Marie Curie Training Sites
Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships

Guide for Proposers and Proposal Form

also available at: http://www.cordis.lu/improving

Marie Curie Training Sites under:

Improving Human Research Potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base
Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources
Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development

Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships under:

Improving Human Research Potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base
Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development

July 2001
Guide for Proposers for:

Marie Curie Training Sites

Marie Curie Training Sites will support short stays by young researchers pursuing doctoral studies, providing them with the possibility of undertaking part of their doctoral studies in a country other than their own, and allowing them the benefit of working with an internationally recognised group in their specialised area of research.

Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships

Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships are awarded to institutions active in research in less-favoured regions of the Community. Institutions must be able to demonstrate a need for a particular research competence, which they will develop by hosting post-doctoral researchers.

If your institution wishes to become a Marie Curie Training Site or a Marie Curie Development host, it can apply to the European Commission following the guidelines given in this document.

This Guide for Proposers and the proposal form for Marie Curie Host Fellowships are available from:

http://www.cordis.lu/improving
# CONTENTS

## MARIE CURIE FELLOWSHIPS

1. **THE FIFTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME**  
   1.1 Objectives  
   1.2 Structure and Contents  
   1.3 Implementation

2. **MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES AND DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS**  
   2.1 What are Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships?  
   2.2 Which Programmes Offer Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships?

3. **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND REQUIRED PROFILE OF HOSTS**  
   3.1 Status and Location of the Hosts  
   3.2 Profile of Applicant Hosts

4. **HOW TO MAKE A PROPOSAL**  
   4.1 First Points for Consideration  
   4.2 How to Prepare a Proposal  
   4.3 The Proposal Structure

5. **HOW TO SUBMIT A PROPOSAL**  
   5.1 Deadlines for Proposals  
   5.2 The Proposal Form  
   5.3 Electronic Submission  
   5.4 Paper Submission  
   5.5 Acknowledgement of Receipt

6. **EVALUATION, SELECTION AND RESULTS**  
   6.1 Proposal Eligibility Check  
   6.2 The Evaluation Process  
   6.3 Evaluation Criteria  
   6.4 Results
7. **CONTRACTUAL MATTERS**

7.1 Contracts with the European Commission 33
7.2 Intellectual Property Rights 33
7.3 Arrangements for Community Financing and Payments 33

8. **ARRANGEMENTS FOR FELLOWS**

8.1 Selection Procedures 37
8.2 Eligibility Criteria for Fellows 38
8.3 Confirmation by the Commission 40
8.4 Agreements with the Fellows 40
8.5 Payments to Fellows 41

9. **INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE**

9.1 Internet 43
9.2 European Commission Services 44
9.3 National Contact Points 44

10. **PROGRAMMES OFFERING MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES AND MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS**

10.1 Human Potential 50
10.2 Quality of Life 55
10.3 Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development 58

**ANNEXES**

**ANNEX 1** ....................................................................................................................... Proposal Form
**ANNEX 2** ....................................................................................................................... Country Codes
**ANNEX 3** ....................................................................................................................... NACE Codes
**ANNEX 4** ....................................................................................................................... Less-Favoured Regions
There are six categories of Marie Curie Fellowship available under the Fifth Framework Programme for Community activities in research, technological development and demonstration (1998 - 2002).

Within this Framework Programme, Marie Curie Fellowships are offered by a number of specific research programmes with different scientific aims. However, in order to ensure the high quality and prestige of Marie Curie Fellowships, all fellowships are co-ordinated by one programme, Improving Human Research Potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base (Human Potential). This co-ordination means that all Marie Curie Fellowships have common rules in relation to implementation modalities such as, eligibility and evaluation, legal and financial provisions, duration and other management modalities.

The under-representation of women in science is of concern for the Commission. It represents a loss for science as well as for European society as a whole. In line with its general policy on equal opportunities, the Commission encourages the participation of women in all of the Marie Curie Fellowships.

Marie Curie Fellowships are divided into Marie Curie Individual Fellowships and Marie Curie Host Fellowships.

**Marie Curie Individual Fellowships**

Applicants make a proposal for an individual fellowship by applying, in conjunction with a host institution, to the Commission. Independent experts, selected by the Commission, will evaluate the proposals and the Commission will then select Marie Curie fellows upon their recommendations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fellowship Category</th>
<th>Rationale</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marie Curie Individual Fellowships</strong></td>
<td>Fellowships awarded to the best of Europe's young post-doctoral researchers for high level research training in an institution in a country other than their own.</td>
<td>Young post-doctoral level researchers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marie Curie Return Fellowships</strong></td>
<td>Fellowships for Marie Curie fellows from a less-favoured region (LFR), to return to any LFR in their home country, upon completion of a two-year individual post-doctoral Marie Curie fellowship.</td>
<td>Marie Curie fellows wishing to return to a less-favoured region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marie Curie Experienced Researchers’ Fellowships</strong></td>
<td>Fellowships awarded to experienced researchers for the transfer of knowledge and technology between (i) industry and academia and (ii) towards institutions in less-favoured regions of the Community.</td>
<td>Experienced researchers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marie Curie Host Fellowships

Organisations apply to the Commission and propose to host a number of young researchers within a research area. Independent experts, invited by the Commission, will evaluate the proposals and the Commission will then select the hosting organisations upon the experts’ recommendations.

After selection by the Commission, successful organisations will advertise positions for researchers and an advertisement will be placed on the Commission’s Internet site given below. Young researchers will apply directly to the selected host organisations. These organisations will take responsibility for the evaluation and selection of fellows according to rules set by the Commission. The Commission will subsequently confirm the selection of fellows.

Internet homepage for advertisements for fellowship positions:
http://www.cordis.lu/improving

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fellowship Category</th>
<th>Rationale</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marie Curie Industry Host Fellowships</td>
<td>Fellowships awarded to registered companies active in research for the training of young postgraduate and post-doctoral researchers (particularly those without any previous industrial experience) in an industrial or commercial environment.</td>
<td>Registered companies or research groups in registered companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships</td>
<td>Fellowships awarded to institutions active in research in less-favoured regions of the Community. Institutions must have a need for a particular research competence which they will develop hosting post-doctoral level researchers.</td>
<td>Research groups in academia, research centres and industrial or commercial enterprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stays at Marie Curie Training Sites</td>
<td>This scheme will support short stays by young researchers pursuing doctoral studies, providing them with the possibility of undertaking part of their doctoral studies in a country other than their own, and allowing them the benefit of working with an internationally recognised group in their specialised area of research.</td>
<td>Research groups in academia, research centres and industrial or commercial enterprises</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See page 15 for exact profile of the Marie Curie Training Sites applicants.
1. THE FIFTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

1.1. Objectives

The Fifth Framework Programme, adopted on 22nd December 1998, defines the Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration (hereafter referred to as “RTD”) for the period 1998-2002.

The Fifth Framework Programme differs from its predecessors. It has been conceived to help solve problems and to respond to major socio-economic challenges facing the European Union. It focuses on a limited number of objectives and areas combining technological, industrial, economic, social and cultural aspects.

Priorities have been chosen according to three basic principles which will apply for all levels: the Framework Programme as a whole, the Specific Programmes implementing it and the RTD activities covered by those programmes.

- **European “value added” and the subsidiarity principle**, for example, to reach a critical mass or contribute to solving problems of a European dimension,
- **Social objectives**, such as quality of life, employment or protection of the environment in order to meet the expectations and concerns of the Union’s citizens,
- **Economic development and scientific and technological prospects** in order to contribute to the harmonious and sustainable development of the European Union as a whole.

1.2. Structure and Contents

The Fifth Framework Programme consists of seven Specific Programmes: four Thematic Programmes and three Horizontal Programmes.

The Thematic Programmes are:

- **Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources**
- **User-friendly Information Society**
- **Competitive and Sustainable Growth**
- **Energy**, Environment and Sustainable Development.

In line with the provisions set out in the EC Treaty, the widely ranging Horizontal Programmes underpin and complement these Thematic Programmes.

The Horizontal Programmes are:

- **Confirming the International Role of Community Research**
- **Promotion of Innovation and Encouragement of Participation of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)**
- **Improving Human Research Potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base.**

- Activities carried out in this area will be closely co-ordinated, as appropriate, with the activities of the Fifth Euratom Framework Programme for research and training. The specificity of the latter will be described in a separate information brochure.
One essential new characteristic of the Fifth Framework Programme is the integrated, problem-solving approach. Integration is strengthened at three levels:

- By the key action concept in the Thematic Programmes. Key actions are major innovations of the Fifth Framework Programme. They will enable the many and varied aspects of the economic and social issues to be targeted, by integrating the entire spectrum of activities and disciplines needed to achieve the objectives.

- By integration between Horizontal and Thematic Programmes objectives.
  
  **International co-operation**
  
  Participation by entities of third countries and international organisations will be possible in all Thematic Programmes in addition to opportunities for participating in the Horizontal Programme “Confirming the International Role of Community Research”. Opportunities for bursaries for researchers from developing countries are available in this programme (see http://www.cordis.lu/inco2/home.html).

  **Innovation and participation of SMEs**
  
  Measures encouraging SME participation in RTD activities will be carried out in all Thematic Programmes. Details on SME stimulation measures will be found in a special information brochure devoted to them. In addition, each Thematic Programme will interface with the Horizontal Programme “Promotion of innovation and encouragement of SME participation” in order to develop awareness and help technology transfer and use of the results of the Thematic Programme.

  **Socio-economic and training aspects**
  
  Socio-economic research can be funded by both the Thematic Programmes and by the key action on “Improving the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base” of the Horizontal Programme “Improving the Human Research Potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base”. Socio-economic research is present in the Thematic Programmes as an integral part of the technological research activities. Training opportunities for researchers are ensured through the System of Marie Curie Fellowships, by the Human Potential Programme and the Thematic Programmes (see Chapter 10), as well as other specific training activities in the Human Potential Programme.

- By integration between Thematic Programmes. Complementary and synergistic interactions will be ensured in implementing the Programmes.

### 1.3. Implementation

#### 1.3.1. Work Programme

A Work Programme has been drawn up for each Specific Programme, describing the specific activities and the various research areas. The Work Programme will be revised regularly with the assistance of Advisory Groups of independent experts to ensure its continued relevance in the light of evolving needs and developments. Potential proposers should therefore ensure they are consulting the current version of the Work Programme when planning a proposal. The Work Programme appearing at the Specific Programme Website is always the current version.

The Work Programme includes an indicative timetable or “roadmap”, which indicates which parts of the Work Programme will be opened, by calls for proposals, and deadline(s) involved.
This provides a means of focusing attention on areas or sub-areas, thereby optimising opportunities for launching collaborative projects and establishing thematic networks.

The Commission will manage the Specific Programmes to ensure that links in thematic content between the programmes are exploited in a synergistic way. This may occasionally require joint or synchronised calls for proposals. Where necessary, co-ordination measures such as these will be indicated in the announcement of the calls for proposals, and in the Work Programme.

1.3.2. Types of actions supported

The Community will contribute financially to the RTD activities, carried out under the Specific Programmes implemented within the Fifth Framework Programme. The general rules are as follows:

(a) Shared-cost actions

- **Research and technological development projects** – projects obtaining new knowledge intended to develop or improve products, processes or services and/or to meet the needs of Community policies (financial participation: 50 % of total eligible costs)

- **Demonstration projects** – projects designed to prove the viability of new technologies offering potential economic advantage but which cannot be commercialised directly (financial participation: 35 % of total eligible costs)

- **Combined R&D and demonstration projects** – projects combining the above elements (financial participation: 35 to 50 % of total eligible costs)

- **Support for access to research infrastructures** – actions enhancing access to research infrastructures for Community researchers. Support will cover maximum of 100 % of the eligible costs necessary for the action

- **“SME Co-operative” research projects** – projects enabling at least three mutually independent SMEs from at least two Member States to jointly commission research carried out by a third party (financial participation: 50 % of total eligible project costs)

- **“SME Exploratory” awards** – support of 75 % of total eligible costs for an exploratory phase of a project of up to 12 months (e.g. feasibility studies, validation, partner search).

(b) Training fellowships

Marie Curie fellowships are either fellowships, where individual researchers apply directly to the Commission, or host fellowships, where institutions apply to host a number of researchers (financial participation: maximum of 100 % of the additional eligible costs necessary for the action).
(c) Research training networks and thematic networks

Training networks for promoting training through research especially of researchers at pre-doctoral and at post-doctoral level - and thematic networks for bringing together e.g. manufacturers, users, universities, research centres around a given science and technology objective. Support will cover maximum 100 % of the eligible costs necessary for setting up and maintaining such networks.

(d) Concerted actions

Actions co-ordinating RTD projects already in receipt of funding, for example to exchange experiences, to reach a critical mass, to disseminate results etc. (financial participation: maximum of 100 % of the eligible costs necessary for the action). These include co-ordination networks between Community funded projects.

(e) Accompanying measures

Actions contributing to the implementation of a Specific Programme or the preparation of future activities of the programme. They will also seek to prepare for or to support other indirect RTD actions (financial participation: maximum of 100 % of total eligible costs).

Each specific Programme will not necessarily open all the above mentioned types of actions in all calls. Please refer to the Work Programme for each Programme available at http://www.cordis.lu/fp5, for Marie Curie fellowships refer to Chapter 10.

1.3.3. Clusters

A cluster is a defined group of RTD projects. Its aim is to guarantee complementarity among projects, to maximise European added value within a given field and to establish a critical mass of resources at the European level.

An integrated approach towards research fields and projects financed is needed to solve complex multidisciplinary problems effectively. The clusters reflect this problem-solving approach. Indeed, in a cluster projects are joined together because they complement each other in addressing major objectives in the context of a key action or a generic activity (sometimes even across different key actions or specific programmes). Clusters are expected to optimise scientific networking, management, co-ordination, monitoring, the exchange of information and, on voluntary basis, the exploitation and dissemination activities. The cluster may thus become a natural process to generate European added value, wherever it makes sense, beyond the limited resources of an isolated project.

All types of projects can be assembled and integrated within a cluster, including those funded by different EU RTD activities (key action, generic activity, infrastructure). By the same token, and as part of an overall European approach, relevant activities under other research frameworks (notably EUREKA, COST) could also be taken into account whenever this can reinforce synergy.

1.3.4. Gender equal opportunities

In line with the Commission’s strategic approach of mainstreaming equal opportunities in all Union’s policies, particular account is taken in the Fifth Framework Programme of the need to promote the participation of women in the fields of research and technological development. Therefore women are encouraged to participate in proposals for the above mentioned RTD activities.
2. **MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES AND MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS**

2.1. What are Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships?

Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships are both Marie Curie Host Fellowships. In both schemes, research groups at institutions active in research can apply to the Commission and the young researchers apply to the selected institutions, which choose the researchers they will host, according to Commission criteria. Host institutions for Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships will be selected by the Commission. Before a fellowship contract is offered to a researcher, the selected researcher will have to be confirmed administratively by the Commission.

The European Community will provide an allowance for each fellow as well as a contribution to the research and management costs of the host institution. Contracts awarded to hosts will normally be for a maximum duration of four years, i.e. all fellows must have completed their stays by the end of four years.

**MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES**

The purpose of Marie Curie Training Sites is to improve access to internationally recognised research groups for young researchers pursuing doctoral studies (i.e., at PhD or equivalent levels) in order to enhance these studies. Through the Community support of short stays, these young researchers have the possibility of undertaking part of their studies within such high-level groups in their specialised area of research thus increasing their research potential and adding value to their doctoral training.

In addition, organisers of international doctoral studies in the framework of a formal collaboration, in a specific area of research, between participating organisations in different countries can be considered possible Marie Curie Training Sites (see further information in section 3.2.1.).

**MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS**

The purpose of Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships is to allow institutions active in research in Community Less-Favoured Regions with a need to develop new areas of competence to host young researchers with the necessary research experience. This will contribute to the development of high-level research capacity in such institutions. As a result of the scheme, the young researchers selected by the host institution will also gain experience in the transfer of knowledge and technology.

---

* There is a third type of Marie Curie Host Fellowship: the Marie Curie Industry Host Fellowship scheme.
2.2. Which Programmes Offer Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships?

There are three specific programmes that offer Marie Curie Training Sites and two that offer Marie Curie Development Fellowships under the Fifth Framework Programme.

**M ARIE C URIE T RAINING S ITES**

- Improving Human Research Potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base
- Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources
- Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development

**M ARIE C URIE D EVELOPMENT H OST F ELLOWSHIPS**

- Improving Human Research Potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base
- Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development

The horizontal programme, Human Potential, has no pre-established scientific targets whereas the thematic programmes support specific research themes and scientific areas (see Chapter 10 for details). However, fellowships offered under the horizontal and thematic programmes all share the same implementation rules (eligibility, evaluation, legal and financial provisions, and duration).
3. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND REQUIRED PROFILE OF HOSTS

3.1. Status and Location of the Hosts

3.1.1. Status

The host institutions must be institutions active in research (such as universities, research centres, industrial or commercial enterprises), and must be able to provide adequate training, supervision arrangements and/or research facilities for the young researchers to be hosted. The JRC is eligible to participate as host institution.

3.1.2. Location

MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES

Host institutions of Training Sites must be established, or international organisations located, in a Member State or Associated State (see below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are 15 Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associated States (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are 15 Associated States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. As from 20/06/01 the agreement with Malta is in force. The negotiation of an agreement with Switzerland has been finalised and is expected to enter into force in 2001.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For the Euratom programme, negotiations are currently underway with Bulgaria, Latvia, Slovakia and Slovenia. Switzerland is associated to the Key Action FUSION

(For latest information on entry into force of these agreements, please consult: [http://www.cordis.lu/fp5/src/3rdcountries.htm](http://www.cordis.lu/fp5/src/3rdcountries.htm)).

MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS

The host institutions must be located in a Community Less-Favoured Region (Objective 1; see Annex 4). Please note that due to recent changes in the status of some of the Objective 1 regions, the host institution must be located in a Community Less-Favoured Region valid at the relevant deadline for submission of proposals.
3.2. Profile of Applicant Hosts

3.2.1. Marie Curie Training Sites

Applications for Marie Curie Training Sites are expected to come from individual research groups (as described below):

**RESEARCH GROUPS APPLYING TO BECOME MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES**

A research group applying to become a Marie Curie Training Site is characterised by the following criteria:

- it is a clearly identifiable part of an institution, such as a research group or interrelated research groups within the same institution; it consists of a collection of researchers continuously working together on a specified common theme;
- it is internationally recognised within its respective field;
- it has proven experience in doctoral training, particularly the training of post-graduate students from abroad.

Please note:

- research training must be carried out in one country only, which must be the country specified in the proposal and the country where the institution is located;
- in its proposal, a research group may highlight collaboration arrangements for the doctoral training it offers. Collaborating research groups in different institutions may also apply separately for Marie Curie Training Sites, in which case they may have a similar proposal content and name (but a different Proposal Acronym) and could make a clear reference to the other proposal. As with all relevant collaboration, this will be taken into account in the evaluation;
- as a large number of proposals is expected, only the very best groups for doctoral training will have chances to be selected. Therefore, only groups that have a recognised scientific reputation and a significant experience of training a wide range of postgraduate students from abroad are expected to succeed. Such recognition can be seen, for instance, from high placing in national rankings on level of research, external awards, distinctions or renowned research publications (see section 6.3).
However, in certain cases organisers of international doctoral studies can apply under the conditions specified below:

Organisers of International Doctoral Studies Applying to Become Marie Curie Training Sites

An organiser of international doctoral studies can be considered as multipartner Marie Curie Training Site. An “organiser of international doctoral studies” is here any organisation (either a network of participating organisations or a separate legal entity) that runs a doctoral training programme for students from different countries. Such a doctoral training programme can apply, if the following criteria are fulfilled:

- at least 5 organisations in 3 different Member States or Associated States must take part in it;
- the doctoral training programme operates through a formal agreement around a specific scientific area;
- in this formal agreement, the scientific area of research is specified and certain common features are included concerning, e.g.:
  - the specific requirements for achieving the doctoral degree (additional to the normal national or university-level requirements for such a degree);
  - the organisation of the doctoral training programme; and
  - procedures for selecting the doctoral students participating in their international doctoral training programme.

Important: The stays at a multipartner Marie Curie Training Site must also be open to researchers from outside the participating organisations.

Please note:

- this measure is intended for existing organisers of international doctoral studies. It is expected that only few organisers of international doctoral studies will actually fulfil the criteria above;
- organisations outside of the Member States or Associated States cannot receive financial support from the Community;
- the ‘Organisation Legal Name’ referred to in the proposal (Form A2) is that of the organisation signing the contract with the Commission. This refers either to a separate legal entity set up to organise the international doctorate studies, and coordinating the Training Sites or in the case of several universities collaborating, it refers to the university where the research group acting as coordinating partner operates.

Can we apply as a multipartner Marie Curie Training Site?

- Do you have an existing collaboration in doctoral training with other groups?
- Are these groups in at least 5 different legal entities?
- Are these legal entities in at least 3 different Member or Associated States?
- Do you have an agreement for the collaboration in doctoral training?
- Is this agreement for a specific scientific area?
- Is this agreement of a “formal” nature (signed by e.g. the rectors of the universities concerned)?

If you have answered ‘NO’ to any of the above questions, you CANNOT apply as a multipartner Marie Curie Training Site.
3.2.2. Marie Curie Development Hosts

The following criteria characterise a host institution within the Development Host Fellowships scheme:

- it is a research group/department or an organisation located in a Community Less-Favoured Region. This includes universities, industry, research centres, or any other organisation active in research;
- in order to enhance high level research, it needs to develop new areas of competence compatible with its existing expertise;
- the size and equipment of the hosting research group is suitable to allow adequate working conditions for the fellows;
- it can prove a significant standard of research experience, and research collaboration at national and international level.

Please note: research training must be carried out in one country only, which must be the country specified in the proposal and the country where the institution is located.
4. **HOW TO MAKE A PROPOSAL**

4.1. First Points for Consideration

Before starting an application, applicant hosts should consider the following essential issues.

- Is the institution/research group eligible to participate? (See eligibility criteria in Chapter 3)
- *Marie Curie Training Sites:* Is there an area of research activity that the research group could propose for the research training of young doctoral researchers? Is there evidence of past successful training of postgraduate students from abroad? What can the research group offer the PhD students, including aspects such as courses, accommodation arrangements, etc.?
- *Development Host Fellowships:* Is there an area of research where the institution/research group has a need to develop new areas of competence?
- Does the applicant host have the necessary resources and equipment available to support the project? What arrangements would need to be made? Which scientists would supervise the fellows?
- Who would coordinate the proposal? If the proposal is approved for funding, the person named will continue to coordinate the implementation of the fellowship for the institution/research group and will act as the contact person for all communication with the Commission.

4.2. How to Prepare a Proposal

When preparing a proposal, applicant hosts will be required to:

- *Marie Curie Training Sites:* define the research area for the training, specific enough to enable the evaluators to assess it and which is attractive to prospective fellows. For instance, “microbiology” or “software engineering” would be too general. However, a definition such as “development of lactic acid bacteria cultures” or “computational methods and software development for scheduling problems in microchip design” would be more appropriate. However, for multipartner Marie Curie Training Sites (see Section 3.2.1) the research area may be more general (e.g. microbiology). In this latter case, each partner must give a detailed programme of the training offered.
- *Development Host Fellowships:* define areas where there is a need to develop new competence, always making clear reference to the compatibility with existing competence in the institution. It is also important to emphasise the ability of the institution to absorb this new competence. Likewise, the institution has to have the necessary infrastructure to absorb and make the best use of the knowledge/technology transfer. This is both at the level of equipment and of scientific/technical staff.
- describe the expected benefit and impact of the project. This description should assess the fellowship from the point of view of all involved parties;
- provide an advertisement for the recruitment of fellows as part of the proposal form, (Annex 1, page A4). This should describe the research area of the proposal, the qualifications and experience required by applicants and the number of positions available. An indicative recruitment plan of the number of fellows to be recruited in each year will also be given. Hosts will be required to give a contact person and address for applicants;
- describe the structure and activities of the host institution/research group;
• decide with care the number of fellow-months requested, not requesting more fellows than reasonable. The host must be able to ensure a high level of research training in terms of supervision, equipment, etc., for the whole duration of the fellowship.

Guidelines :
• It is expected that the typical number of fellow-months awarded to a Marie Curie Training Site Contract will be around 72, with a minimum of 24 and an overall maximum of 114. For a Development Host Fellowship Contract the typical number of fellow-months is expected to be around 60, with a minimum of 24 and an overall maximum of 96. These guidelines may vary depending on the discipline and nature of the research, and do not strictly apply to small groups or SME’s.
• A ratio of at least five existing researchers to one fellow is expected at any one time. For instance, a research group of 10 scientists should not have more than two fellows simultaneously. However, the number of researchers per fellow could be lower for SME’s and small research groups particularly when the group is seeking a single fellow.

4.3. The Proposal Structure

4.3.1. MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES PROPOSAL

Proposal Form
General Administrative Information
Section A
Forms A0 to A4

Proposal Abstract
Form B5

DETAILED PROPOSAL INFORMATION
As described on Form B6

ORGANISERS OF INTERNATIONAL DOCTORATE STUDIES MUST ADD:
FORMS A5 – A5bis (as many pages as needed)

+ COPY OF THE FORMAL AGREEMENT

4.3.2. DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS PROPOSAL

Proposal Form
General Administrative Information
Section A
Forms A0 to A4

Proposal Abstract
Form B3

DETAILED PROPOSAL INFORMATION
As described on Form B4

5. HOW TO SUBMIT A PROPOSAL
5.1. Deadlines for Proposals

Deadlines for the submission of proposals for Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships are published in calls in the Official Journal of the European Community. The deadlines given in the table below are indicative and may change. Therefore, before preparing a proposal, applicant hosts are advised to check these dates, for example on the Internet (http://www.cordis.lu/improving) with the programme to which they intend to apply.

Proposals must arrive at the Commission according to the relevant deadline (see also sections 5.3 and 5.4 below). Programmes with an open call\(^\text{10}\) will hold late proposals for the next deadline of the programme of application. For programmes with no open call, late proposals will be returned to applicants. It is therefore highly recommended to send proposals well in advance of the deadlines for submission. Proposals arriving late for the last deadline of an open call will be returned to the applicant.

### Deadlines for the Submission of Proposals

#### MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>2001 Deadlines</th>
<th>2002 Deadlines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Potential</td>
<td>16/05/2001</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Life *</td>
<td>01/02/2001</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>09/02/2001, 14/12/2001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment *</td>
<td>21/03/2001, 20/03/2002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Open Call

#### MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>2001 Deadlines</th>
<th>2002 Deadlines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Potential</td>
<td>16/05/2001</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>09/02/2001, 14/12/2001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment *</td>
<td>21/03/2001, 20/03/2002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Open Call

**Important:** A research group must not submit multiple proposals for one type of fellowship for the same or a similar research area at the same time. The decision of any proposal must be known before a further proposal is submitted. However, it may submit several proposals for different research areas or for different types of fellowship at the same time.

\(^{10}\) A call is an open call when several deadlines for submission are indicated in the same call (see Chapter 10).
5.2. The Proposal Form

The official proposal form given in Annex 1 must be used for all applications for a Marie Curie Host Fellowship. However, applicant hosts should use the Internet version of the form, where possible, which is available at the Internet homepage: http://www.cordis.lu/improving.

Applicant hosts may either submit all or part of their proposal electronically or submit the whole proposal on paper. Where a proposal is received correctly in both electronic and paper formats, the electronic copy only will be treated as valid.

5.3. Electronic Submission

For electronic submission the following issues must be considered:

1. Applicant hosts must have the possibility to send and receive e-mails as well as having an Internet connection.
2. Applicant hosts must prepare the proposal form by using the software proposal preparation tool (ProTool) which is available at http://www.cordis.lu/improving. Detailed instructions for electronic submission (validation of electronic signatures, sealing mechanism, encryption, etc.) are available at this site.
3. Applicant hosts must request a digital certificate for electronic signature from the Commission’s certification authority well in advance of submission.
4. Applicant hosts must choose either full electronic submission or partial electronic submission of their proposal as outlined below.

- **Full electronic submission**
  Applicant hosts who intend to submit their whole proposal electronically will prepare the relevant pages of the proposal form using ProTool. They will send the detailed proposal information requested (page B2) as text files and will enclose scanned copies of any required attachments. Once sealed, electronic submissions prepared using ProTool will consist of a proposal file and a small validation file, which gives the proposal a unique identification.

  **Deadlines for electronic submission**
  The validation file must arrive at the Commission before the relevant deadline and the electronic proposal file must arrive by 48 hours after the deadline. If more than one version of the same proposal is received electronically before the deadline, the latest version will be treated as valid. Applicant hosts using electronic submission must keep a back-up copy available on diskette and on paper of the proposal sent.

- **Partial electronic submission**
  Applicant hosts without scanning facilities may submit any required attachments on paper in-line with the instructions given under section 5.4. The rest of the proposal must be submitted electronically as described above.
5.4. Paper Submission

Applicant hosts that are not able to submit their proposal electronically may prepare their proposal on paper. Applicant hosts which choose to submit their proposal on paper will print out the form with the ProTool software (or, if this is not possible, use the forms distributed with the Guide for Proposers) and send it with the required attachments on paper.

To be eligible, proposals submitted on paper must be received by mail, courier or handed in to the Commission at the address specified below on or before the deadline published in the call for proposals.

Please note:

• Applicant hosts must submit the original proposal and four complete copies of the proposal (proposal form and required attachments) in one envelope. Copies should be of good quality as they will be used for the evaluation.

• Envelopes should be clearly marked: MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITE PROPOSAL or MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIP PROPOSAL, respectively, and the Call identifier should be indicated11.

• Proposals sent by fax will not be accepted. Additional pages or documents may not be sent separately from the main proposal package.

• Proposals must be sent/delivered to the following address:

```
Send proposals by post, preferably registered, as confirmed by the postmark; or by courier12 or by hand-delivery as confirmed by acknowledgement of receipt to:

The Research Proposal Office
Square/Plein Frère Orban 8
B-1040 Brussels
Belgium
```

5.5 Acknowledgement of Receipt

When the Commission receives a proposal, the date of receipt will be recorded and a reference number will be issued for the proposal, which will be used in all subsequent correspondence relating to the proposal. Once the proposal has been registered, applicant hosts will be sent an acknowledgement of receipt indicating this reference number and the date of receipt. For hand delivered proposals, applicant hosts will receive an acknowledgement of receipt upon delivery. For electronically submitted proposals, the acknowledgement of receipt will be sent by e-mail. Please note that the acknowledgement of receipt does not confirm eligibility of the proposal.

---

11 The Call identifier is indicated in the relevant call for proposals published in the Official Journal of the European Communities; it can also be found at the Internet site: http://www.cordis.lu/improving
12 For courier services that require a telephone number for the recipient, please use +32 2 296 02 45
6. EVALUATION, SELECTION AND RESULTS

6.1. Proposal Eligibility Check

Prior to the evaluation of proposals Commission staff check each proposal to eliminate incomplete applications, late submissions\(^{13}\) and proposals which do not fulfil the eligibility criteria given in Chapter 3.

6.2. The Evaluation Process

The evaluation will be carried out by panels of scientific experts. Each Marie Curie Training Site and Development Host Fellowship proposal will be evaluated by at least two independent experts selected according to Commission standard procedures. Due to the size and complexity of Marie Curie Fellowship evaluation panels, chairpersons (prominent European scientists experienced in the evaluation of scientific proposals) will be nominated by the Commission for each evaluation panel. The chairperson's role will be to co-ordinate the work of the panel and will not involve the evaluation of individual proposals. A Commission representative will act as moderator.

Proposals will be evaluated by the experts during the panel meetings using the evaluation criteria and score ranges set out below. Once all the experts have completed their individual assessments, the scores will be checked to ensure that there are no significant discrepancies between experts and the marking profile of each expert will be analysed (e.g. high and low marker profile) and appropriate action taken. Where there are discrepancies between experts they can discuss the scores with each other, and may revise their scores if there is clear agreement between them. If there is a continuing discrepancy, a supplementary expert may be appointed by the chairperson, in consultation with the Commission representative, to evaluate the proposal. The appointed expert will not be informed of the scores of the first experts nor will he or she consult with these experts. Upon completion of all individual evaluations, a ranked list of proposals by fellowship type will be produced. This list of proposals will then be discussed in a panel plenary session.

The panel plenary session will allow the experts to discuss and agree on issues relating to scientific eligibility, specific evaluation criteria, marking discrepancies, or proposals which experts believe require further discussion. For example, in the limited number of instances where two or more proposals ranked around the funding cut-off areas have the same score these proposals will be discussed and ranked separately. In addition, if a supplementary expert has been used for a specific proposal, one of the experts may withdraw his or her mark during the plenary session. However, if this is not the case, under the guidance of the chairperson, the panel may decide either to keep the average score; or to withdraw an obvious outlier score; or exceptionally, to appoint a further supplementary expert. The discussion in the plenary session will result in a final ranked list of proposals recommended for funding based on the budget available.

---

\(^{13}\) For open calls, late proposals will be held until the next deadline for submission of proposals of the programme of application.
6.3. Evaluation Criteria

Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowship proposals will be scored by each expert in a range of 0 – 100 according to the following evaluation criteria:

**Evaluation Criteria for Marie Curie Training Sites**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score Range</th>
<th>Evaluation Criteria for Marie Curie Training Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 40</td>
<td>1. Ability to provide doctoral research training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quality of proposed training; specific benefits to fellows; evidence of past successful training of post-graduate students from abroad; appropriate size; supervision arrangements and adequate working conditions for the fellows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - 20</td>
<td>2. Proposed research training area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scientific/technological significance of the research training area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – 40</td>
<td>3. Research quality of the site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Research experience; research collaboration; appropriate equipment and resources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Evaluation Criteria for Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score Range</th>
<th>Evaluation Criteria for Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 40</td>
<td>1. Proposed transfer of knowledge/technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scientific and technological relevance; need and justification; feasibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – 30</td>
<td>2. Host research quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Research quality of host group/institution; research group facilities including appropriate size and equipment; research experience of staff including research collaboration and international research activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – 30</td>
<td>3. Potential impact and benefit of transfer of knowledge/technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compatibility of competence sought with existing competence; ability to absorb new competence; potential scientific impact.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total score attributed to each proposal is interpreted as follows:

- scores of 90 or more: reserved for proposals of exceptionally high quality;
- scores of 80 or more: proposals of very high quality;
- scores 70-79: proposals of high quality;
- scores 60-69: proposals of medium quality;
- scores lower than 60: proposals with notable weaknesses.

All proposals where the average score is less than 70 will not be funded, even if there are funds available.
6.4. Results

The results will be available in approximately four months after the deadline for the submission of proposals (see section 5.1). Applicant hosts will be informed in writing of the results of the evaluation and the list of selected Training Sites and Development Hosts will also be made available on the Commission’s Internet site http://www.cordis.lu/improving. Appropriate feedback will be provided to unsuccessful applicant hosts concerning the reasons why they have not been selected.
7. CONTRACTUAL MATTERS

7.1. Contracts with the European Commission

Each institution selected for a Marie Curie Training Site or a Marie Curie Development Host Fellowship will be sent a contract defining the conditions of the Community support. The following points should be noted:

- the contract should be signed by the institution and returned to the Commission within one month of receipt;
- the contract will enter into force with the signature of the Commission's representative;
- from the date that the contract enters into force, hosts have up to eight months by which the first fellow must start and up to 48 months by which the last fellow must have completed his/her research project/research training;
- the selection procedures and arrangements for the fellows are described in Chapter 8;
- with a view to ensuring the high quality of Marie Curie fellowships, the Commission will follow-up the implementation of fellowships awarded through the continuous monitoring of their progress and impact. Hosts must report on a yearly basis to the Commission.

7.2. Intellectual Property Rights

The European Community will not make any claim with regards to intellectual property. Any intellectual property arising will be decided upon following national law and/or local custom and practice.

7.3. Arrangements for Community Financing and Payments

The Community will provide an allowance for the fellows and will contribute towards the travel costs and the research and administrative costs of the fellowships.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fellowship scheme</th>
<th>Allowance for fellow (euro/fellow-month)</th>
<th>Mobility allowance (euro/fellow-month)</th>
<th>Contribution to travel costs (euro/fellow-month)</th>
<th>Contribution to research and management costs (euro/fellow-month)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marie Curie Training Sites</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>900 (1200)*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships</td>
<td>Reference rates** (see Table in section 8.5)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>900 (1200)*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 1200 euro/month for experimental/laboratory based projects.
** Rates for Associated States not included in the table in section 8.5 will be determined on a case by case basis pending the agreement of rates with each Associated State.
**MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES**

The Community will contribute to the research training by paying 1200 euro/month for the costs of the fellow's stay at the host institution. Additionally, the Community will contribute to the return travel costs (100 euro/fellow-month) and to the research and management costs (1200 or 900 euro/fellow-month, depending on whether the research is experimental/laboratory based or not).

**Example:** the contribution from the Community in a contract of 60 fellow-months for a Marie Curie Training Site (experimental/laboratory based research) would be \((1200 + 100 + 1200) \times 60 = 150,000\) euro.

The Marie Curie Training Site will provide adequate research facilities and supervision arrangements for the fellows. The Marie Curie Training Site will finance the publishing of research results, reasonable attendance at conferences and scientific events, doctoral courses and inscription fees, and return travel between the fellows' present country of activity and that of the host institution.

The Community contribution for research and management costs does not allow the purchase of durable equipment. The institution must have all infrastructure needed for the adequate implementation of the project.

Payments from the Commission will be made according to the schedule specified in the contract between the Commission and the Marie Curie Training Site. There will be an advance payment when the first fellows are due to start their research training. Thereafter there will be yearly periodic payments and a final payment after the completion of the research training of the last fellow.

**MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS**

The Community will contribute to the research training by paying the fellows' subsistence costs (covering salary and social security contributions including employers' contributions) according to the table in Section 8.5. The Community will also contribute to the costs incurred by fellows as a consequence of being away from their home country (mobility allowance of 400 euro/fellow-month), to the return travel costs (50 euro/fellow-month) and to the research and management costs (1200 or 900 euro/fellow-month, depending on whether the research is experimental/laboratory based or not).

**Example:** the contribution from the Community in a contract of 60 fellow-months for a Development Host Fellowship in Spain (experimental/laboratory based research) would be \((3342 + 400 + 50 + 1200) \times 60 = 299,520\) euro.

The host will provide adequate research facilities and supervision arrangements for the fellows. The host will also finance the publishing of research results, reasonable attendance at conferences and scientific events and return travel between the fellows' present country of activity and that of the host institution.

The Community contribution for research and management costs does not allow the purchase of durable equipment. The institution must have all infrastructure needed for the adequate implementation of the project.
Payments from the Commission will be made according to the schedule specified in the contract between the Commission and the host institution. There will be an advance payment when the first fellows are due to start their research training. Thereafter there will be yearly periodic payments and a final payment after the completion of the research training of the last fellow.
8. ARRANGEMENTS FOR FELLOWS

8.1. Selection Procedures

This section highlights the steps that the hosts will have to follow to select fellows:

1. As part of their proposal to the Commission, applicant hosts are required to submit an advertisement for fellows (see proposal form, Annex 1, page A4). This advertisement will give an overall description of the research and/or research training area, the approximate number of fellowship years and level of experience required (scientific field, qualifications, experience) and an indicative recruitment plan. It should make reference to equal opportunities, particularly between women and men.

2. As soon as the results of selection are known, the Commission will place the pre-prepared recruitment advertisements of the selected hosts on the Internet site: http://www.cordis.lu/improving. The hosts will be required to provide additional information on the specific fellowship positions to be filled (e.g., profile of fellows, scientific field of research training offered (for Marie Curie Training Sites), job description (for Development Host Fellowships), etc.).

3. In addition to this advertisement, the selected hosts will themselves be required to publicise the positions available to as many potential applicants as possible by their usual means of advertising. Female candidates should be encouraged to apply. Advertisements must reach PhD students/young researchers in different countries ensuring a nationality balance between the researchers that apply for these fellowships.

4. Advertisements must indicate that these positions are offered under the Marie Curie Training Sites or Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships scheme.

5. Young researchers wanting to obtain a fellowship will apply directly to the hosts of their choice.

6. To ensure selection of the best possible PhD students/young researchers, hosts must organise a fair selection among the applicants that fulfil the eligibility criteria given below in section 8.2. The selection will be based on the following criteria:

   **MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES**
   - **Scientific ability** of the PhD student;
   - **Compatibility** of his/her doctoral studies with the expertise of the Marie Curie Training Site.

   **MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS**
   - **Scientific ability** of the young researcher;
   - **Compatibility** of his/her research experience with the needs of the host institution.

7. Equal opportunities, in particular between women and men, must be ensured in this selection.
8.2. Eligibility Criteria for Fellows

The fellows selected by the hosts must meet the following criteria at the time of selection:

1. Nationality or residence

Fellows must be nationals of a Member or Associated State (see lists of Member and Associated States in section 3.1), or be able to provide proof of having resided in Member States for at least the last five years prior to their selection by the host (e.g. national residing permits; employment contracts, university registration, etc.). Fellows should ensure that they are able to fulfil the immigration and visa requirements for the Member or Associated State in which the host institution is located.

2. Mobility

Fellows may not carry out their fellowship in the country of their nationality and his/her recent centre of activity. Hosts cannot appoint researchers who have carried out their normal activity\(^\text{14}\) (work, studies etc.) in the country where the research is going to take place for more than 12 months in the two years immediately prior to their selection by the host. For Marie Curie Training Sites, fellows may not carry out their fellowship in the country where they normally pursue their doctoral studies. Additionally, nationals of an Associated State may only carry out their fellowship in a Member State. In the Development Host Fellowship scheme, fellows can only carry out their fellowship in a host institution located in a Community Less-Favoured Region.

3. Qualifications and research experience

Fellows must have the following scientific qualifications:

**MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES**

The fellow must be pursuing studies for a PhD-level degree in a subject area similar to that of the Marie Curie Training Site. The stay must be directly relevant to the doctoral studies pursued. The stay at the Marie Curie Training Site must be recognised as an integral part of the doctoral studies as confirmed in writing by the supervisor of the doctoral studies in the home university.

**MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS**

Post-doctoral fellows: these are typically researchers with a doctoral degree or at least four years of full-time research experience at postgraduate level other than doctoral studies.

4. Duration of the fellowships

The duration of the fellowships is as follows:

**MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES**

3 months to 1 academic year (the expected average stay is 6 months).

**MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS**

12 to 24 months

---

\(^{14}\) The definition of normal activity does not refer to short stays such as holidays.
Please note: fellows who have already had a fellowship from the European Community must take into account that fellowships\(^{15}\) cannot exceed 4 years in total under:
- Marie Curie Fellowship schemes of Framework Programme 5 (1998-2002), or
- any other fellowship funded by the budget of the 3rd, 4th or 5th Framework Programme

The maximum duration foreseen for each scheme or category, as indicated in the table below, cannot be exceeded (e.g. a fellow who has completed a 24 month Marie Curie Individual Fellowship may become a fellow in the Development Host Fellowship scheme for a further 24 months provided the eligibility rules are obeyed).

### Duration of Fellowships Offered by Category under Framework Programmes 3, 4 and 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability under Framework Programmes 3, 4 and 5</th>
<th>Fellowship or Research Training Grant</th>
<th>Maximum Duration for Individual Researchers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,4</td>
<td>Individual Fellowship(^{16}) (category 20)</td>
<td>36 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,4,5</td>
<td>Individual Fellowship (^{16}) (category 30)</td>
<td>24 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,5</td>
<td>Return Fellowship (category R)</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,4,5</td>
<td>Experienced Researchers’ Fellowship (category 40)</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Industry Host Fellowship(^{17})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- postgraduate researchers not pursuing doctoral studies</td>
<td>24 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- doctoral students</td>
<td>36 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Industry Host Fellowship</td>
<td>24 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- post-doctoral researchers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Development Host Fellowship</td>
<td>24 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Stay at a Marie Curie Training Site</td>
<td>1 academic year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Age

At the time of selection, the fellow must be 35 years old or less. Allowance is made for childcare (maximum 2 years per child for the actual time spent off work) and for compulsory military or civil service (time actually served).

---

\(^{15}\) Participation in other Community activities such as TMR Networks or Framework RTD projects is not taken into account.

\(^{16}\) This includes the fellowships held under the “Institutional Fellowship” scheme of HCM (Framework Programme 3)

\(^{17}\) The maximum cumulated duration is 36 months for this category.
8.3. Confirmation by the Commission

Hosts must request the Commission's confirmation of each fellow that they select. The Commission confirmation will be based on an administrative check of the proposed candidates (in particular, verification of the eligibility criteria), and will be given within a short period.

Fellows may not start their research training before the host has received confirmation of the fellows' selection from the Commission. For each fellow selected the following information will be required:

- the means of advertising the individual fellowship positions and a short description of the selection procedure;
- the number of candidates for the positions, the rank of the selected fellow, and the number of fellows selected at the same evaluation;
- the profile of the fellow, including qualifications and experience; information on previous EC fellowships held by the fellow;
- the confirmation that the fellow has been selected on the basis of the specified selection criteria (scientific ability and compatibility with host) and that equal access opportunity principles were followed in the selection.

8.4. Agreements with the Fellows

The host institution must conclude an agreement with the fellow prior to the commencement of the research training project. This agreement must indicate the conditions for implementation of the project, the respective obligations of the fellow and the host institution, and the payments to the fellow.

Upon commencement of each fellow’s project the following information must be submitted to the Commission:

- a short description of the research training project which will be undertaken by the fellow. The project can be within basic research, applied research, technological development and innovation activities but not manufacturing. The research training to be undertaken must fall within the scope of the research area originally proposed by the applicant host to the Commission and must ensure the full-time participation of the fellows. The training offered by a Marie Curie Training Site can also include coursework;
- the scientific supervisor who will be assigned to the fellow (this supervisor could be responsible for several fellows);
- for Marie Curie Training Sites, the confirmation from the academic supervisor of the doctoral studies of the fellow's home university, that the training at the Marie Curie Training Sites is recognised as an integral part of the fellow’s doctoral studies;

The fellow acknowledges the details of the training that he or she will receive by signing the document.
8.5 Payments to Fellows

**Marie Curie Training Sites**

The Marie Curie Training Site will pay the fellow a short stay allowance of 1200 euro/month. This allowance was established taking into account that the stays would be short and that they would be an integral part of the doctoral studies for which the fellow already has funding. Therefore it is assumed that fellows usually will maintain whatever home funding they receive and that the short stay allowance will usually not be subject to income tax and social security contribution deductions. However, given the complexity and country-to-country variation with regards to these matters, this may not always be the case. Prospective fellows must themselves verify the conditions under which they will maintain their “home funding” and whether the short stay allowance will be subject to income tax and social security contribution deductions. Clarification on income tax and social security deductions may be received from the National Contact Points listed in Section 9.3.

The host institutions must pay a return travel between the fellows’ present country of activity and that of the host institution.

**Please note:** the Community pays a flat-rate contribution to the return travel costs of the fellows to the host institution, but the host institution reimburses the actual return travel costs to the fellow.

**Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships**

**Subsistence allowance:** the host institutions will pay the fellow a subsistence allowance so that the allowance costs, including the social security contributions of the host institution, are at least equal to the reference subsistence allowance costs paid by the Commission (see table below). Host institutions must ensure that fellows are properly covered as far as social security is concerned, in accordance with the relevant national legislative provisions.

**Mobility allowance:** additionally, the host institutions will pay the fellow a mobility allowance of 400 euro/month.

The host institutions must pay a return travel between the fellows’ present country of activity and that of the host institution.

**Please note:** the Community pays a flat-rate contribution to the return travel costs of the fellows to the host institution, but the host institution reimburses the actual return travel costs to the fellow.
Reference Subsistence Allowances for Marie Curie Fellows in the Development Host Fellowship Scheme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>(1) Indicative net monthly subsistence allowance (euro)</th>
<th>(2) Total monthly subsistence allowance costs paid by the Commission (euro)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>4280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>3807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>3600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>3100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>3062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>3813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>3841/3104*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>3342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>4621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>2050</td>
<td>3128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Lower rate applicable for host institutions in the public sector.

(1) **Indicative net monthly subsistence allowance:** this is the net salary received by fellows and is an estimate that may vary with individual tax status. It is an estimated average on the basis of 12 instalments per year. Some countries may pay this allowance more than 12 times per year, so fellows may actually receive a corresponding variation in monthly payments. **Given the complexity and country-to-country variation with regards to income tax and social welfare deductions, further clarification of these matters may be received from the National Contact Points listed in Section 9.3.**

(2) **Total monthly subsistence allowance costs paid by the Commission:** this includes the gross monthly rate and the social security contributions of the host institution as employer. Apart from the social security contributions, this allowance must be used exclusively in funding the subsistence allowance of the fellow.

---

17 The amounts given in this table do not include the mobility allowance (400 euro/month).
9. INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

9.1 Internet

The Internet is the most important source of information for institutions/research groups and young researchers interested in participating in the Marie Curie fellowship scheme. The following documents can be accessed via http://www.cordis.lu/improving:

Guides for Proposers

- *Guide for Proposers for Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships* (for organisations wishing to provide doctoral training and for organisations in Community Less-Favoured Regions wishing to acquire new competencies, respectively this document);
- *Guide for Proposers for Marie Curie Industry Host Fellowships* (for companies wishing to provide research training in industry);

Proposal Forms

- *Proposal Form for Marie Curie Host Fellowships* (the form, given in Annex 1, is to be used for Marie Curie Training Sites, Development Host Fellowships and Industry Host Fellowships);
- *Proposal Form for Marie Curie Individual Fellowships*.

Further Useful Information

- *Work Programmes* describing the specific activities and various research areas of each programme offering Marie Curie fellowships;
- *Guide for Evaluators* giving details of the evaluation criteria and procedures followed for the evaluation of Marie Curie fellowship proposals;
- *Details of fellowships supported under the previous programmes* of the Third and the Fourth Framework Programmes;
- *Advertisements for fellowship positions under the Marie Curie Host Fellowship schemes* (once the first hosts have been selected in autumn 1999).
9.2 European Commission Services

For general information concerning Marie Curie fellowships, please contact:

European Commission
DG Research - Human Potential Programme
Marie Curie Fellowships
Unit XII - F2
Rue de la Loi, 200
1049 Brussels
Belgium
Tel: +32 2 2950843
Fax: +32 2 2969926
E-mail: improving@cec.eu.int

For programme specific information, of a scientific nature, contact the programme of application. Contact details are given in Chapter 10.

9.3 National Contact Points

National Contact Points are located in the Member States and the Associated States. They are available to answer queries relating to Marie Curie fellowships, particularly those relating to the local or national situation of researchers. National Contact Points may have information documents available on local or national issues such as taxation, visas and residence permits. Please note that the list of National Contact Points is constantly being updated. We would therefore recommend that you consult the Internet homepage http://www.cordis.lu/improving for the latest version of this list. The following national contact points are available to help answer any questions on Marie Curie Fellowships.

Austria
Dr. Angelika LATAL
BIT – Bureau for International Research and Technology Cooperation
Wiedner Hauptstrasse 76
A-1040 Wien
Tel: +43 1 5811616 204
Fax: +43 1 5811616 16
E-mail: latal@bit.ac.at

Belgium
Ms. Marie-Christine LENAIN
Communauté Française de Belgique
Direction de la Recherche Scientifique
CAE-Bloc D-Arcades-B6546
Rue Royale, 204, Bureau 6546
B-1010 Bruxelles
Fax: +32 2 210 59 92
E-mail: marie-christine.lenain@cfeb.be

Mr. Koen VERLAEGKT
Ministerie Vlaamse Gemeenschap
Afdeling Wetenschappen
Boudewijnlaan 30
B-1000 Brussel
Fax: +32 2 553 55 98
E-mail: koen.verlaeckt@vlaanderen.be

Ms. Véronique FEYS
D.W.T.C./S.S.T.C.
Rue de la Science 8
B-1000 Bruxelles
Fax: +32 2 230 59 12
E-mail: feys@belspo.be
Denmark
Ms. Lisbeth MORTENSEN
FIRST
Randersgade 60
DK-2100 Kobenhavn
Tel: +45 35 44 6260
Fax: +45 35 44 6201
E-mail: lm@forskraad.dk

Marjon BOELSKOV
EuroCenter
Erhvervsfremmestyrelsen
Radhuspladsen 14
DK-1550 Kobenhavn V
Tel: +45 33 765842
Fax: +45 33 32 7478
E-mail: mabi@schultz.dk

Finland
Ms. Ulla RUOTSALAINEN
Academy of Finland
P.O. Box 99
FI-00501 Helsinki
Tel: +358 9 77488238
Fax: +358 9 77488393
E-mail: ulla.ruotsalainen@aka.fi

France
Ms. Perla COHEN
Pôle Universitaire Européen de Toulouse
39, allée Jules Guesde
F-31000 Toulouse
Tel: +33 5 61 14 80 27
Fax: +33 5 61 14 80 20
E-mail: pcohen@pole-tlse.fr

Germany
Ms. Barbara LIEDER
DLR / PT
Koenigswinterer Str. 522 – 524
DE-53227 Bonn
Tel: +49 228 4492 220
Fax: +49 228 4492 220
E-mail: barbara.lieder@dlr.de

Greece
Ms. Evangelia SOFOULI
Technology Development
General Secretariat for Research and Technology
Messogion 14-18
GR-11510 Athens
Tel: +30 1 771 3474
Fax: +30 1 771 3810
E-mail: esof@gsrt.gr

Ms. Paraskevi AFENTAKI
Ministry of Development
General Secretariat for Research and Technology
International S&T Cooperation Directorate
European Union Division
Messogion 14-18
GR-11510 Athens
Tel: +30 1 771 4240
Fax: +30 1 771 4153
E-mail: pafe@gsrt.gr

Ireland
Mr. Conor O’CARROLL
Enterprise Ireland
Science, Innovation & Corporate Development
Glasnevin
IE-Dublin 9
Tel: +353 1 808 2566
Fax: +353 1 837 0172
E-mail: conor.ocarroll@enterprise-ireland.com

Italy
Ms. Nicoletta PALAZZO
MURST
P. le J.F. Kennedy, 20
IT-00144 Roma
Tel: +39 06 5991 2872
Fax: +39 06 5991 2368
E-mail: palazzo@murst.it

Ms. Daphne VAN DE SANDE
APRE – Agency for the Promotion of European Research
Grattacielo Italia
Piazza G. Marconi, 25
IT-00144 Roma
Tel: +39 06 591 1817
Fax: +39 06 591 1908
E-mail: vandesande@apre.it
Luxembourg
Support for Enterprises
Ms. Brigitte DE HAECK
Luxinnovation Gie
National Agency for Innovation and Research
7, rue Alcide Gasperi
LU-1615 Luxembourg – Kirchberg
Tel: +352 43 62 631
Fax: +352 43 81 20
E-mail: luxinnovation@luxinnovation.lu

Support for Higher Education and Public Research
Ms. Josianne ENTRINGER
Ministère de l’Éducation Nationale
et de la Formation Professionnelle, Service R&D
29, rue Aldringen
LU-2926 Luxembourg
Tel: +352 47 85 217
Fax: +352 46 09 27
E-mail: entringe@men.lu

The Netherlands
Training and Mobility
Ms. Frederiek C. COHEN
EG Liaison / Senter
Grote Markstraat 43
Postbus 30732
NL-2500 GS Den Haag
Tel: +31 70 361 02 50
Fax: +31 70 356 28 11
E-mail: f.cohen@egl.nl

Portugal
Ms. Ana Paula CRUZ
Ministry of S&T
Institute for International S&T Cooperation (ICCTI)
R. Castilho 5, 4º
PT-1250-066 Lisboa
Tel: +351 1 358 53 10 (direct)
Fax: +351 1 315 40 65
E-mail: apcruz@iccti.mct.pt

Spain
Mr. Jesús BURGOS
OTRI
Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias (IAC)
ES-38200 La Laguna (Tenerife)
Tel. +34 922 60 53 36
Fax: +34 922 60 51 92
Email: iburgos@iac.es

Sweden
Ms. Monica HJERTMAN
The Swedish EU / R&D-Council
P.O. Box 7091
S-103 87 Stockholm
Tel: +46 8 454 64 56
Fax: +46 8 454 64 51
E-mail: monica@eufou.se

Ms. Britt-Marie TYGÅRD
The Swedish EU/R&D Council
P.O.Box 7091
S-103 87 Stockholm
Tel: +46 8 454 6453
Fax: +46 8 454 6451
E-mail: britt-marie@eufou.se

United Kingdom
Mr. Paul WRIGHT
International Directorate
Office of Science and Technology
5th Floor
1 Victoria Street
UK-London SW1H OET
Tel: +44 171 215 6454
Fax: +44 171 215 6410
From 22.04.2000:
Tel: +44 20 7215 6454
Fax: +44 20 7215 6410
E-mail: international.ost.ah@gtnet.gov.uk
Associated States

**Bulgaria**
Mr. Ivan SCHOPOV  
Institute of Polymers  
Bulgarian Academy of Science  
BG-1113 Sofia  
Tel: +359 2 70 73 77  
Fax: +359 2 70 75 23  
E-mail: schopov@polymer.bas.bg

Ms. Maria GERGANOVA  
Ministry of Education and Science  
2A Dondukov buol.  
BF-1100 Sofia  
Tel. +359 2 848 517  
Tel. +359 2 981 3675  
Fax. +359 2 981 3675  
E-mail: m.gerganova@minedu.govrn.bg

**Cyprus**
Mr. A. MALLOUPPAS  
Director,  
External Affairs and Projects  
P.O.Box 20537  
Nicosia  
University of Cyprus  
Cyprus  
Tel: +357 2 488 529  
Fax: +357 2 488 980  
E-mail: admall@ucy.ac.cy

**Czech Republic**
Ms. Eva HILLEROVÁ  
Technology Centre Associated States CR  
FEMIRC  
Rozvosová 135  
CZ-165 02 Prague 6  
Tel: +420 2 2033 0941  
Fax: +420 2 3332 1607  
E-mail: hiller@tc.cas.cz

**Estonia**
Mr. Rene TÖNNISSON  
FEMIRC EESTI  
Tähetorn Toomei  
EE- 518 03 Tartu  
Tel: +372 7 300 328  
Fax: +372 7 300336  
E-mail: ihp@femirc.ee

**Hungary**
Mrs. Erzsébet VIZVARI  
Ministry of Education  
P.O.Box 1  
1884 Budapest  
Hungary  
Tel: +36 1 332 0950  
Fax: +36 1 332 9928  
E-mail: erzsebet.vizvari@mkm.x400gw.itb.hu

**Iceland**
Ms. Asta Sif ERLINGSDÓTTIR  
Research Liaison Office  
University of Iceland  
Dunhagi 5  
IS-107 Reykjavík  
Tel: +354 525 4900  
Fax: +354 552 8801  
E-mail: astasif@rthj.hi.is

Ms. Hjördis HENDRIKSDÓTTIR  
The Icelandic Research Council  
Laugavegi 13  
IS-101 Reykjavík  
Tel: +354 562 1320  
Fax: +354 552 9814  
E-mail: hjordis@rannis.is

**Israel**
Ms. Ilana LOWI  
Ministry of Science  
Government Offices  
Hakirya Hamizrhit  
Building 3  
P.O.Box 49100  
IL-Jerusalem 91490  
Tel: +972 2 5411184  
Fax: +972 2 5814503  
E-mail: ilana@most.gov.il

**Latvia**
Ms. Ligita LIEPINA  
Institute of Biology  
University of Latvia  
Laboratory of Bioindication  
Miera iela 3  
LV 2169 Salaspils  
Latvia  
Tel: +371 2 945 431  
Fax: +371 2 345 412  
E-mail: ligita@email.lubi.edu.lv
Liechtenstein
Ms. Karin ZECH
Amt für Volkswirtschaft
Gerberweg 5
9490 Vaduz
Tel: +423 236 6880
Fax: +423 236 6889
E-mail: karin.zech@avw.liv.li

Lithuania
Ms. Ausra JAKAITIENE
Lithuanian Innovation Centre
T. Sevcenkos Str. 13
LT-2600 Vilnius
Tel: +370 2 232 780
Fax: +370 2 232 781
E-mail: kava@ktl.mii.lt

Norway
Ms. Eva DOBOS
The Norwegian EU R&D Information Centre
The Research Council of Norway
P.O. Box 2700 – St. Hanshaugen
NO-0131 Oslo
Tel: +47 2203 7165
Fax: +47 2203 7001
E-mail: ed@forskningsradet.no

Ms. Cecilie F. HONGSLO
Division of Science and Technology
The Research Council of Norway
P.O Box 2700 - St. Hanshaugen
NO-0131 - Oslo
Tel: +47-2203-7354
Fax: +47-2203 7001
E-mail: ch@forskningsradet.no

Poland
Mr. Wieslaw STUDENCKI
IPPT PAN
Swietokrzyska 21
PL-00049 Warsaw
Tel: +48 22 826 25 02
Fax: +48 22 826 98 15
E-mail: ph3@npk.gov.pl

Romania
Ms. Camelia LIUTIEV
National Agency for S&T European Integration
21-25 Mendeleev Str.
RO-70168 Bucharest
Tel: +40 1 210 92 75
Fax: +40 1 210 92 75
E-mail: cliutiev@scou1.mct.ro

Slovak Republic
Ms Viera JOZSOVA
SARC
Stare grunty 52
SK-842 44 Bratislava
Tel: +421 7 654 20 308
Fax: +421 7 654 20 308
Email: jozsova@sarc.sk

Slovenia
Ms. Simona NOVAK
Administration
Ministry of Science and Technology
Trg Of 13
SL-1000 Ljubljana
Tel: +386 61 1784 682
Fax: +386 61 1784 719
E-mail: simona.novak@mzt.si

Dr. Andrej UMEK
Scientific part
University of Maribor
Krekova ulica 2
SL-2000 Maribor
Slovenia
Tel: +386 62 229 6440
Fax: +386 62 229 644018
E-mail: umek@uni-mb.si

Switzerland
Ms. Susanne FORSTER
Fonds National Suisse de la Recherche Scientifique (FNS)
Wildhainweg 20
Case Postale 8232
CH-3001 Berne
Tel: +41 31 308 22 22
Fax: +41 31 301 30 09
E-mail: sforster@snf.ch

18 Agreement not yet in force.
10. PROGRAMMES OFFERING MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES AND MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS

There are three specific programmes under the Fifth Framework Programme offering Marie Curie Training Sites and two offering Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships. Applicant hosts are required to choose one programme only for their proposal. As a guideline, applicant hosts should choose a Thematic Programme (see section 1.2), if the research area to be proposed fits clearly within one of the specific areas financed by that programme. Applicant hosts whose research area does not fit clearly within one of the specific areas available should apply to the Horizontal Human Potential Programme, which has no pre-established scientific targets.

If in doubt, contact the information desk of the relevant programme.

The programmes offering Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships are the following:

**MARIE CURIE TRAINING SITES:**

- Improving Human Research Potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base
- Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources
- Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development

**MARIE CURIE DEVELOPMENT HOST FELLOWSHIPS:**

- Improving Human Research Potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base
- Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development

Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships available under the Fifth Framework Programme (in estimated fellowship-years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Marie Curie Training Sites</th>
<th>Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Potential</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Life</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10.1. Human Potential

Objectives

The Human Potential Programme was designed with the aims of:

- Providing next generation’s researchers with the means to complement and improve their scientific training and to enhance their career prospects through research training networks and Marie Curie fellowships.
- Sponsoring new opportunities for transnational access to major research infrastructures of Community-wide interest and to stimulate infrastructure operators and user to work together.
- Promoting scientific and technological excellence through high-level scientific conferences, distinctions for high-level scientific work and raising public awareness for science.
- Strengthening the socio-economic knowledge base. This includes, in particular, the improvement of our understanding of the structural changes in Europe in order to identify ways of managing change and to involve European citizens more actively in shaping their own futures.
- Creating a knowledge base through strategic analysis of policy issues, such as globalisation of research, and developing technology and science indicators thus enabling research policy makers to take valid decisions.

These objectives will be implemented through the following activities:\(^{19}\):

1. Supporting Training and Mobility of Researchers
   - Research Training Networks
   - Marie Curie Fellowships
2. Enhancing Access to Research Infrastructures
3. Promoting Scientific and Technological Excellence
   - High-level Scientific Conferences
   - Distinctions for High-level Research Work
   - Raising Public Awareness
4. Improving the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base
5. Support for the Development of Scientific and Technological Policies in Europe

\(^{19}\) Further information on the activities funded under the Human Potential Programme can be found on the Internet at: http://www.cordis.lu/improving
Scientific Areas Covered

The Marie Curie Fellowships offered by the Human Potential Programme are open to all fields of scientific research that contribute to the Community’s objectives in research, technological development and demonstration. These objectives are reflected by the aims of the Fifth Framework Programme.

Applications to the Human Potential Programme must meet the general objectives of the Fifth Framework Programme, which is directed towards strengthening the scientific and technological bases of Community industry, encouraging it to become more competitive at international level, while promoting all the research activities deemed necessary by virtue of other Chapters of the Treaty. In addition, the Programme aims to contribute to promoting the quality of life of the Community’s citizens and to the sustainable development of the Community as a whole, including the ecological aspects.

Proposals for funding under the Fifth Framework Programme are selected on the basis that the Community shall take action only if proposal objectives can not be sufficiently achieved by the Member States. This reflects the pursuit of a cost-benefit approach dictated by the concern for optimum allocation of European public funding and in accordance with the subsidiarity principle.

For the Human Potential Programme there will be no pre-established targets in terms of scientific discipline or topic, which will be chosen by applicant hosts themselves. The selection of projects will be made on the criteria of scientific excellence and relevance to the objectives.

Note: Proposals will be studied case by case and if there is no relevance to the above indicated objectives of the Fifth Framework Programme, they will be considered scientifically non elegible.

Applicant hosts are required to describe the scientific field of their proposal by choosing one evaluation panel code (e.g. CHE) and up to four sub-disciplines (e.g. C-07), which best reflect the scientific field of the proposal. For multi-disciplinary projects, codes for all relevant sub-disciplines should be indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel Code</th>
<th>Sub-discipline Code</th>
<th>CHEMISTRY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHE</td>
<td>C-01</td>
<td>New Synthesis, Combinatorial Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-02</td>
<td>Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Catalysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-03</td>
<td>Reaction Mechanisms and Dynamics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-04</td>
<td>Biological, Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-05</td>
<td>Instrumental Techniques, Analysis and Sensors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-06</td>
<td>Theoretical and Computational chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-07</td>
<td>Surface Science and Colloids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-08</td>
<td>Molecular Aspects of New Materials, Macromolecules, Supramolecular Structures, Nanochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-09</td>
<td>Environmental Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-99</td>
<td>Other Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel Code</td>
<td>Sub-discipline Code</td>
<td>ECONOMICS, SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC</td>
<td></td>
<td>Social and Human Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-01</td>
<td></td>
<td>Law (European or Comparative National)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-02</td>
<td></td>
<td>Political Sciences (European or Comparative National)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-03</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-04</td>
<td></td>
<td>Psychology (Social, Industrial, Labour, or Education)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-05</td>
<td></td>
<td>Education and Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-06</td>
<td></td>
<td>Linguistics (applied to: Education, Industrial Efficiency or Social Cohesion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-07</td>
<td></td>
<td>Media and Mass Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-08</td>
<td></td>
<td>Philosophy of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-09</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other Social and Human Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO</td>
<td></td>
<td>Economic Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Microeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Macroeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>International Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Financial Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-14</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industrial Economics (incl. Technology and Innovation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Public Sector Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-16</td>
<td></td>
<td>Urban and Regional Economics (incl. Transport Economics)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-17</td>
<td></td>
<td>Natural Resources and Environmental Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Labour Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-20</td>
<td></td>
<td>Social Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-21</td>
<td></td>
<td>Management of Enterprises (incl. Marketing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-22</td>
<td></td>
<td>Quantitative Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-99</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other Economic Sciences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel Code</th>
<th>Sub-discipline Code</th>
<th>ENGINEERING SCIENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENG</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mechanical Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-01</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transport Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-02</td>
<td></td>
<td>Civil Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-03</td>
<td></td>
<td>Electrical Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-04</td>
<td></td>
<td>Electronics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-05</td>
<td></td>
<td>Telecommunications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-06</td>
<td></td>
<td>Automation, Computer Hardware, Robotics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-07</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-08</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bioengineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-09</td>
<td></td>
<td>Materials Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other Engineering Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-99</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other Engineering Sciences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel Code</th>
<th>Sub-discipline Code</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENT AND GEOSCIENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENV</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pollution, Waste Disposal and Ecotoxicology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-01</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ecology and Evolution (incl.Population Biology)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-02</td>
<td></td>
<td>Biodiversity and Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-03</td>
<td></td>
<td>Agriculture, Agroindustry and Forestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-04</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fisheries and Aquaculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-05</td>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Engineering and Geotechnics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-06</td>
<td></td>
<td>Natural Resources Exploration and Exploitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Sub-discipline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-08</td>
<td>Soil and Water Processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-09</td>
<td>Stratigraphy, Sedimentary Processes and Palaeontology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-10</td>
<td>Geophysics, Tectonics, Seismology and Volcanology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-11</td>
<td>Geochemistry and Mineral Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-12</td>
<td>Marine Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-13</td>
<td>Climatology, Climate Change, Meteorology and Atmospheric Processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-14</td>
<td>Physical Geography, Earth Observation and Remote Sensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-99</td>
<td>Other Environment and Geosciences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LIFE SCIENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel Code</th>
<th>Sub-discipline Code</th>
<th>Sub-discipline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIF</td>
<td>L-01</td>
<td>Macromolecular Structures and Molecular Biophysics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-02</td>
<td>L-03</td>
<td>Metabolism of Cellular Macromolecules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-04</td>
<td>L-05</td>
<td>Biological Membranes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-06</td>
<td>L-07</td>
<td>Enzymology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-08</td>
<td>L-09</td>
<td>Bioenergetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-10</td>
<td>L-11</td>
<td>Metabolic Regulation and Signal Transduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-12</td>
<td>L-13</td>
<td>Genomics and General Genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-14</td>
<td>L-15</td>
<td>Developmental Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-16</td>
<td>L-17</td>
<td>Physiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-18</td>
<td>L-19</td>
<td>Cell Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-20</td>
<td>L-21</td>
<td>Microbiology and Parasitology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-22</td>
<td>L-23</td>
<td>Virology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-24</td>
<td>L-25</td>
<td>Immunology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-26</td>
<td>L-27</td>
<td>Cancer Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-28</td>
<td>L-29</td>
<td>Pharmacology and Toxicology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-30</td>
<td>L-31</td>
<td>Neurosciences (incl.Psychiatry and Clinical Psychology)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-32</td>
<td>L-33</td>
<td>Biomedicine, Public Health and Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-34</td>
<td>L-35</td>
<td>Medical Pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-36</td>
<td>L-99</td>
<td>Other Life Sciences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## MATHEMATICS AND INFORMATION SCIENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel Code</th>
<th>Sub-discipline Code</th>
<th>Sub-discipline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAT</td>
<td>M-01</td>
<td>Statistics and Probability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-02</td>
<td>M-03</td>
<td>Algebra and Number Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-04</td>
<td>M-05</td>
<td>Geometry and Topology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-06</td>
<td>M-07</td>
<td>Analysis and Partial Differential Equations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-08</td>
<td>M-09</td>
<td>Applied Mathematics and Mathematical Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-10</td>
<td>M-11</td>
<td>Logic and Semantics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-12</td>
<td>M-13</td>
<td>Discrete Mathematics and Computational Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-14</td>
<td>M-15</td>
<td>Algorithms and Complexity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-16</td>
<td>M-17</td>
<td>Signals, Speech and Image Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-20</td>
<td>M-21</td>
<td>Information Systems, Software Development and Databases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-22</td>
<td>M-23</td>
<td>Knowledge Engineering and Artificial Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-24</td>
<td>M-25</td>
<td>Systems, Control, Modelling and Neural Networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-26</td>
<td>M-27</td>
<td>Parallel and Distributed Computing, Computer Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-28</td>
<td>M-99</td>
<td>Other Mathematics and Information Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel Code</td>
<td>Sub-discipline Code</td>
<td>PHYSICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY</td>
<td>P-01</td>
<td>Elementary Particles and Fields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-02</td>
<td>Nuclear Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-03</td>
<td>Atomic and Molecular Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-04</td>
<td>Optics and Electromagnetism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-05</td>
<td>Fluids and Gases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-06</td>
<td>Plasmas and Electric Discharges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-07</td>
<td>Statistical Physics and Thermodynamics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-08</td>
<td>Astronomy, Astrophysics and Cosmology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-09</td>
<td>Condensed Matter: Mechanical and Thermal Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-10</td>
<td>Condensed Matter: Electronic Structures, Electrical and Magnetic Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-11</td>
<td>Condensed Matter: Optical and Dielectric Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-12</td>
<td>Surface Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-13</td>
<td>Physics of Superconductors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-14</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry, Soft Matter and Polymer Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-15</td>
<td>Biophysics and Medical Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-16</td>
<td>Non Linear Dynamics and Chaos Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-99</td>
<td>Other Physics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Deadlines and Indicative Timetable**

There will be two calls for proposals for Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships. Results will be available approximately 4 months after the deadline for submission.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Identifier</th>
<th>Deadlines for Submission of Proposals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development Host Fellowships IHP-MCHD-01-1</td>
<td>16/05/2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Sites IHP-MCHT-01-1</td>
<td>16/05/2001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note: this programme also provides Marie Curie Individual Fellowships and Marie Curie Industry Host Fellowships. See the introduction for a description of the whole System of Marie Curie Fellowships.

**Contact Points for Information**

Specific information on the Marie Curie fellowships offered under the Human Potential Programme can be obtained at the following address:

European Commission  
DG Research - F2  
Square de Meeûs 8  
B-1050 Brussels, Belgium  
Telephone:+32 2 2950843  
Fax:+32 2 2969926  
E-mail: improving@cec.eu.int  
Human Potential homepage: http://www.cordis.lu/improving
10.2. Quality of Life

Objectives

This programme aims to unlock the resources of the living world and improve the quality of life. The objective is to link the ability to discover with the ability to produce, in order to address the needs of society and to meet the consumer requirements. This will lead to future wealth and job creation and improvements in the state of the environment. Training and mobility will constitute one of the key elements in this respect.

Thematic priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area Code</th>
<th>KEY ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-1.</td>
<td>Food Nutrition and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-1.1.</td>
<td>Development of safe and flexible and new and/or improved manufacturing processes and technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-1.2.</td>
<td>Development of tests to detect and processes to eliminate infectious and toxic agents throughout the food chain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-1.3.</td>
<td>Research into the role of food in promoting and sustaining health with respect to diet and nutrition, toxicology, epidemiology, environmental interaction, consumer choice and public health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-2.</td>
<td>Control of Infectious Diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-2.1.</td>
<td>Development of improved or novel mono-component, multi-component and combined vaccines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-2.2.</td>
<td>Strategies to identify and control infectious diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-2.3.</td>
<td>Aspects of public health and care delivery systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-3.</td>
<td>The “Cell Factory”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-3.1.</td>
<td>New and innovative health-related processes and products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-3.2.</td>
<td>Energy–efficient bioremediation and waste biotreatment processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-3.3.</td>
<td>New biological processes and products from cell factories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-4.</td>
<td>Environment and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-4.1.</td>
<td>Diseases and allergies related to or influenced by the environment, their prevention and treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-4.2.</td>
<td>Diagnosis, risk assessment and risk management processes to reduce causes and harmful environmental health effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-5.</td>
<td>Sustainable Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, and Integrated Development of Rural Areas including Mountain Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-5.1.</td>
<td>New and sustainable systems of production, including breeding methods and exploitation in agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, taking into account profitability, the sustainable management of resources, product quality and employment as well as animal health and welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-5.2.</td>
<td>The integrated production and exploitation of biological materials for non-food uses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOL-2000-5.3.</td>
<td>Sustainable and multipurpose utilisation of forest resources, the integrated forestry–wood chain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20 Latest information on the programmes’ thematic priorities are available on the following Website: http://www.cordis.lu/fp5/src/forms_a.htm
QOL-2000-5.4. Support for common policies – development of methods of control, surveillance and protection including protection of land and prevention of soil erosion. Pre-legislative research designed to provide a scientific basis for Community legislation.

QOL-2000-5.5. New tools and models for the integrated and sustainable development of rural and other relevant areas

QOL-2000-6.1. Age-related illnesses and health problems
QOL-2000-6.2. Determinants of healthy ageing
QOL-2000-6.3. Demography and epidemiology of ageing
QOL-2000-6.4. Coping with functional limitations in old age
QOL-2000-6.5. Health and social care services to older people

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES OF A GENERIC NATURE

QOL-2000-7. Chronic and Degenerative Diseases, Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Rare Diseases
QOL-2000-7.1. Aetiology, pathophysiology, progress and outcome of diseases
QOL-2000-7.2. Evaluation of therapies through multinational, large scale studies/trials
QOL-2000-7.3. Optimised use of databases, registries, reagents and sample banks.

QOL-2000-8. Research into Genomes and Diseases of Genetic Origin
QOL-2000-8.1. Interpretation of the meaning of genome information
QOL-2000-8.2. Acquisition of, access to and interpretation of genomic and functional data.

QOL-2000-9.1. Cell communication including mechanisms of learning and memory
QOL-2000-9.2. Brain theories, computational neuroscience and neuroinformatics
QOL-2000-9.3. Brain development, disorders and repair and their clinical, epidemiological and social implications

QOL-2000-10. Public Health and Health Services Research
QOL-2000-10.1. Public health research, health services research and health and safety
QOL-2000-10.2. Fighting drug related problems

QOL-2000-11.1. Determinants of impairment, disability and handicap
QOL-2000-11.3. Technology for the rehabilitation and assistance of the disabled
QOL-2000-11.4. Health and social care delivery

QOL-2000-12. Biomedical Ethics and Bioethics in the Context of Respect for Fundamental Human Values
QOL-2000-12.1. Ethical aspects of scientific and technological developments
QOL-2000-12.2. Ethical framework for life sciences
QOL-2000-12.3. Public policies, law and bioethics
QOL-2000-12.4. Bioethics infrastructures and methodologies

50
QOL-2000-13. Socio-economic Aspects of Life Sciences and Technologies
QOL-2000-13.2. Analysis of the links between life sciences and technologies and policies in the field of industry, agriculture, fisheries, food, environment, sustainable development, public health.
QOL-2000-13.3. Analysis of social and economic driving forces and barriers to development and exploitation of new opportunities in the bio-industries.

SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES

QOL-2000-14. Support for Research Infrastructures
QOL-2000-14.1. Biological collections
QOL-2000-14.2. Biological information resources
QOL-2000-14.3. Clinical research facilities
QOL-2000-14.4. Pre-clinical research facilities
QOL-2000-14.5. Facilities for aquaculture and fishery research

For more detailed information on the above scientific areas refer to the “Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources” Work Programme accessible on the Internet on the CORDIS server (http://www.cordis.lu/fp5) or available upon request from the persons listed below.

Deadlines and Indicative Timetable

There will be a single call for proposals for Marie Curie Training Sites under the Quality of Life Programme. Proposals, which can be submitted at any time before 1 February 2001, will be evaluated at regular intervals (the deadlines for submission indicate cut-off dates after which evaluation sessions will be organised).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Identifier</th>
<th>Deadlines for Submission of Proposals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999/C 64/13</td>
<td>01/02/2001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note: this programme also provides Marie Curie Individual Fellowships and Marie Curie Industry Host Fellowships. See the introduction for a description of the whole System of Marie Curie Fellowships. The deadlines given above for Marie Curie Training Sites are the same as those for Industry Host Fellowships.

Contact Points for Information

Margherita Mongini
European Commission
DG Research - B-0-1
Life Sciences - Co-ordination
SDME 4/84
Rue de la Loi 200
B - 1049 Brussels
Tel: +32 2 2958596
Fax: +32 2 2991860
E-mail: margherita.mongini@cec.eu.int
10.3. Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development

Objectives

The strategic goal of this programme is to contribute to sustainable development by focusing on key activities in energy, environment and sustainable development crucial for the social well being and competitiveness of Europe’s citizens.

Thematic priorities

Area Codes: ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part A</th>
<th>Environment and Sustainable Development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.</td>
<td>Key action Sustainable Management and Quality of Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.1.</td>
<td>Integrated management and sustainable use of water resources at catchment scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.1.1.</td>
<td>Strategic planning and integrated management methodologies and tools at catchment scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.1.2.</td>
<td>Socio-economic aspects of sustainable use of water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.1.3.</td>
<td>Operational management schemes and decision support systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.2.</td>
<td>Ecological quality of freshwater ecosystems and wetlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.2.1.</td>
<td>Ecosystem functioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.2.2.</td>
<td>Ecological quality targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.3.</td>
<td>Treatment and purification technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.3.1.</td>
<td>Management of water in the city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.3.2.</td>
<td>Waste water treatment and re-use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.4.</td>
<td>Pollution prevention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.4.1.</td>
<td>Abatement of water pollution from contaminated land, landfills and sediments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.4.2.</td>
<td>Combating diffuse pollution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.5.</td>
<td>Surveillance, early warning and communication systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.5.1.</td>
<td>Pollution surveillance and control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.5.2.</td>
<td>Improved flood and drought forecasting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.6.</td>
<td>Regulation of stocks and technologies for arid and semi-arid regions and generally water-deficient regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.6.1.</td>
<td>Water resources use and management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.6.2.</td>
<td>Prevention and mitigation of saline water intrusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-1.6.3.</td>
<td>Technological development and management tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-2.</td>
<td>Key action Global Change, Climate and Biodiversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-2.1.</td>
<td>To understand, detect, assess and predict global change processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-2.1.1.</td>
<td>Atmospheric composition change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-2.1.2.</td>
<td>Stratospheric ozone depletion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-2.1.3.</td>
<td>Climate change prediction and scenarios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-1999-2.1.4.</td>
<td>Climate variability and abrupt climate changes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Latest information on the programmes’ thematic priorities are available on the following Website: http://www.cordis.lu/fp5/src/forms_a.htm
EESD-1999-2.2. To foster better understanding of terrestrial (including freshwater) and marine ecosystems and their interactions
EESD-1999-2.2.1. Ecosystem vulnerability
EESD-1999-2.2.2. Interactions between ecosystems and the carbon and nitrogen cycles
EESD-1999-2.2.3. Assessing and conserving biodiversity
EESD-1999-2.3. Scenarios and strategies for responding to global issues
EESD-1999-2.3.1. Mitigation and adaptation to global change
EESD-1999-2.3.2. Reconciling the conservation of biodiversity with economic development
EESD-1999-2.3.3. Fighting land degradation and desertification
EESD-1999-2.3.4. Compatibility between EU and international environmental policies and links with trade
EESD-1999-2.4. European component of the global observing systems
EESD-1999-2.4.1. Better exploitation of existing data and adaptation of existing observing systems
EESD-1999-2.4.2. Development of new long-term observing capacity
EESD-1999-2.5. Key action Sustainable Marine Ecosystems
EESD-1999-2.5.1. Improved knowledge of marine processes, ecosystems and interactions
EESD-1999-2.5.1.1. Better assessment of naturally occurring mechanisms of ecosystem functioning
EESD-1999-2.5.1.2. Assessment of sedimentary systems for the sustainable management and use of the shelf, slope and deep-sea floor
EESD-1999-2.5.1.3. Transport pathways and impacts of pollutants, key elements and nutrients in the marine environment
EESD-1999-2.5.2. Reducing the anthropogenic impact on biodiversity and the sustainable functioning of marine ecosystems, and facilitating the development of safe, economic and sustainable exploitation technologies
EESD-1999-2.5.2.1. Reversing the trend in loss of marine biodiversity
EESD-1999-2.5.2.2. Reducing the effects of anthropogenic activities on the marine environment and recovering degraded marine systems
EESD-1999-2.5.2.3. Technologies for safe, sustainable and economic exploitation of marine resources
EESD-1999-2.5.3. Monitoring and managing coastal processes and the coastal zone
EESD-1999-2.5.3.1. Integrated studies on land-ocean interaction
EESD-1999-2.5.3.2. Coastal zone changes
EESD-1999-2.5.3.3. Coastal protection against flooding and erosion
EESD-1999-2.5.3.4. Coastal processes monitoring
EESD-1999-2.5.4. Operational forecasting of environmental constraints of offshore activities
EESD-1999-2.6. Key action City of Tomorrow and Cultural Heritage
EESD-1999-2.6.1. Sustainable city planning and rational resource management
EESD-1999-2.6.1.1. Improving urban governance and decision making
EESD-1999-2.6.1.2. Improving the quality of urban life
EESD-1999-2.6.1.3. Waste reduction and its life cycle management
EESD-1999-2.6.1.4. Economic development, competitiveness and employment
EESD-1999-2.6.2. Protection, conservation and enhancement of European cultural heritage
EESD-1999-2.6.2.1. Improved damage assessment on cultural heritage
EESD-1999-2.6.2.2. Development of innovative conservation strategies
EESD-1999-2.6.2.3. Foster integration of cultural heritage in the urban setting
EESD-1999-2.6.3. Development and demonstration of technologies for safe, economic, clean, effective and sustainable preservation, recovery, renovation, construction, dismantling and demolition of the built environment, in particular for large groups of buildings
EESD-1999-2.6.3.1. Revitalisation of city centres and neighbourhoods
EESD-1999-2.6.4. Comparative assessment and cost effective implementation of strategies for sustainable transport systems in an urban environment
EESD-1999-2.6.4.1. Strategic approaches and methodologies in urban planning towards sustainable urban transport
EESD-1999-2.6.4.2. Comparative assessment and demonstration of new transport technologies and related infrastructure
EESD-1999-2.7. RTD activities of a generic nature
EESD-1999-7.1. The fight against major natural and technological hazards
EESD-1999-7.2. The development of generic Earth observation satellite technologies
EESD-1999-7.3. Socio-economic aspects of environmental change in the perspective of sustainable development

EESD-1999-9. Support for research infrastructures

Part B Energy

EESD-1999-5. Key action Cleaner Energy Systems, including Renewable Energies
  EESD-1999-5.1. Large scale generation of electricity and/or heat with reduced CO2 emissions from coal, biomass and other fuels, including combined heat and power
  EESD-1999-5.1.1. Cleaner fuels by substitution and treatment
  EESD-1999-5.1.2. More efficient energy conversion processes or cycles, including combustion efficiency
  EESD-1999-5.1.3. More efficient gas turbines
  EESD-1999-5.1.4. Optimisation of CHP systems
  EESD-1999-5.2. Development and demonstration, including for decentralised generation, of the main new and renewable energy sources, in particular, biomass, wind and solar technologies, and of fuel cells
  EESD-1999-5.2.1. Biomass (including waste) conversion systems
  EESD-1999-5.2.2. Wind energy optimisation
  EESD-1999-5.2.3. Cost efficient photovoltaic
  EESD-1999-5.2.4. Solar thermal concentrating systems
  EESD-1999-5.2.5. Other renewable energies
  EESD-1999-5.2.6. Efficient, reliable and cost effective fuel cell systems
  EESD-1999-5.3. Integration of new and renewable energy sources into energy systems
  EESD-1999-5.3.1. Integrating renewable energy sources into the grid and stand alone systems
  EESD-1999-5.3.2. Hybrid systems
  EESD-1999-5.3.3. Improving the acceptability of renewables
  EESD-1999-5.4. Cost effective environmental abatement technologies for power production
  EESD-1999-5.4.1. Reduction of local and global environment degrading emissions

EESD-1999-6. Key action Economic and Efficient Energy for a Competitive Europe
  EESD-1999-6.1. Technologies for the rational and efficient end use of energy
  EESD-1999-6.1.1. Spatial integration
  EESD-1999-6.1.2. Building sustainability
  EESD-1999-6.1.3. Efficient space heating, cooling, ventilation, lighting systems and domestic appliances, and integration of renewables into buildings
  EESD-1999-6.1.4. Transport combustion optimisation with cleaner hydrocarbon and alternative transport fuels
  EESD-1999-6.1.5. Hybrid and electric drivelines, and energy storage and conversion devices
  EESD-1999-6.1.6. Proving innovative public and private transport means
  EESD-1999-6.1.7. Efficient cross-sectoral technologies and better managed industrial processes
  EESD-1999-6.2. Technologies for the transmission and distribution of energy
  EESD-1999-6.2.1. Assuring electric power flow reliability and stability and increasing power line efficiency
  EESD-1999-6.2.2. Interconnection and load shaping

54
EESD-1999-6.2.3. More efficient and safer transport of gas
EESD-1999-6.2.4. Cost effective heating and cooling distribution
EESD-1999-6.3. Technologies for the storage of energy on both macro and micro scale
EESD-1999-6.3.1. Optimising power quality, by means of energy storage, for stand-alone renewable and hybrid systems and for transport
EESD-1999-6.3.2. Stability related electrical energy storage
EESD-1999-6.3.3. Intermittent storage of energy, including heat and cold storage
EESD-1999-6.3.4. Safer, lighter and more energy-efficient gas storage
EESD-1999-6.3.5. Reliable high capacity microstorage
EESD-1999-6.4. More efficient exploration, extraction and production technologies for hydrocarbons
EESD-1999-6.4.1. Cost effective and more efficient exploration and production of hydrocarbons
EESD-1999-6.4.2. Deepwaters, marginal fields and new frontiers, including Arctic
EESD-1999-6.4.3. Reduced environmental impact and improved safety in exploration and production
EESD-1999-6.5. Improving the efficiency of new and renewable energy sources
EESD-1999-6.5.1. Cost effective wind turbine components
EESD-1999-6.5.2. Cost effective components for photovoltaic module systems and solar thermal concentrating systems
EESD-1999-6.5.3. Cost effective components for biomass and waste
EESD-1999-6.5.4. Other renewable energy sources
EESD-1999-6.6. The elaboration of scenarios on supply and demand technologies in economy/environment/energy (E3) systems and their interactions, and the analysis of the cost effectiveness (based on whole life costs) and efficiency of all energy sources
EESD-1999-6.6.1. Technological change anticipation
EESD-1999-6.6.2. Prospective and policy impact analysis
EESD-1999-6.6.3. Market changes and technology absorption
EESD-1999-6.8. RTD activities of a generic nature
EESD-1999-8.1.1. Acceptability and choices
EESD-1999-8.1.2. Innovation
EESD-1999-8.1.3. Externalities
EESD-1999-8.2. Socio Economic aspects of energy within the perspective of sustainable development: Methodologies for global systems analysis
EESD-1999-8.2.2. Matching technology implementing potentials

For more detailed information on the above scientific areas refer to the “Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development” Work Programme accessible on the Internet on the CORDIS server (http://www.cordis.lu/fp5) or available upon request from the contact points listed below.
Deadlines and Indicative Timetable

There will be a single call for proposals for Marie Curie Training Sites and Marie Curie Development Host Fellowships under the Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development Programme. Proposals, which can be submitted at any time before 20 March 2002, will be evaluated at regular intervals (the deadlines for submission indicate cut-off dates after which evaluation sessions will be organised).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Identifier</th>
<th>Deadlines for Submission of Proposals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Host Fellowships</td>
<td>09/02/2001 14/12/2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energie-Open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Sites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energie-Open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Identifier</th>
<th>Deadlines for Submission of Proposals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Host Fellowships</td>
<td>21/03/2001 20/03/2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-ENV-99-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Sites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESD-ENV-99-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note: this programme also provides Marie Curie Industry Host Fellowships and Marie Curie Individual Fellowships. See the introduction for a description of the System of Marie Curie Fellowships. The deadlines in 2000, 2001 and 2002 apply to all Host and Individual Fellowship types in this programme.

Contact Points for Information

Ms. Jitka Vennekens-Capkova  
European Commission  
DG Research – D  
SDME  
Rue de la Loi 200  
B – 1049 Brussels  
Tel: +32 2 2990440  
Fax: +32 2 2963024  

For Energy:  
Tel: +32 2 2957579 or 2964916  
Fax: +32 2 2964288  
E-mail: eesd@cec.eu.int