to the research and activities funded under the One Health European Joint Programming (EJP), the three participating JPIs already implemented several activities dealing with the topics on risk management, CECs and antimicrobial resistant bacteria, for example the Water JPI Pilot Call 2013 on emerging contaminants, the 2015 Water JPI Joint Call on research and innovation for developing technological solutions and services for water systems, the 2016 Water JPI Joint Call on the sustainable management of water resources in agriculture, forestry and freshwater aquaculture sectors; the JPI AMR transmission dynamic call 2016, JPI AMR intervention call 2017, the JPI Oceans micro-plastics calls 2015 and 2018 (considering their functions in pollutant migration), the MarTERA calls 2017 and 2019 and the EC research funding programmes (in particular FP7 and Horizon 2020). Furthermore, the actions carried out by the NORMAN Network and the COST action NEREUS should be considered. Results and expertise already developed from these previous and other relevant activities (e.g WHO Global Observatory on Health R&D) should be built on and considered within this call.

The main research and innovation objectives of the AquaticPollutants 2020 Joint Transnational Call are:

- to **establish** integrated and cross-sectoral **approaches for risk management** combining the research areas of emerging pollutants, pathogens and antimicrobial resistance under the overall topic "from the source to the mouth";
- to analyse the spread of CECs and pathogens related to antimicrobial resistance from the different sources (e.g. urban areas), that lead to impacts and risks on the aquatic ecosystem, environment and human health;
- to **describe the transformation** of such CECs and pathogens and their effects when entering the different aquatic systems and accumulating in the food chain;
- to **improve strategies and develop/ evaluate technologies** (incl. digital technologies) for reducing CECs and pathogens at the sources, on their pathways and end-of-pipe; and
- to develop/ integrate innovative methodologies and tools to allow policy-makers to develop more
 effective policies and efficient regulations.

2. Joint Transnational Call Description

2.1. Strategic aim of the Joint Transnational Call

The 2020 Joint Transnational Call "Risks posed to human health and the environment by pollutants and pathogens present in water resources" within the ERA-NET Cofund AquaticPollutants aims to address research and innovation to support the implementation of the global, EU and national water and health policies contributing to the strategic objectives of the JPIs on Water, Oceans and AMR. The following themes for the call are targeted in the thematic area from the Strategic Research and Innovation Agendas of the three JPIs:

- "'Developing Safe Water Systems for Citizens" of the Water JPI Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda
- "Interdisciplinary Research for Good Environmental Status" of the JPI Oceans Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda
- Priority topics "Diagnostics", "Surveillance", "Environment" and "Interventions" of the JPI AMR Strategic Research Agenda.

2.2. Theme of the Joint Transnational Call

Research & innovation proposals are invited to respond to at least one of the following themes:

Theme 1 – Measuring - Environmental behaviour of contaminants of emerging concern (CECs), pathogens and antimicrobial resistant bacteria in aquatic ecosystems

Subtheme 1.1 - Assessment of the significance of different potential sources, reservoirs and pathways of CECs and pathogens including antimicrobial resistant bacteria

Proposals may cover:

- Estimating the entry point of CECs and pathogens into the environment, with indication of the matrix to be analysed (water, sediment, biota) with a view to emission control at local and regional levels; or
- Establishment of indicators and tracers allowing for the identification of sources and pathways of contamination/pollution.

Subtheme 1.2 - Understanding and predicting the environmental and cumulative behaviours of contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) and pathogens including antimicrobial resistant bacteria by considering the chances of digitalization e.g. digital solutions

Proposals may cover:

- Modelling of transport processes and fate of CECs and pathogens; or
- Understanding the processes involved in the increase and degradation of contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) and pathogens and degradation/transformation products; or
- Understanding of the extent to which CECs and pathogens are removed or modified, e. g. through water treatment plants or natural processes in soils, sediments and aquatic systems; or
- Assessing the transfer time of different pollutants, as well as understanding the processes during transfer within the various compartments and from inland water to oceans; or
- · Assessing retention and degradation capacity of aquatic ecosystems; or
- Identification of cumulative effects and mixtures; or
- Assessing the biodegradation of antibiotics to estimate and anticipate antibiotic resistance transmission rates and assessing gene transfer; or
- Evaluation of the transmission and changes of AMR and pathogens in aquatic ecosystems.

Theme 2 – Evaluating - Risk Assessment and Management of contaminants of emerging concern (CECs), pathogens and antimicrobial resistant bacteria from aquatic ecosystems (inland and marine) to human health and environment

Subtheme 2.1 - Characterising the exposure routes and effects of CECs and pathogens including antimicrobial resistant bacteria on aquatic ecosystems and on human health

Proposals may cover:

- Estimation of the transmission of pollutants and pathogens to and from the aquatic environment, biota and humans as well as through the food chain (trophic transfer) and via water exposures; or
- Understanding the factors that control the bioavailability and fate of emerging pollutants, pathogens
 and antimicrobial resistant bacteria in organisms such as uptake, mode of action, biological endpoints.
- Identification of human key-target groups with risk of higher exposure.

Subtheme 2.2 - Development of integrated risk assessment and risk management procedures

Proposals may cover:

- Identification and selection of the main pollutants of emergent concern most widely distributed in aquatic environments, in order to establish a priority list of pollutants to be included into the risk management and monitoring plans; or
- Including the effect of long-term exposure, the cumulative effects and the interplay between different
 pollutants acting with adverse impacts (on aquatic ecosystems as well as on human health) and
 antibiotics selecting for resistance in the environment; or
- Assessing the occurrence and the toxicity of CEC in aquatic ecosystems; Expanding our knowledge base on antibiotic resistance in aquatic ecosystems; to establish thresholds values in continental, marine ecosystems and biota;
- Determination of the incremental health risk caused by environmental exposure to antibiotic resistant bacteria; Development and application of an integrated approach (chemical and biological)
- Determination of the incremental health risk caused by environmental exposures to antibiotic resistant bacteria;
- Assessing the occurrence of CECs in seafood, developing strategies to remove/reduce contaminants from seafood.

Subtheme 2.3 - Parameters and strategies for monitoring potential antimicrobial resistant bacteria

Proposals may cover:

 Definition and validation of parameters and strategies for monitoring potential antibiotic resistant bacteria in aquatic environments from different sources and in relation with potential uses, and for defining threshold values and local guidelines for emitting sources and their organisations on maximum permissible contamination levels in aquatic ecosystems.

Theme 3 – Taking Actions - Strategies to reduce contaminants of emerging concern (CECs), pathogens and antimicrobial resistant bacteria in aquatic ecosystems (inland and marine)

Subtheme 3.1 – Implementation of strategies to reduce CECs and pathogens including antimicrobial resistant bacteria at the source

Proposals may cover:

• Reduction at the source and/or downstream mitigation actions; both technical options and management aspects contributing to reduction at the source - such as end products, effects and acceptance, reduction of consumption, improve prudent and rational use of antibiotics.

Subtheme 3.2 – Development of methods for preventing the spread of CECs and pathogens including antimicrobial resistant bacteria

Proposals may cover:

• Improvement of combined treatments and sustainable treatment solutions leading to lower prevalence and spread of antimicrobial resistance, not only focussed in the removal of emerging pollutants.

Subtheme 3.3 – Assessment of management measures and technologies to reduce the impact of CECs and pathogens including antimicrobial resistant bacteria on water quality

Proposals may cover:

- Assessment of implemented management measures and technologies to reduce the impact of CECs and pathogens including antimicrobial resistant bacteria; or
- Developing suitable indicator sets of established parameters for monitoring treatment processes; or
- Assess the contribution of management practices and treatment technologies in the formation of byproducts or additional antimicrobial resistant bacteria during the processes, especially in wastewater treatment and reuse processes.

2.3. Scope of the Joint Transnational Call

- ✓ Emerging pollutants, pathogens and materials linked to antimicrobial resistance, their risks for human health and aquatic ecosystems, and the transfer between inland and marine environments will be the main topic of the call.
- ✓ Micro-plastics will not be subject to the call.

Annex B and C of this document provide a matrix of the themes funded by each participating country/region and the national regulations. Please check with your national NCP which themes and subthemes can be funded. It is required that each partner in a consortium contacts his/her National Contact Points to be informed about the rules in his/her country/region prior to submission of a pre-proposal and a full proposal.

2.4. Transdisciplinary approach & expected impacts

Tackling societal challenges always requires a transdisciplinary approach. Therefore, <u>all</u> proposals should emphasise the effective participation of stakeholders and end-users (including industry) in research, and innovation actions (participatory approaches).

Trans-disciplinary proposals including communication and education measures as well as data management approaches are recommended. Furthermore, it is expected, that proposals come up with contributions to new standards and norms. Proposals should showcase their R&I in local or regional case studies which supports and maximizes the process of transferring and dissemination to other regions.

Proposals should be designed to deliver outcomes relevant to the three JPIs on Water, Oceans and Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), according to their respective strategic agendas. Furthermore, the research works will address related European and international policies and contribute to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations.

The expected impact of the 2020 Joint Transnational Call is to:

- Produce knowledge and innovative solutions in the scientific area of the three JPIs
- Enhance innovation capacity and integration and transfer of new knowledge;
- Strengthen the competitiveness and growth of companies by developing innovations meeting the
 needs of European and global markets, and where relevant, by delivering such innovations to the
 public and private markets, including public administrators (public executive bodies) and civil society
 organisations;
- Support the development of technological solutions and services for the implementation of international, EU and national policies in the water, marine, health and agricultural or environmental sector.
- Support the generation of standardisation, regulation and the valorisation of research results
- Address explicitly the communication to society and knowledge transfer to stakeholders for future implementation (e.g. best practice models)
- Help improving the scientific quality and societal relevance of the produced knowledge, technology and/or innovation in different socio-economic settings.
- Support the implementation of the UN SDGs
- Further encourage international cooperation and participation of water, health and maritime community.

"Scientific Networking and Transfer Projects" (TP)

To strengthen the dissemination of results and to transfer results to policy, economy and society a call for proposals for **Scientific Networking and Transfer Projects** will be published by AquaticPollutants. The TP will support the scientific projects of the Joint Transnational Call. The TP project shall focus research on and development of scientific communication, on the uptake of research results by potential end-users and policy makers, and to increase the impact among them. For all funded transnational projects of AquaticPollutants Joint Call 2020 it will be fruitful to collaborate with the transfer project.

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3. Call Structure

3.1. Participating countries

A total of 32 Funding Partner Organisations (FPOs) from 27 countries and 3 JPIs have agreed to launch a Joint Transnational Call, a transnational and transdisciplinary call for R&I proposals on the topic "Risks posed to human health and the environment by pollutants and pathogens present in water resources" in February 2020.

The research projects initiated by this call can apply for funding or will get guidance (see national regulations) from the partner institutions of the AquaticPollutants consortium listed in Annex C. The participation of applicants from other countries is allowed, if funding by other source is guaranteed (i.e. by a national or international funding organisation). In this case, the commitment of this must be provided upon submitting the pre-proposal. For more information to eligibility of international research institutions please see chapter 4.4.

Applicants should note that, in some countries, several funding organisations participate in the call with different organisational rules and priorities. In these countries also, applicants must pay attention to the national regulations and it is highly recommended to contact the NCPs.

3.2. Financial Commitment

A total of **approx. 25,9 million Euro** has been provisionally allocated for this Joint Transnational Call by the FPOs (21,48 M€, Table 1) and the EC (4,5 M€). These funds will be used for R&I activities carried out by researchers, institutions and companies according to the funding rules and legal frameworks of their respective FPOs.

Partners applying in a consortium cannot request more than their relevant FPO commitment to the Call, as listed in Table 1 (and should comply with national/regional regulations in chapter 4.2 and as listed in Annex C). The financial commitment of the FPOs for the scientific projects is outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: AquaticPollutants FPOs

Country/ Region	Turiding Further Organisation		National Contributions (tentative budget, EURO)
Germany (DE)	Forschungszentrum JÜLICH GmbH (Coordinator)	Jülich	3.000.000€
Belgium (BE)	Belgian Federal Science Policy Office	BELSPO	500.000€
Belgium (BE)	Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique	F.R.SFNRS	200.000€
Belgium (BE)	Research Foundation Flanders	FWO	700.000€
Brazil (BR)	Conselho Nacional das Fundações Estaduais de Amparo à Pesquisa	CONFAP	100.000 €
Cyprus (CY)	Research Promotion Foundation	RIF	400.000€
Czech Republic (CZ)	Technology Agency of the Czech Republic	TACR	1.000.000€
Denmark (DK)	Innovationsfonden Denmark	IFD	1.000.000€
Egypt (EG)	Academy of Scientific Research and Technology	ASRT	300.000€
Estonia (EE)	Eesti Teadusagentuur	ETAg	100.000€
Finland (FI)	Academy of Finland	AKA	850.000 €
France (FR)	Agence Nationale de la Recherche	ANR	2.000.000€
Greece (GR)	Ministry of Education, Research & Religious Affairs, General Secretariat for Research & Technology	GSRT	1.000.000€

Ireland (IE)	Environmental Protection Agency	EPA	500.000€
Israel (IL)	Ministry of Health	CSO-MOH	300.000€
Italy (IT)	L'Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione dell'Ambiente	ARPA	100.000€
Italy (IT)	Ministry of Universities and Research	MUR	500.000€
Latvia (LT)	Ministry of Education and Science	IZM	300.000
Moldova (MD)	National Agency for Research and Development	NARD	100.000€
Norway (NO)	Research Council of Norway	RCN	500.000€
Poland (PL)	National Centre for Research and Development	NCBR	600.000€
Portugal (PT)	Portugal (PT) Foundation for Science and Technology		300.000€
Romania (RO)	Unitatea Executiva pentru Finantarea Invatamantului Superior, a Cercetarii, Dezvoltarii si Inovarii	UEFISCDI	600.000€
South Africa (ZA)	Water Research Commission	WRC	130.000 €
Spain (ES)	State Research Agency	AEI	1.000.000€
Spain (ES)	Instituto de Salud Carlos III	ISCIII	250.000€
Sweden (SE)	Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning	FORMAS	1.500.000€
Sweden (SE)	Swedish Research Council	SRC	1.500.000 €
Taiwan (TW)	Ministry of Science and Technology	MoST	500.000 €
Tunisia (TN)	Tunisia (TN) Ministry of Research		150.000€
Turkey (TR)	The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey	TUBITAK	750.000 €
United Kingdom (UK)	Scottish Enterprise	SCOTENT	752.000 €
		TOTAL in €	21.482.000 €

EU member states	Associated countries	Third countries
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3.3. Call Process

The call will be advertised online from the following web pages:

Online Submission Platform https://aquaticpollutants.ptj.de;

Water JPI - www.waterjpi.eu; JPI Oceans - www.jpi-oceans.eu; JPI AMR - www.jpiamr.eu.

The application process will consist of two consecutive steps:

Step 1:

The Consortium Coordinator must submit a pre-proposal on behalf of the consortium, providing key data on the proposal. The deadline for the submission of the pre-proposal is **16.04.2020**, **17:00 CEST** (Berlin time).



Figure 1: Step 1 process

Step 2:

The submission of a full proposal will be done by the Consortium Coordinator on behalf of the consortium. The deadline for full proposal submission is **14.08.2020**, **17:00 CEST (Berlin time)**.



Figure 2: Step 2 process

The Annexes of this document provide the contact information of the National Contact Points (NCP) in each participating country/region and the national regulations. It is required that each partner in a consortium contacts his/her NCP(s) to be informed about the rules in his/her country/region prior to submission of a pre-proposal and a full proposal.

3.4. Dates and deadlines

Time Schedule of the co-funded Call							
First Step: Submission of pre-proposals							
Mid March 2020 Webinar to clarify procedures with NCPs and Call Secretariat							
16 April 2020 (17:00 CEST)	Deadline submission of the pre-proposals						
June 2020	Communication of eligibility check and evaluation outcomes to the research project coordinator						
Second Step: Submission of the fu	ull proposals						
14 August 2020 (17:00 CEST)	Deadline submission of the full proposals						
October 2020	Notification to applicants by Call Secretariat						
October 2020 Start of the Contract negotiations							
March 2021 Start of the research & innovation projects							

3.5. Confidentiality & Conflict of interest

Research plans (pre-proposals and full-proposals), abstracts, and evaluation statements are confidential documents. Proposal documents are therefore handled and stored with due care and confidentiality.

AquaticPollutants consortium and its call secretariat ensures complete confidentiality to applicants during the evaluation process, i.e. the proposals will only be available to the national/regional funding organisations and the mandated experts responsible for the evaluation of the proposal. Experts appointed for the evaluation will sign a confidentiality agreement and will be asked to declare any conflict of interest. The proposals will be handled by the AquaticPollutants Call Secretariat. Each of the funding organizations will subsequently handle projects approved for funding. Accordingly, national law will govern. Projects approved for funding will be governed by the confidentiality rules in the national law of the funding organisations.

The publishable information of the projects selected for funding as listed in chapter 0 will be published at the end of the process.

3.6. Publishable Information

A list of the funded projects will be published at the end of the call process (once the projects have been selected). Therefore applicants should be aware that the following information from the proposals may be published by AquaticPollutants and FPOs for promotional purposes: (1) Project Title and Project Acronym, (2) Publishable abstract, (3) Duration of the project, (4) Total costs and total funding of the research project, (5) Organisation name and country of each partner, (5) Name of the Project Coordinator.

The Online Submission Tool informs about the Privacy Policy. By submitting the application, the Consortium coordinator agrees on the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

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4. Eligibility criteria

All partners within a consortium must comply with all the eligibility criteria (4.2 general & 4.3 national criteria) as described in the two sections below. Before submitting an application, the Consortium Coordinator should verify that all partners of the consortium have read their corresponding national/regional regulations and/or contacted their National Contact Points to confirm eligibility issues. Coordinators and project partners must be aware that some national funding agencies require the submission of national documents in addition to the international pre-proposal.

Proposals, which are not meeting all 2020 Joint Transnational Call general and national/regional eligibility criteria, will be declined without further review. Non-eligibility of a partner in a proposal will cause to the rejection of the entire proposal without further review after the decision of the CSC.

Proposals passing the eligibility check will be forwarded to the evaluators for assessment. The Call Secretariat (CS), on behalf of the Call Steering Committee (CSC), will communicate the results of the eligibility check and the decisions taken to the coordinator of each consortium.

4.1. Requirements of project proposals

Scope

- All proposed scientific projects must be fully relevant to the scope and objectives of this call;
- Proposals should address one main theme but may also include other themes. Proposals can include one or more subthemes.
- Proposals should go beyond the state of the art by providing high quality R&I, and when appropriate, to make use of innovative technologies, approaches and concepts to do so;
- Proposals should consider on-going research activities funded by other instruments, programmes or projects. For latter cooperation with these activities is of high importance;
- Allow for cross-cutting issues, such as socio-economic and/or capacity development aspects.
- Collaborate with the parallel running Transfer Project during execution is encouraged.

Consortium composition

- In each proposal, one of the entities must act as the Consortium Coordinator who has the responsibility for submitting the proposal. The Consortium Coordinator must be eligible to be funded by one of the FPOs listed in Table 1.
- A Consortium Coordinator can only participate in one proposal of a research project (i.e. if the
 principal investigator is the Consortium Coordinator of a proposal, he/she cannot participate in any
 other proposal, neither as a Consortium Coordinator nor as a partner);
- The eligibility of each applicant has to be checked according to the national criteria published in the national regulations before submission.
- Partners who are not eligible for funding may participate at their own expense or if they have their
 own separate source of funding. The applicants have to prove (letter of intent/commitment) the
 willingness to self-fund their own activities or the willingness of other partners to fund their own
 activities. They have to follow the rules given in this Call Announcement. However, they cannot
 coordinate a project. They are not considered in the minimum requirement of eligible partners and
 countries in the AquaticPollutants eligibility criteria.
- All proposals must ensure geographical balance and propose case studies at local or regional level in Europe and beyond;
- Within each proposal, the workload distribution between partners should be balanced (meaning that no partner has more than 50% of person months).
- It <u>is encouraged</u> but not compulsory to involve stakeholders (i.e. small and medium enterprises (SMEs), industries, authorities, public administrations, associations, as well as civil society organisations) as partner or associated partner. The modalities of participation of stakeholders are defined in the national regulations.

- Each consortium must be composed of eligible independent entities from a minimum of three countries with FPOs involved in the Call, including eligible entities from at least three different EU Member States or Horizon 2020 Framework Programme Associated countries (listed in Table 1).
- There is the upper limit of 6 eligible consortium partners in projects. There is no upper limit of partners from the same country, unless stated otherwise in the national regulations.

Budget

The requested total budget for proposals should be around 1.5 M€.

Project duration

Project duration must be a maximum of 36 months. Funded consortia will be asked to agree on a common starting date. The last possible end date for the projects is the 30th of June 2024.

Submission

- The pre-proposal and the full proposal must be submitted correctly and completely before the respective deadlines via the Submission Tool (https://aquaticpollutants.ptj.de) according to the Application procedure (Chapter 5) and the Guidelines for Proposal Submission (published on the submission tool website). Applicants should note that failure to comply with the submission rules will cause ineligibility of the project and therefore exclusion from the application process.
- All proposals must be received before the deadlines.
- All proposals must be written in English language.
- All proposals shall integrate the **gender dimension** of R&I activities.

4.2. General eligibility check

In section 4.1 the overall requirements of projects proposals will be explained. In the following table 2 the general eligibility criteria are summarized. In case of not fulfilling them, the consortium will be excluded.

Please be aware that partners from countries/regions participating in the call must also meet the national criteria as outlined in the national regulations.

Table 2: General Eligibility Criteria

Scope	Topics of the proposals must be fully relevant to the scope of the Joint Transnational Call						
Consortium composition	Each consortium must be composed of eligible independent entities from a minimum of three countries with FPOs involved in the Call, including eligible entities from at least three EU Member States or H2020 Framework Programme Associated countries						
	A Consortium Coordinator can only participate in one proposal.						
	The workload distribution within a consortium should be balanced, meaning that no partn has more than 50% of person months.						
	There is the upper limit of 6 eligible consortium partners in projects.						
	Researchers from the FPOs or affiliated institutions cannot apply to this Call, only third parties are allowed.						
Duration	Project duration must be a maximum of 36 months.						
Submission Proposals must be received before the deadlines.							
	Proposals must be written in English language.						

4.3. National/regional eligibility criteria

Beside the general eligibility criteria each partner must ensure that his/her contribution to the overall project conforms to:

- Where applicable, relevance of the topic(s)/subtopic(s) of the proposals to national/regional programmes and strategies;
- Compliance with national/regional funding criteria and regulations;
- Compliance with limits to budget requests.

The table in Annex C describes important restrictions related to each national/regional regulation.

An empty cell means that no specific rules apply to that criterion. ATTENTION!: —— means that you need to check the corresponding national/regional regulations available in the 2020 Joint Transnational Call website.

4.4. Eligibility of international research institutions & Advisory Board members of the JPIs

The following eligibility rules count for international research institutions:

- The Joint Research Centre (JRC) can participate in a proposal as a partner. Coordinating the proposal is not possible, since they do not "belong" to any FPO country. They will have to participate at their own expenses (as in Framework Programmes and Horizon 2020) (they are not, as stated above, an eligible institution for any of the FPOs). They will not count in the "three different eligible entities" rule from three different FPO countries for eligibility purposes.
- Partners from countries not participating in the Call may join consortia (as non-coordinator), but participation will be at the institutions' own expense. Moreover, such partners will have to demonstrate in the proposal that they will achieve the related tasks. The formal signed letter of availability of funds should be included in the proposal as annex.
- **International institutions**, e.g. UN institutions, need to investigate their respective national eligibility guidelines for national and/or global funding.
- Members of the Advisory Boards of the three JPIs can apply to the Joint Transnational Call as
 participant in a project for funding, but not as a project coordinator. The direct involvement of
 Advisory Board members in proposals will limit their potential role as advisors to the JPI activities
 related to the Joint Calls.

5. Application procedures

A two-step application procedure will be used in this Joint Transnational Call. Pre-proposals and full proposals must be submitted electronically via a specifically designed web platform, the Submission Tool (https://aquaticpollutants.ptj.de), using the provided templates. The link to the Submission Tool will be made available on the official 2020 Joint Transnational Call website of the 3 JPIs.

Applicants should note that the online system may experience high traffic volumes in the last hours before the submission deadline and it is therefore highly recommended to submit the final version of the pre-proposal well in advance of the deadline to avoid any last minute technical problems. Requests for extensions to the deadline due to last minute technical problems will not be considered.

5.1. Online Submission System

Step 1 (Pre-proposal stage)

- 1. In a first step, the consortium coordinator creates an account on the AquaticPollutants Submission Platform.
- 2. The coordinator can enter, edit and save the electronic forms, add partners to the consortium upload the project description and submit the proposal. Partners can enter and edit their own data only.
- 3. It is possible to update and submit as many times as necessary the pre-proposal until the submission deadline (16 April 2020, 17:00 CEST).
- 4. Applicants should note that core data are fixed at this stage. In particular, the funding requested by each partner cannot be increased in the second stage.

Nevertheless, the participating FPOs may require additional documents according to their national/organisational regulations, but these issues shall be handled directly with the respective participating FPO.

The submission of a pre-proposal is mandatory. It is not possible to enter the application procedure at a later stage. The information given in the pre-proposal will be used to check for eligibility and to evaluate the proposal.

For any technical questions regarding the submission, please contact the AquaticPollutants Call Secretariat.

Please note, that some of the partners will also need to submit an application directly to their respective national/regional FPOs, justifying funding requests and describing the work they propose to develop within a Consortium. For further details about these procedures and schedule, please consult the national/regional regulations and/or your NCP. Failure to do so will result in disqualifying the partner in question and will invalidate the full proposal submission.

Step 2 (Full proposal stage)

The second step of the application consists of the submission of a more extensive full proposal. Only research consortia which successfully passed the first step will be invited to submit a full proposal.

All rules mentioned in the pre-proposal stage apply for this stage as well. Below the steps are described that need to be considered by the CC and the Consortium Partners.

- 1. The submission tool will be open for invited consortia.
- 2. The information provided in the pre-proposal will be automatically imported into the full proposal.
- 3. The coordinator can enter, edit and save all new information according to the guidelines of the full proposal in the submission tool.

Applicants should note that information on the core data (e.g. funding requested or institutions) cannot be changed in full proposals, unless explicitly requested by a funding organisation or the CSC. When applying, keep in mind that the submission system will close at **17:00 CEST** of the deadline date established for both STEP 1 and STEP 2. However, the CS can only ensure responses to email support requests up to **13:00 CEST**. The respective email contacts by the CS and NCPs are listed in this document (Annexes C and D).

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5.2. Further considerations

Applicants should also take into consideration the following advices:

- All Partners and the Consortium Coordinator must comply with the applicable national and EU rules
 and legal provisions, for instance about competition and EU State aid rules, environment, utilisation of
 genetic resources, equal opportunity and gender, and public contracting whenever applicable;
- The evaluation criteria need to be considered, and the proposal elaborated accordingly.
- Plan and complete the application process as soon as possible to avoid an eventual overload of the system by the deadline and ensure the opportune support by the CS or the NCPs in case of need;
- The financial plan and allocation of resources (table available in the electronic submission system and filled in by the Consortium Coordinator following the instructions given by all Partners) should be coherent with the work plan proposed. Funding requests, which are not adequately justified, may penalise the score given to the proposal.

5.3. Ethical Issues

Ethical issues are taken into account in the scientific evaluation of proposals and when making the funding decisions. Applicants should always describe any relevant ethical aspects in their research plans. If a research permit or a statement by an ethics committee is required for the implementation of the project, applicants shall provide information on the permits or permit proposals.

Any proposal, which seems to contravene fundamental ethical principles, shall not be selected, and may be excluded from the evaluation and selection procedure. Judgment of the significance of ethical issues will be made by using the criteria published by the Commission in its <u>guidelines for the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme</u>

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6. Evaluation of Proposals

6.1. Evaluation Procedures

Step 1 (Pre-proposal stage)

Pre-proposals that are submitted correctly and within the deadline will be checked for eligibility against criteria defined in the chapter 4 by the Call Secretariat. The pre-proposals are forwarded for further eligibility check on the national/regional level according to national/regional criteria (see national regulations).

All eligible pre-proposals will be subject to a scientific evaluation by external evaluators based on two criteria - **'Excellence' and 'Impact'** (see Table 1). A ranked list of pre-proposals will be produced based on the final scores.

The objective of this first step is to identify the best proposals to proceed to Step 2, and ensure the balance between the requested and available funds at the national level. For this purpose, the FPOs will consider setting a value ratio of about 3 as a standard between requested and available funding per country and will take any decision for reducing oversubscription.

Project coordinators will be informed of the outcome and invited to submit a full proposal electronically by the AquaticPollutants Call Secretariat.

Step 2 (Full proposal stage)

After the submission deadline for full proposals, the submitted full proposals will be checked to ensure that they meet the call formal criteria and have not changed substantially from the respective pre-proposals. Full proposals not meeting the formal conditions will be rejected without further review.

All full proposals will be subject to an international peer review by an Evaluation Panel (EP) based on three criteria - 'Excellence', 'Impact' and 'Quality and Efficiency of Implementation'.

Each proposal will be reviewed by at least **three EP members** (in the domain of the relevant proposal). Each expert is independent of any funding organisation involved in this call and the CSC will ensure that no **Conflict of Interest** exists concerning the proposal evaluated.

The EP will be headed by a Chair. The **Panel Chair** will be a regular member of the panel with the added duties of moderating the panel meeting and conveying the results of the discussions to the CSC. For each proposal a rapporteur will be nominated (one of the evaluators of a project appointed to this role). The rapporteur should ensure that, before the Panel meeting, the experts, who carried out the individual evaluation for a given proposal, have exchanged their views and agreed to a consensus assessment for each proposal and have prepared a draft Evaluation Summary Report (ESR) commonly.

All proposals will be commonly discussed by the EP, barring Conflicts of Interest, and their relative merit assessed. During the **Panel Meeting** the evaluation results for each full proposal will be presented by the rapporteur and discussion can take place. Panel members will then reach an agreement on the proposal's final rates and the comments to be transmitted to the applicants. A ranked list of proposals will be produced based on the final scores given to the aforementioned criteria.

The **final ranking list** will be forwarded to the CSC which will meet to decide on the projects to be recommended for funding by FPOs. For this decision, the CSC will take into account the order of the ranking list from the EP and the funding availability. The applicants will be informed about the final outcome of the call.

The Call Secretariat will be the contact point for the reviewers throughout the evaluation period and will assist the panel during the panel evaluation meeting. An independent expert will be invited as **external observer to the Panel meeting** to assess the conformity of the general procedure.

The composition of the Evaluation Panel will be published after the funding decision on the following web pages: Online Submission Platform https://aquaticpollutants.ptj.de

Water JPI - www.waterjpi.eu, JPI Oceans - www.jpi-oceans.eu JPI AMR - www.jpiamr.eu,

6.2. Evaluation Criteria

If the pre-proposal or full proposal is within the scope of the call, the following scoring system will be applied. The evaluation is based on the following award review criteria:

Excellence	Impact	Implementation
Threshold: 3/5	Threshold: 3/5	Threshold: 3/5
1.1 Relevance to the AquaticPollutants Thematic themes 1.2 Qualification, scientific expertise and transfer experience of the consortium - Are the participants in the proposal well-suited and committed to the tasks assigned to them (necessary expertise)? - Do the participants adequately complement each other? 1.3 Sound concept and quality of objectives - Is the methodology and research design adequate to the proposed objectives? 1.4 Innovation level (progress beyond the state of the art) - Is the proposal contributing and/or increasing the advance of the S&T knowledge? - Does the proposal take scientific and/or technological risk? Does the proposal have a potential breakthrough despite this risk-taking? 1.5 Quality of the S/T approach and methodology - Are the proposal objectives clear, feasible, suitable and focused especially with regard to methods and management of scientific risks?	2.1 Extent to which the proposed project is suitably ambitious in terms of its strategic impact on reinforcing competitiveness or on solving societal or environmental problems at European and international level? - Is there an impact on enhancing innovation capacity, creating new market opportunities, strengthening competitiveness and growth of companies, or bring other important benefits for society; 2.2 Extent to which the research and innovation-related activities and exploitation and/or dissemination plans are adequate to ensure optimal use of the project results. - Are there feasible exploitation plan and dissemination of the scientific project results (including management and IPR) - Are the expected results or the knowledge acquired of importance for economic/societal sectors and the economic development? 2.3 Added value of European transnational co-operation	3.1 Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, the consortium, the management structures and procedures - Is the proposed organization and management of the scientific project effective and efficient? - Are the management structures and procedures, including risk and innovation management, appropriate? - Are the resources assigned to the work packages in line with their objectives and deliverables? 3.2 Appropriateness of the allocation of tasks - Are the tasks well balanced among partners? 3.3 Appropriateness of the partners and justification of the resources to be committed (budget, staff, equipment) - Are the estimated costs appropriate? - Is it ensured that all participants have a valid role and adequate resources in the project to fulfil that role? - Do the work and financial plan plus the time schedule show prospects for success? - Is there a balance of scientific and financial contributions from respective countries' partners?

6.3. Scoring System

Evaluation scores will be awarded globally for each of the three criteria, but not at the level of the sub-criteria. The sub-criteria are issues which the expert should consider in the assessment of that criterion. They also act as reminders of issues to rise later during the discussions of the proposal. Each criterion will be scored out of 5 (no half-marks allowed).

The scores indicate the following with respect to the criterion under examination:

- **0 LIMITED** The proposal fails to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.
- **1 POOR** The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.
- **2** FAIR The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.
- **3 GOOD** The proposal addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.
- **4 VERY GOOD** The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.
- 5 EXCELLENT The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the

The threshold for individual criteria will be 3. **The overall threshold**, applying to the sum of the three individual scores, will be **10**.

Evaluators will identify strengths and weaknesses (if any) for each criterion and provide context for their comments based on the application, i.e. evaluators will be asked to score proposals as they were submitted, rather than on their potential if certain changes were to be made. When an evaluator identifies substantial shortcomings, he/she must reflect this by awarding a lower score for the criterion concerned. There should be consistency between the numerical scores and written comments.

The following approach will be applied for every group of proposals with the same scoring, and which require prioritisation:

- Precedence of criteria: The scores in the criterion "Excellence" take precedence over "Impact" and this over "Quality and Efficiency of the Implementation" (only for Step 2);
- If a distinction still cannot be made, the Panel members may decide to approve additional factors. These factors will be documented in the Evaluation Report.

NOTE: No appeal can be brought to challenge the evaluation results or decisions of the CSC.

6.4. Funding recommendation

Based on the ranking lists of the full proposals described above, projects will be recommended for national/organisational funding by the CSC.

The outcome of this process will be communicated by the Call Office to the proposal coordinators, who will then have to inform their partners respectively.

Formal funding decisions are made by the participating funding organisations. **The funding recommendation is irrevocable and therefore no redress procedure is possible.**

7. Project funding and reporting

7.1. Negotiation of grant agreements

After a positive funding recommendation, the NCP will contact the project partners in order to start the contract negotiation and accomplish the remaining steps until the research project can start. The Consortium Coordinator is responsible for synchronising the project start with his/her partners.

Each funding organisation will fund its own national/regional partner(s) within the project (funding of project partners is provided by the participating funding programmes according to applicable national/organisational funding rules).

Applicants are therefore strongly advised to consider the national regulations published in <u>Annex C</u> of this document.

7.2. Consortium Agreement

Successful consortia should negotiate a Consortium Agreement before commencement of the project. This should address matters such as the regulation of intellectual property rights, decision making and actions to be taken in the event of unsatisfactory performance by one or more partners. In some countries/regions, such an agreement might be required for release of the funds. Applicants have to obey national/organisational regulations (national regulations) regarding this issue. Support for the preparation of a Consortium Agreement can be found on the DESCA webpage http://www.desca-2020.eu/.

Upon request, this consortium agreement must be made available to the concerned funding organisations.

7.3. Project Reporting

In addition to the reporting required by the national/organisational rules, Consortium Coordinators will be required to submit all the project deliverables including a Final Technical Report, as well as a **Mid-term Progress Report and a Final Report** to the CSC according to common templates which will be provided to them. All partners will have to deliver input for these reports. The monitoring will be conducted during the life span of the project.

Funding recipients must ensure that all outcomes (publications, etc.) of transnational 2020 Joint Transnational Call projects include a proper acknowledgement of Water JPI, JPI Oceans, JPI AMR, the EC, and the respective FPO.

In addition, each project partner must comply with the reporting requirements of its respective national FPOs.

More information on the monitoring and reporting procedures will be provided to the coordinators of the projects recommended for funding.

7.4. Dissemination and communication

AquaticPollutants will organise a minimum of three events for the projects funded in the frame of the present call. Relevant stakeholders will be invited to these events. Funded projects should dedicate appropriate resources for dissemination activities including for participation in activities organised by AquaticPollutants.

Events	Participants	When	Where
AquaticPollutants Kick-off meeting of the selected projects	Coordinators and partners of funded projects, stakeholders, CSC	Spring 2021	tbc
AquaticPollutants Mid-term Meeting	Coordinators of funded projects, CSC, stakeholders	Autumn 2022	tbc

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AquaticPollutants Final Coordinators and partners of funded projects, stakeholders, CSC	Autumn 2023	tbc
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Dissemination and exploitation

Dissemination of project results is essential and the dissemination plan should proposed communication routes, such as scientific papers, posters, courses or training material, web based tools, workshops or direct intervention towards end users.

Dissemination to national end-users is necessary in all partner countries. A dissemination plan will be requested for the full proposal and should specify how the planned activities will contribute to the impact of

Scientific Networking and Transfer Projects (TP)

The additionally funded TP is supposed to network the scientific projects of AquaticPollutants across topics and to connect them to other funded projects or activities by Water JPI, JPIAMR, JPI Oceans or national research programmes, if relevant. Thereby the TP is envisaged to examine the transferability of research results into practice, instruments and solutions, to develop synergies between the projects and to support policy uptake. The TP should contribute to increase the dissemination and transfer activities of the AquaticPollutants projects as a whole. We encourage all scientific projects to jointly work with the TP.

Open Access and Open Data

The optimisation of the impact of publicly-funded scientific research is of fundamental importance to improve conditions to i) minimise the time spent searching for information and accessing it, ii) be able to speed up scientific progress, and iii) make it easier to cooperate across and beyond the EU.

Open Access requirements for all scientific publications produced by the projects funded by the Joint Transnational Call 2020 will support Green Open Access (immediate or delayed open access provided through self-archiving), or Gold Open Access (immediate open access provided by a publisher for the most important outputs). In the case of Green Open Access, partners will (as soon as possible and at the latest on publication) deposit a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication in a repository for scientific publications. In addition, partners will ensure open access to the deposited publication and bibliographic metadata.

In case of any Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issue for some project data and products the consortium may decide to go for Opt Out Option and covers this within the project consortium agreement.

In case of any IPR issue, projects can go for Opt Out Option before or after the signature of the consortium agreement (thereby freeing themselves from the associated obligations) on the following grounds:

- Incompatibility with the need for confidentiality in connection with security issues;
- Incompatibility with rules on protecting personal data;
- If there are other legitimate reasons not to provide open access to research data.

Depending on the funding rules of the FPOs, the costs related to the implementation of these provisions are eligible for reimbursement during the duration of the grant. A proposal will not be evaluated more favourably if the consortium agrees to share its research data, or will it be penalised if it opts-out.

All funded projects will be requested to submit metadata to their according JPI on all the data resources directly generated by the project, as well as additional information on how these data will be exploited, if and how data will be made accessible for verification and re-use, and how it will be curated and preserved. Metadata and additional information will be made publicly available via the JPI websites. All specific information and procedures on this issue will be provided on the JPIs website.

Regarding access and benefit, sharing of genetic resources is required for the implementation of the project, applicants shall provide information on the permits or permit proposals to the public.

A. GLOSSARY

AquaticPollutants = ERA-NET project supported by the European Comission in the frame of Horizon 2020

ERA-NET = Is an instrument under Horizon 2020 designed to support public-public partnerships in their preparation, establishment of networking structures, design, implementation and coordination of joint actities as well as topping up single Joint Transnational Calls and of actions of a transnational nature.

2020 Joint Transnational Call

Call for Research and Innovation (R&I) proposals, published by the AquaticPollutants ERA-NET in year 2020.

AquaticPollutants Call Secretariat (CS)

The AquaticPollutants Call Secretariat, hosted by Projektträger Jülich, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Germany, is the central contact point for applicants regarding all technical and general issues of the submission.

Associated Partner = All institutions or persons who do not apply for or are not eligible for funding from FPOs, may join an application if they are interested in the research results or see an added value joining the project. They can participate in a project as associated partners, but have to pay for their own participation and receive no financial support from the funding organizations involved.

Call Steering Committee (CSC)

The Call Steering Committee (CSC) will be composed of one representative per participating funding organisations and will be the decision-making body in the framework of this call.

Consortium/Consortia

Transnational group(s) of partners, submitting collaborative R&I proposal, from at least 3 countries with FPOs involved in the Call, including eligible entities from at least 3 EU Member States or Horizon 2020 Framework Programme Associated countries.

Consortium Coordinator (CC)

Coordinator of the transnational collaborative research, development and innovation proposal. Coordinates the submission of the proposal prepared by the partners to the 2020 Joint Transnational Call online submission system, represents the Consortium before the CSC and the CS and, if funded, is responsible for the internal project management.

Contaminants of emerging concerns (CECs)

Contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) is a designation that can be attributed to contaminants that appeared recently or that are present in the environment for some years, but which only recently have raised the con–cern about their ecological or human health impacts. Although CECs refers most commonly to chemicals, the broad perception herein presented applies also to microorganisms, such as antibiotic resistant bacteria and their antibiotic resistance genes, or particles, such as nanoparticles or microplastics.

Funding Partner Organisation (FPO) = Ministries and authorities contributing financially to the call.

Funding rate

Reimbursement rate of the eligible project costs which will be used to calculate the funding per partner according to the national/regional programmes.

National Contact Point (NCP)

Each participating Funding Partner Organisation in this call has nominated NCP(s) to provide information on national/regional funding rules and procedures. It is required that each partner in a consortium contacts his/her NCP prior to the submission of pre-proposals.

Principal Investigator (PI) = Researcher/Leader of the research team of an applicant organisation/institution.

Project costs

The total sum of all eligible costs which is necessary for the implementation of the foreseen project. Regarding the conditions for eligibility of costs please contact your NCP.

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Project funding

The total sum of the funding, which will be granted by the Funding Partner Organisations to the project partners. The amount of funding that each project partner can receive depends from the national funding rules and, usually is only a fraction of the Project costs.

B. COMPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION

- Guidelines for proposal submission
- National/regional regulations (including National Contact Points)

All the documents are available for download: Online Submission Platform https://aquaticpollutants.ptj.de

C. NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS (NCP) AND NATIONAL FUNDING REGULATIONS

Country	Funding Partner	_	Partner	NOT Funding All Themes	Limits on Requested Budget per proposal	NOT all types of partners are eligible for funding	Different rules apply for different types of institutions	Partners need to submit documentation to their FPO
Country	Organisation (FPO)	Name	Email address	and Sub-Topics				
Germany (DE)	Jülich	Stefanie Pietsch Christian Stolle	ptj-aquapollut.call@fz-juelich.de		<u>I</u>		<u>I</u>	1
Belgium (BE)	BELSPO	Koen Lefever	koen.lefever@belspo.be		1	1		
Belgium (BE)	F.R.SFNRS	Joël Groeneveld	joel.groeneveld@frs-fnrs.be		1			
Belgium (BE)	FWO	Toon Monbaliu	eranet@fwo.be		<u>I</u>	1	Ī	
Brazil (BR)	CONFAP							
Cyprus (CY)	RIF	Anna Maria Christoforou	amchristoforou@research.org.cy		1		Ţ.	
Czech Republic (CZ)	TACR	Michaela Křiklánová	michaela.kriklanova@tacr.cz				<u>I</u>	<u> </u>
Denmark (DK)	IFD	Martin Kyvsgaard	martin.kyvsgaard@innofond.dk				1	1
Egypt (EG)	ASRT							
Estonia (EE)	ETAg	Margit Suuroja	margit.suuroja@etag.ee		1		<u>I</u>	
Finland (FI)	AKA	Vesa Yli-Pelkonen	vesa.yli-pelkonen@aka.fi		<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	Ī	
France (FR)	ANR	Simon Coulet Armelle Montrose	anrteam- aquaticpollutants@agencerecherche.fr		1	1	Ţ.	

	Funding	National/Regi	onal Contact Point (NCP)	NOT Funding	Limits on	NOT all types	Different rules	Partners need
Country	Partner Organisation (FPO)	Name	Email address	All Themes and Sub-Topics	Requested Budget per proposal	of partners are eligible for funding	apply for different types of institutions	to submit documentation to their FPO
Greece (GR)	GSRT	Sofia Dimitropoulou	s.dimitropoulou@gsrt.gr		<u>I</u>		Ī	i
Ireland (IE)	EPA	Lisa Sheils	l.sheils@epa.ie		1			
Israel (IL)	CSO-MOH	Dr. Irit Allon Orly Spivak	irit.allon@moh.gov.il orlee.f@gmail.com		1	1		1
Italy (IT)	ARPA							
Italy (IT)	MUR	Aldo Covello Valeria Cardia	aldo.covello@miur.it valeria.cardia@miur.it		1	1	1	<u>I</u>
Latvia (LT)	IZM	Kaspars Karolis	Kaspars.karolis@izm.gov.lv		1	1		
Moldova (MD)	NARD	Viorica Boaghi, Olga Davidenco	Viorica.boaghi@gmail.com, Olga.davidenco@ancd.gov.md		1	1		
Norway (NO)	RCN	Ivar Berthling	itb@rcn.no		<u>I</u>	1		I
Poland (PL)	NCBR	Kinga Szymańska-Rzeźnik	kinga.szymanska@ncbr.gov.pl		1		1	Ţ.
Portugal (PT)	FCT							
Romania (RO)	UEFISCDI	Mihaela Manole Nicoleta Dumitrache	Mihaela.manole@uefiscdi.ro Nicoleta.dumitrache@uefiscdi.ro		1			
South Africa (ZA)	WRC	Tiyani Chauke	Tiyanic@wrc.org.za		1			
Spain (ES)	AEI	Abraham Trujillo Quintela	aquapollutants@aei.gob.es		1	1	Ţ.	<u>i</u>
Spain (ES)	ISCIII	Mauricio Garcia-Franco	mauriciog@isciii.es		1	1	<u>I</u>	Ţ.
Sweden (SE)	FORMAS	Petra Wallberg	petra.wallberg@formas.se		1	1		Ţ.

Country	Funding Partner Organisation (FPO)	National/Regional Contact Point (NCP)		NOT Funding	Limits on	All types of	Different rules	Partners need
		Name	Email address	All Themes and Sub-Topics	Requested Budget per proposal	partners are eligible for funding	apply for different types of institutions	to submit documentation to their FPO
Sweden (SE)	SRC							
Taiwan (TW)	MoST	Ching-Mei Tang	cmtom@most.gov.tw		Į.			<u>I</u>
Tunisia (TN)	MHSER	Awatef Soltane Marzouki Mrs Saida Rafrafi Farhat M. Zied Kbaier	awatefsoltane@gmail.com, awatef.soltane@mes.rnu.tn coopint2@gmail.com kbaier.zied@gmail.com		1	1		1
Turkey (TR)	TUBITAK	Almila Nur Arsunar Nihan Akdemirci	almila.bahar@tubitak.gov.tr nihan.morali@tubitak.gov.tr		Ţ.	1	Ţ.	Ī
United Kingdom (UK)	SCOTENT	Karen Fraser	karen.fraser@scotent.co.uk		<u>I</u>	1		

D. 2020 JOINT TRANSNATIONAL CALL SECRETARIAT AND RELATED CONTACT DETAILS

Contact details						
AquaticPollutants Call Secretariat						
Stefanie Pietsch	Project Management Jülich s.pietsch@fz-juelich.de					
Sabine Sorge	Project Management Jülich s.sorge@fz-juelich.de					
AquaticPollutants Online Submission Platform						
Uwe Selig	Project Management Jülich u.selig@fz-juelich.de					
Christian Stolle	Project Management Jülich c.stolle@fz-juelich.de					
Submission Platform	https://aquaticpollutants.ptj.de					
JPI Websites						
Water JPI	http://www.waterjpi.eu/					
JPI Oceans	http://www.jpi-oceans.eu/					
JPI AMR	https://www.jpiamr.eu/					