



European Research Council
Executive Agency

Established by the European Commission



Horizon 2020
European Union Funding
for Research & Innovation

European Research Council (ERC)

ERC Rules for Submission & Evaluation

Commission Decision C(2017)4750

Version 3.0
14 July 2017

HISTORY OF CHANGES			
Version	Publication Date	Change	Page
draft	11.12.2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initial draft version 	
1.0	15.04.2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Footnotes 1, 2,3,4 and 5 were updated in line with adopted legal basis and publication references of 20.12.2013 ▪ New footnote 16 referring to possible font size, page size, line spacing and margin limitations for the proposal, as provided by the relevant Information documents for the Call ▪ Slight reformulation of the last paragraph of section 3.9 on the means of redress 	3 7 20
2.0	23.07.2015	<p>The main changes compared to version 1 of the Rules for Submission are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The replacement of the model expert contract by a letter of appointment for so-called « remote referees », in order to simplify and adapt the contractual arrangements for this unique ERC category of non-remunerated independent experts in line with their tasks. ▪ The possibility, if so provided by the relevant ERC work programme, to introduce restrictions to resubmissions applicable to Principal Investigators whose proposals have been rejected on the grounds of breach of research integrity in the context of ERC previous calls. ▪ Some clarifications were also made to align the text with the wording of the ERC work programme and - where applicable - the H2020 Vademecum. 	Annex B Section 3.11
3.0	14.07.2017	<p>The main changes compared to version 2 of the Rules for Submission are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inclusion of requirement for the PI submitting the proposal to confirm to have obtained before submitting the proposal the written consent of all participants on their participation and the content of the proposal, as well as of any researcher mentioned in the proposal as participating in the project, should the proposal be funded ▪ Adaptation of the rules to the specific features of the 'Synergy grants' (frontier research grant carried out by a group of 2 to 4 Principal Investigators), namely by means of the introduction of a multiple-step evaluation procedure (i.e. more than 2) which is applicable to this type of grant. ▪ Clarification on the means of redress (pages 18-19) ▪ Alignment of the model appointment letter of ERC Remote Referees and the Code of Conduct to the model expert contract adopted by Commission Decision C(2017)1392 (Annex B). 	Annex B Section 2.2 Section 3.6 & 3.8 Section 3.9



Brussels, 12.07.2017
Commission Decision C(2017)4750

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12.07.2017

**amending Decision C(2014)2454 on the European Research Council
rules for submission of proposals and the related evaluation, selection and award
procedures relevant to the Specific Programme of Horizon 2020**

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12.07.2017

amending Decision C(2014)2454 on the European Research Council rules for submission of proposals and the related evaluation, selection and award procedures relevant to the specific programme of Horizon 2020

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decision No 1982/2006/EC¹,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in “Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)” and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006², and in particular Article 40(1) and (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC³, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Scientific Council of the European Research Council (ERC), as part of its tasks set out in Article 7 of Decision 2013/743/EU, has established the rules for the submission of proposals and the related evaluation, selection and award procedures relevant to the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 (‘the ERC Rules’).
- (2) The ERC Rules were adopted by the Commission⁴ in accordance with its role stated in Part I, point 1.3 of Annex I of Decision 2013/743/EU, taking into account the general guidance for the submission and evaluation of proposals under Horizon 2020.
- (3) Further to the Scientific Council’s decision to introduce in the upcoming ERC 2018 Work Programme the ‘Synergy’ grants, the ERC Rules need to be adapted to the specific features of this action in order to allow for a multiple steps evaluation.
- (4) It is also necessary to bring the ERC Rules in line with Commission's recent adopted general guidance for the submission and evaluation of proposals under Horizon 2020 and to reflect the legal developments occurred since the last revision of the ERC Rules. This is the case namely of the alignment of the model appointment letter of ERC Remote Referees, and in particular the Code of Conduct, with the recently amended model expert contract.

¹ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 104.

² OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 81.

³ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965.

⁴ Commission Decision C(2014)2454 of 15 April 2014 on the European Research Council rules for submission of proposals, and the related evaluation, selection and award procedures relevant to the Specific Programme of Horizon 2020 as amended by Commission Decision C(2015)4975.

(5) Decision C(2014)2454 should therefore be amended accordingly.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Annex to Decision C(2014)2454 is replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission

Carlos MOEDAS

Member of the Commission



Brussels, 12.07.2017
Commission Decision C(2017)4750
ANNEX 1

ANNEX

to the

Commission Decision

**amending Decision C(2014)2454 on the European Research Council
rules for submission of proposals and the related evaluation, selection and award
procedures relevant to the Specific Programme of Horizon 2020**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTEXT, SCOPE AND DEFINITION OF TERMS	3
1. INTRODUCTION.....	4
2. SUBMISSION.....	5
2.1 Calls for proposals.....	5
2.2 Submission of proposals	6
2.3 Reception by ERCEA	8
2.4 Eligibility check	9
2.5 Eligibility review committee.....	9
3. PEER REVIEW EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS.....	9
3.1 Role of independent experts.....	9
3.2 Selection and appointment of independent experts.....	10
3.3 Exclusion of independent experts at the request of applicants	12
3.4 Independent observers.....	12
3.5 Selection and award criteria	13
3.6 Organisation of the peer review evaluation	13
3.7 Peer review evaluation results, selection and rejection of proposals	15
3.8 Feedback to applicants	17
3.9 Enquiries and complaints and evaluation review procedures	18
3.10 Reporting and information on the peer review evaluation process.....	19
3.11 Assessment of scientific misconduct	20
4. AWARD DECISION AND PREPARATION OF GRANT AGREEMENTS	20
ANNEX A: ETHICS REVIEW PROCESS	22
ANNEX B: LETTER OF APPOINTMENT FOR ERC REMOTE REFEREES	26

ANNEX
to the
Commission Decision
amending Decision C(2014)2454 on the European Research Council
rules for submission of proposals and the related evaluation, selection and award
procedures relevant to the specific programme of Horizon 2020

CONTEXT, SCOPE AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

The European Research Council (ERC) is established by the European Commission¹ under the provisions of the Specific Programme of Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (“H2020 Specific Programme”)² as the means for implementing the priority of Horizon 2020, ‘Excellent Science’.

The ERC consists of a Scientific Council and a dedicated implementation structure set up by the European Commission as the European Research Council Executive Agency³; it is accountable to the Commission and operates under conditions of autonomy and integrity, guaranteed by the Commission.

The following definition of terms applies to this document:

“ERCEA” refers to the European Research Council Executive Agency.

“Regulation Horizon 2020” refers to the 'Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)'⁴.

“Rules for Participation” refers to the 'Rules for the participation and dissemination in 'Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)'⁵.

“Financial Regulation” refers to Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of 25 October 2012 on 'the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002'⁶.

¹ Commission Decision C(2013)8915, OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p.23

² Council Decision 2013/743/EU, of 3 December 2013, establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC, OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p.965.

³ Commission Implementing Decision 2013/779/EU, of 17 December 2013, setting up the European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA) and repealing Decision 2008/37/EC, OJ L 346, 20.12.2013, p.58.

⁴ Regulation (EU) n.1291/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council, of 11 December 2013, establishing Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decision N.1982/2006/EC, OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p.104.

⁵ Regulation (EU) n.1290/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council, of 11 December 2013, laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in 'Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Regulation (EC) N.1906/2006, OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p.81.

“Rules of Application” refers to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 on the rules of application of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union⁷.

"Applicant legal entity" refers to the host institution of the principal investigator.

"Principal investigator" (PI) refers to the independent researcher applying for ERC funding, with scientific responsibility for the project.

If not specified otherwise, "applicants" refers to both the principal investigator and the applicant legal entity.

The purpose of this document is to set out the rules applying to the submission and peer review evaluation of proposals, and to the award of grants to successful applicant legal entities. The rules set fundamental parameters which are designed to ensure that the procedures leading up to the award of grants are rigorous, fair, effective and appropriate. They have been defined in association with the ERC Scientific Council, the latter being responsible, inter alia, for establishing the work programme for the implementation of the ERC activities ('ERC Work Programme'), the peer review evaluation methods and procedures applying to proposal peer review evaluation under the H2020 Specific Programme and for identifying the independent experts assisting in such peer review evaluation. They are adopted by the Commission in accordance with the H2020 Specific Programme.

Section 2 describes the key principles applying to the process. The procedures for the submission of proposals and their handling, including the verification of eligibility criteria, are also described under this section.

Section 3 describes the peer review evaluation, including the way in which independent experts are selected and appointed, and the way peer review evaluation is organised. It describes also the way in which appeals and complaints are handled, and the reporting of the peer review evaluation.

Section 4 describes the preparation and award of grants.

1. INTRODUCTION

Applications for financial support under Horizon 2020 are generally made in the form of proposals submitted to the ERC, following calls for proposals ("calls")⁸. Calls consist of the publication of the relevant documentation, including the work programme and associated documents. Proposals set out details of the planned work, the teams that will carry it out, and the budget required.

The ERCEA appoints independent experts (hereafter "experts") to carry a "scientific evaluation" of proposals to identify those whose quality is sufficiently high for possible funding.

The ERCEA contacts the PI and the applicant legal entity of proposals that successfully pass the evaluation stage, and for which there is budget available, with a view to the preparation of the grant agreement.

⁶ OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1.

⁷ OJ L 362, 31.12.2012, p.1.

⁸ With the possible exception of coordination and support actions referred to in Article 11.2 of the Rules for Participation, and actions to be carried out by legal entities identified in the WP when the actions do not fall under the scope of a call for proposals.

If this preparatory phase is successfully concluded, a grant agreement providing for a European Union financial contribution is concluded with the applicant legal entity. These rules rest on a number of well-established principles:

- **Excellence.** Projects selected for funding must demonstrate a high scientific and/or technical quality⁹.
- **Transparency.** Funding and award decisions must be based on clearly described rules and procedures, and applicant legal entities and principal investigators should receive adequate feedback on the outcome of the peer review evaluation of their proposals¹⁰.
- **Fairness and impartiality.** All proposals shall be treated equally. They must be evaluated impartially on their merits, irrespective of their origin or the identity of the submitting entity, the principal investigator or any team member.
- **Confidentiality.** All proposals and related data, knowledge and documents communicated to the ERCEA must be treated in confidence¹¹.
- **Efficiency and speed.** Peer review evaluation, preparation and award of grants should be as rapid as possible, in accordance with the requirements set out in the legislation¹², while maintaining the quality of the peer review evaluation.
- **Ethics considerations.** Any proposal which contravenes ethical principles¹³ may be excluded from the peer review evaluation, selection and award procedure at any time.
- **Research integrity considerations.** The breach of research integrity rules may result in the rejection of a proposal at any time.

The work programmes may set out specific conditions for participation or lay down further details of the application of the award criteria, which will be reflected in the call for proposals.

The call may spell out in more detail the way in which these rules and procedures will be implemented and, where options are presented, which are to be followed.

2. SUBMISSION

2.1 Calls for proposals

The content and indicative timing of calls are set out in the ERC Work Programme. Notifications of calls for proposals are published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The ERC Work Programme and information documents relevant for the call are published on Commission website(s), as well as on the ERC website. The hyperlink to the electronic proposal submission service is available via the Commission website(s). These websites provide access to all the necessary information for those wishing to apply to calls. Contact details are provided for National Contact Points, and the Commission's Horizon 2020

⁹ Based on the criteria set out in the Rules for Participation.

¹⁰ During the entire procedure, applicants may be asked to clarify obvious clerical errors, in accordance with Article 96.2 of the Financial Regulation.

¹¹ In this context, the term "confidentiality" should not be taken as equating to the security classification "EU CONFIDENTIAL". The procedures related to "EU CONFIDENTIAL" documents apply only to information and material the unauthorised disclosure of which would harm the essential interests of the EU of one of its Member States (Commission provisions on security (2001/844/EC, ECSC, Euratom).

¹² Article 20 of the Rules for Participation.

¹³ Article 13.3 of the Rules for Participation.

Enquiry service. A dedicated help desk is available to deal with issues relating to the electronic submission of proposals.

Calls for frontier research projects may specify a single indicative budget for the entire call or separate indicative budgets for specific areas of research that will be evaluated by separate panels of independent experts.

The ERC Work Programme announces indicative dates for the opening of all the calls as well as their respective deadlines. The definite dates are published during the opening of each call.

Each call, or part of a call, will also specify whether it has a single-stage or two-stage submission and the number of steps of the peer review evaluation procedure. In the case of a two-stage submission, only those applicants whose proposals were positively evaluated in a first stage are invited to submit complete proposals in a second stage, as per the procedure specified in the call¹⁴.

For each call, a 'call coordinator' will be acting as the contact point for practical questions and to plan and organise the proposal reception and evaluation process.

2.2 Submission of proposals

Due to the bottom-up approach of the ERC frontier research actions, the ERC expects a large number of proposals in all fields of research. With a view to smooth planning of the evaluation and the planned time limits for informing applicants of the outcome of evaluations, each call requires applicants to go through a pre-registration stage.

Applicants will be informed exactly which information they need to provide, e.g. keywords, choice of panels, the identity codes of their organisations and summary information about the proposal. All this information will be accessed by the ERCEA services before the call deadline. Applicants will be duly informed by a disclaimer that this data will be accessed by the ERCEA services and will be given opportunity to refuse the access to personal data and to the summary information about the proposal.

Proposals and pre-registrations are submitted electronically via the electronic submission system operated by the Commission services (currently available on the Research and Innovation Participant Portal) in accordance with the provisions of the ERC Work Programme. Proposals for 'frontier' research actions may – pursuant to the provisions of the ERC work programme - involve one or more principal investigator(s). Proposals are submitted by a PI (or by a contact person on behalf of the PI) empowered by the applicant legal entity, to which the grant may be awarded.

The PI submitting the proposal must make the necessary declarations, among them those confirming:

- to have obtained before submitting the proposal the written consent of all participants on their participation and the content of the proposal, as well as of any researcher mentioned in the proposal as participating in the project¹⁵, should the proposal be funded;
- the correctness and completeness of the information contained in the proposal;

¹⁴ In accordance with Article 15.5 of the Rules for Participation the Commission shall take into account the possibility of a two-stage submission procedure provided in the provisions of the Financial Regulation and its Rules of Application (Article 204.2), where appropriate and consistent with the objectives of the call.

¹⁵ Either as team member, collaborator, other PI or Co-PI.

- and the compliance with ethical principles.

Throughout the submission and peer review evaluation process the PI submitting the proposal is the main channel for communication between the ERCEA and the applicant legal entity.

The preparation and uploading of all the proposal data and the declaration of applicant's agreement must take place prior to the proposal submission. Before submitting the proposal, the applicant legal entity must also be registered in the Beneficiary Register on the Participant Portal and a LEAR (Legal Entity Appointed Representative) must be appointed in accordance with the relevant section on 'Register in the Beneficiary Register' of the Horizon 2020 Grants Manual. The application shall likewise include the declaration that the applicants have the financial and operational capacity to carry out the proposed action.

The electronic submission system will carry out a number of basic preliminary verification checks (e.g., for completeness of the proposal, internal data consistency, absence of virus infection, file types, size limitations, etc.). These checks do not replace the formal eligibility checks as they cannot solely assure that the contents of these files correspond to the requirements of the call.

Only upon completion of these checks as well as after the completion of the required declarations, the electronic submission system will allow the proposal to be submitted.

The ERC Work Programme may provide specific formatting requirements. The submission system may automatically check page limits in specific parts of the proposal, and if necessary issue warnings before final submission. In the case of a submitted proposal exceeding the specified limits, the system may insert a clear "watermark" on the excess pages or perform another action provided for in the ERC Work Programme. A proposal exceeding the page limits will not be blocked by the submission system.

The ERCEA has no access to the proposal until the call deadline has passed.

Submission is deemed to occur when the PI has received an email confirming successful submission, as specified in section 2.3, and not at any point prior to this.

Proposals not submitted before the specified deadline in accordance to the above procedure will not be regarded as having been received by the ERCEA. Applicants who failed to submit a proposal, and who believe that such a failure was due to a fault in the submission system, may complain by email within 4 calendar days after call closure (at an address specified in the submission system) explaining the circumstances of their case and attaching a copy of all parts of the proposal. Such cases may be examined by the eligibility review committee (see section 2.5), taking into account the log of operations running up to the submission deadline. The PI will be notified without undue delay of the result of this examination. If it is found that a fault did indeed lie with the Commission's system, the proposal as attached to the complaint will be considered as submitted before the call deadline. If a general submission system failure is identified during a submission process by the Commission services, the call deadline may be extended.

The proposals submitted via the electronic submission system are entered into databases after the call closure. Versions of proposals sent on paper, or any other additional information affecting their content, removable electronic storage (e.g. CD-ROM), by e-mail or by fax will not be regarded as having been received by the ERCEA¹⁶.

¹⁶ In duly justified exceptional circumstances the ERCEA may authorize submission on paper.

To withdraw a proposal before the relevant call deadline, the electronic submission platform of the Commission should be used. The withdrawn proposals will not be considered subsequently for peer review evaluation or for selection, nor count against possible re-application restrictions¹⁷. For a proposal to be withdrawn after the call deadline, and for the application not to count against possible future re-applications restrictions, a written request¹⁸ for withdrawal must be received by the Agency at the latest on the day preceding the panel meeting where a final position on the outcome of the evaluation of that proposal is established.

If more than one version of the same proposal¹⁹ is submitted before the call deadline, only the most recent version is kept for evaluation. In the case of two or more proposals submitted by the same PI, the ERCEA services may ask the PI to withdraw one or more of those proposals. In the case of absence of reaction by the PI to this request, only the first eligible proposal will be considered.

Proposals are archived under secure conditions at all times. When no longer needed, all copies of proposals other than those required for archiving and/or auditing purposes shall be destroyed.

2.3 Reception by ERCEA

The date and time of receipt of the submitted proposals are recorded. An email is sent to the PI and applicant legal entity confirming the successful submission, and any subsequent submissions.

After the call closure, an e-receipt will be made available to the PI and applicant legal entity via the Participant Portal, containing:

- the full proposal including the proposal title, acronym and unique proposal identifier (proposal number);
- the call identifier to which the proposal was addressed;
- the date and time of receipt (i.e. the call deadline).

There is no further contact between the ERCEA services and applicants on their proposal until after completion of the evaluation, with the exception of the following cases:

- If the ERCEA services need to contact the PI and/or applicant legal entity to clarify matters such as eligibility²⁰, ethics issues, research integrity or to verify administrative or legal data contained in the proposal.
- If an obvious clerical error on the part of the applicants is detected at any time²¹.

¹⁷ As set out in the ERC Work Programme.

¹⁸ Further details on how to submit the request will be provided in the information documents for the call.

¹⁹ Each version with the same proposal number.

²⁰ The ERCEA services may ask the applicants to provide missing information or clarify supporting documents so long as such information or clarifications do not substantially change the proposal.

²¹ In application of Article 96.2 of the Financial Regulation and Article 204.3 of the Rules of Application, where the ERCEA services detect an obvious clerical error on the part of the applicants (i.e. a clear mistake or omission that concerns a non-substantial part of the proposal, but should be corrected in order to allow its proper evaluation and to have complete information/data), the PI and/or the applicant legal entity shall be contacted for clarifications, so long as the latter do not substantially change the proposal. If the nature of the error and information is clear from the proposal, the relevant service in ERCEA may propose the correction to the PI and/or applicant legal entity.

- In response to any enquiries or complaints made by the PI and/or the applicant legal entity²².
- Proposals which are subject to interviews.

In any case, applicants must not contact any independent expert (including Panel members and Panel chair) involved in the peer review evaluation of their proposals, as described in section 3.2.

2.4 Eligibility check

Proposals must meet all the eligibility criteria laid down in the relevant ERC Work Programme in order to be evaluated.

If it becomes clear before, during or after the peer review evaluation phase, that one or more of the eligibility criteria has not been met, the proposal is declared ineligible and is withdrawn from any further examination. Where there is a doubt about a proposal's eligibility, the ERCEA services may proceed with the peer-review evaluation pending a final decision on eligibility. The fact that a proposal is evaluated in such circumstances does not constitute proof of its eligibility.

2.5 Eligibility review committee

If it is not clear whether a proposal is eligible and a more comprehensive review of the case is deemed necessary, an eligibility review committee may be convened. If the question can be resolved through an exchange of mails, a meeting may not be necessary.

This committee is made up of ERCEA staff, and where necessary, other Commission staff having the expertise as required in legal matters and information systems. The committee's role is to ensure a consistent legal interpretation of such cases and equal treatment of the applicant legal entities and PIs involved in the proposal.

It examines the proposal and the circumstances surrounding its submission and provides advice to help decide whether to reject it on eligibility grounds. The committee may decide to contact the PI and the applicant legal entity in order to clarify a particular issue.

Those PIs and applicant legal entities whose proposals are found to be ineligible are informed in writing²³ of the grounds for such a decision and the available means to address enquiries and complaints, as described under section 3.9. An internal committee, as referred to under section 3.9, may be convened by the ERCEA redress office to examine the complaints dealing with the ineligibility decision of specific proposals.

3. PEER REVIEW EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS

3.1 Role of independent experts

The ERC relies on independent experts to ensure that only proposals of the highest quality are selected for funding.

²² Article 17 of the Rules for Participation.

²³ An information letter is sent once the responsible authorising officer has adopted the relevant rejection decision.

An independent expert is an expert who is external to the ERC and the Commission²⁴, is working in a personal capacity and, in performing his/her work, does not represent any organisation or scientific community.

For the purposes of the peer review evaluation, ERC independent experts (peer reviewers) may be requested to perform the following tasks related to the evaluation (with or without remuneration):

- As a chair-person of an ERC peer review evaluation panel(s), organising the work within their Panel, chairing Panel meetings, and attending a final consolidation meeting. Chair-persons may also perform individual evaluation of proposals, usually remotely, in preparation for the panel meetings.
- As a member of the ERC peer review evaluation panel(s), assisting in the preparation of Panel meetings, attending those meetings and contributing to the individual evaluation of proposals, usually remotely.
- Evaluating remotely²⁵ or centrally individual proposals.

In addition, ERCEA may contract independent experts as observers in order to examine the peer review evaluation process from the point of view of its working and execution, as described in section 3.4.

Moreover, independent experts with the appropriate skills in ethics may be requested to carry out the ethics review process and the ethics monitoring of projects, as described in Annex A to these rules.

Furthermore, independent experts may also assist the ERC in assessing cases of breach of research integrity (scientific misconduct) during all stages of evaluation, granting and project implementation, as described in section 3.11.

3.2 Selection and appointment of independent experts

The ERC Scientific Council is responsible for proposing independent experts for the peer review evaluation of frontier research projects²⁶ and for the monitoring of the implementation of frontier research actions pursuant to Articles 40.1 b) and 2 of the Rules for Participation. The ERC Scientific Council may rely on its members and on information provided by members/chairs of peer review evaluation Panel(s)²⁷ or by the ERCEA²⁸ to identify the independent experts.

²⁴ Staff from Regulatory EU Agencies (if they are not implementing Horizon 2020 as a funding body) are regarded as outside experts for the purposes of satisfying the minimum number of experts, as per section 3.6.1. Exceptionally, in duly justified cases, when relevant specialised knowledge is held by the Commission/Executive Agencies staff and provided that these are not implementing Horizon 2020 as a funding body, such staff may work as experts alongside appointed experts (in addition to the minimum number of experts).

²⁵ The remote evaluation may be also performed by non-paid experts, the so-called ‘remote referees’. Remote referees must be understood as Experts who bring in specialised expertise within a research field and evaluate only remotely.

²⁶ The selection by the Scientific Council is not required for concluding a contract with independent experts for the evaluation of proposals for actions other than frontier research (such as co-ordination and support actions) and with the ethics experts referred to in Annex A point (I) of these Rules.

²⁷ The Panel chairs are mandated by the Scientific Council to select experts for remote evaluation on the basis of the specific expertise required by each proposal.

²⁸ ERCEA may provide information to the Scientific Council on the performance of ERC independent experts, and/or the names of independent experts registered in the Commission’s database according to Article 40 of the Rules for Participation.

The responsible authorising officer will conclude a contract with the selected experts²⁹ based on the model contracts approved by the Commission³⁰. In the case of non-paid experts evaluating only remotely ('remote referees'), a letter of appointment will be issued based on the model attached as Annex B to these rules. Both mentioned models, set out the applicable conditions, including code of conduct, and provisions on conflicts of interest. Independent experts must have:

- appropriate skills and knowledge relevant to the areas of activity in which they are asked to assist.
- high level of professional experience (public or private sector) in scientific research, scholarship, or scientific management.
- appropriate language skills required for the tasks to be carried out.

Other skills may also be required (e.g. such as mentoring and educating young scientists, managing or evaluating projects; technology transfer and innovation; international cooperation in science and technology).

The ERCEA has also recourse to the database of experts resulting from calls for applications from individuals and calls addressed to relevant organizations according to Article 40 of the Rules for Participation.

Experts may come from countries other than the Member States or countries associated to Horizon 2020.

In assembling pools of experts, the ERCEA seeks to ensure the highest level of scientific and technical expertise, in areas appropriate to the call, considering also other criteria, such as:

- Gender balance³¹;
- Geographical diversity across the EU and associated countries, and reasonable inclusion of nationals of third countries.
- Regular rotation of experts, consistent with the appropriate balance between continuity and renewal.

The names of the independent experts assigned to individual proposals are not made public. However, the list of independent experts used in a call will be published yearly on Commission websites, and the list of panel members will be published on the ERC website.

ERCEA may put in place a system to assess the performance of independent experts.

Statistics on gender, geographic distribution, rotation and, where appropriate, private public sector balance will be monitored and reported on an annual basis.

Any direct or indirect contact about the peer review evaluation of an ERC call between an applicant legal entity or a PI submitting a proposal on behalf of an applicant legal entity, and

²⁹ Prior to contracting remunerated experts, ERCEA will invite the selected experts to complete the formalities for registration as ERC experts in the database referred to in Article 40 of the Rules for Participation.

³⁰ Commission Decision C(2016) 5455, of 29 August 2016, on the model contracts for experts for Horizon 2020 – The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation of the European Union (2014-2020), Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2014-2018) and the Research Fund for Coal and Steel Programme.

³¹ The European Union pursues a gender balance and equal opportunities policy in the field of research. See in this regard Commission Decision 2000/407/EC of 19 June 2000 "on gender balance within the committees and experts groups established by it".

any independent expert involved in the peer review evaluation under the same call, in view of attempting to influence the evaluation process is strictly forbidden. Such contact can constitute an exclusion situation and, if this situation is established in accordance with Article 106 of the Financial Regulation, will result in the decision of the ERCEA to reject the proposal concerned from the call in question.

3.3 Exclusion of independent experts at the request of applicants

If foreseen in the ERC Work Programme, applicants can request via the submission system that specific people be excluded from evaluating their proposal. In such case, the maximum number of experts that could be excluded will also be indicated in the ERC Work Programme.

Applicants may also be asked to specify the reasons for their request³². Under such circumstances, if the person identified is an independent expert participating in the evaluation of the proposals for the call in question, he/she may be excluded from the evaluation of the proposal concerned, as long as the ERCEA remains in the position to have the proposal evaluated.

3.4 Independent observers

Independent experts may be contracted as observers based on the model contract approved by the Commission to examine the peer review evaluation process from the point of view of its working and execution. The remit of observers covers the entire peer review evaluation session, including any remote assessments. If proposals are subject to remote evaluation, observers have access to all communications between the ERCEA and the peer reviewers and may make contact with some or all peer reviewers to poll their opinions on the conduct of the peer review evaluation. Observers have access to any meetings that are part of the peer review evaluation session.

The task of the observers is to look at the operation of peer review evaluation sessions from the point of view of their working and not the outcome, unless the outcome of the peer review evaluations is a direct result of the operational aspects. For this reason, it is not necessary that the observers have expertise in the area of the proposals being evaluated. Indeed, it is considered advantageous to avoid having observers with too intimate a knowledge of the particular Research & Innovation area in order to avoid conflicts between their opinions on the outcome of the peer review evaluations and the functioning of the sessions. In any case, they will not express views on the proposals under examination. The role of the observers is to give independent advice on the conduct of the peer review evaluation sessions, ways in which the procedures could be improved and the way in which the independent experts apply the criteria. The observers verify that the procedures set out or referred to in these rules are adhered to and report to the programme management on ways in which the process could be improved.

The observers report their findings to the ERC. The observers are also encouraged to enter into informal discussions with the ERCEA officials involved in the peer review evaluation sessions and to make observations on any possible improvements that could be put into practice immediately. Any such suggestions will be recorded in the observer's final report.

The ERCEA will inform the Programme Committee of the selected observers' identity, their terms of reference and their findings, and may publish a summary of their reports.

³² Reasons have to be based on clear grounds such as direct scientific rivalry, professional hostility, or similar situation which would impair or put in doubt the objectivity of the potential evaluator.

The contractual conditions of observers, including tasks, code of conduct and provisions on conflict of interests are set out in the expert's contract.

3.5 Selection and award criteria

All eligible proposals are evaluated by the ERC, assisted by experts where provided for, to assess their merit with respect to the selection and award criteria relevant for the call.

The criteria, including any proposal scoring and associated weights and thresholds, are set out in the ERC Work Programme, based on principles set out in the Rules for Participation³³. The information documents for the call may further explain how these criteria will be applied³⁴.

Additional procedures may be applied for proposals with ethically sensitive issues (see Annex A).

3.6 Organisation of the peer review evaluation

The ERC Scientific Council establishes the peer review evaluation methodology, which may vary in detail for different calls, and oversees the peer review evaluation process and establishes the procedures for peer review evaluation. The ERC Scientific Council may also delegate its members to be present during the panel meetings as observers. However, Scientific Council members shall not influence, under any circumstances, the outcome of the panel meeting they attend.

The peer review evaluation is organised on the basis of the principles set out in section 1 above, to ensure a consistent, rigorous, quality-based assessment of proposals against the criteria set out in the ERC work programme.

Where a call specifies multiple-step evaluation procedure, only those proposals that pass the previous step, based on the evaluation procedure set out in the ERC Work Programme, shall go forward to the subsequent step. If the call is oversubscribed, a limited set of criteria may be used in the initial step(s) of the evaluation.

In exceptional circumstances, and with the sole intention of facilitating the efficiency of the evaluation procedure, if an expert is unable to approve a report, the ERCEA services may do so on the expert's behalf, subject to the agreement of the expert.

3.6.1 Peer review evaluation of frontier research projects

The peer review evaluation is carried out by means of panels of independent scientists and scholars. Panels may be assisted by ERC peer reviewers, who perform the peer review evaluation fully or partially at their home or place of work ("remote evaluation"). Panels are established to span the spectrum of research areas covered by the call.

Panels operate under the chairmanship of an independent expert proposed by the Scientific Council.

³³ Article 15 of the Rules for Participation.

³⁴ Proposals are normally evaluated against the criteria for the type of grant for which they are submitted. However, for instance in cases where the type of grant was chosen erroneously the ERCEA may decide to evaluate a proposal against the criteria of a different type of grant. This may only be done if it is clear that the proposal does not correspond, or corresponds poorly, to the originally chosen type of grant, and if a more appropriate type of grant is open in the call in question.

Any peer review evaluation may be organised in one or several (up to 3) subsequent steps. In such case, the outcome of the first step is the input for the second step; and, where applicable, the outcome of the second step is the input for the third step. The sequence of events in a step is usually as follows:

Allocation of proposals to panels: Each proposal is allocated to a panel on the basis of the subject-matter of the proposal. Initial allocation will be based in principle on the indication provided by the applicants, the title and content of the proposal and/or information, possibly in the form of “keywords”, provided in the proposal. Proposals may be allocated to a different panel with the agreement of both panel chairs concerned.

Individual assessment: Proposals are examined against the relevant criteria by at least 3 peer reviewers³⁵, qualified in the scientific and/or technological fields related to the proposal, who complete and approve individual assessment reports.

In the first step of a multiple-step evaluation procedure, peer reviewers are asked to act as generalists, thus their expertise has to cover a wide range of proposals within a research field.

Comments provided by the experts must be consistent with any scores awarded. The comments recorded must give sufficient and clear reasons for the scores and, if appropriate, any recommendations for modifications to the proposal, should the proposal be retained for grant preparation.

In the case of remote evaluation, the results are communicated to the ERCEA electronically. Each expert endorses electronically the completed individual assessment report. In so doing, the expert confirms finally that he or she has no conflict of interest with respect to the evaluation of that particular proposal.

If a proposal is considered to be out of scope by all individual experts, it will be declared ineligible, unless the ERCEA considers that a further consideration by experts is necessary.

Briefings of the panels: The ERCEA is responsible for briefing experts before each evaluation session. The standard briefing (adapted as necessary) should cover:

- the evaluation processes and procedures (including the criteria to be applied);
- the content of the research topics under consideration;
- the terms of the experts’ contract, including confidentiality, impartiality, concealment of conflict of interest, completion of tasks and approval of reports and the possible consequences of non-compliance;
- instructions to disregard any excess pages; and
- the need to evaluate proposals ‘as they are’, and the very limited scope for recommending improvements to highly scored proposals.

In remote evaluation, particular attention will be given to the briefing of experts, when specially adapted material may be needed (e.g. CD-ROMs, on-line presentations). Close contact is maintained with the individual experts to assist them on any query.

Panel assessment: Panels have the duty to examine consistently proposals falling within their area of competence³⁶ and to operate in a coherent manner with other panels, to ensure

³⁵ This may include members of Panels other than the Panel(s) to which the proposal is assigned or other peer reviewers. In case of oversubscription, it could be decided that proposals are examined by 2 peer reviewers.

consistency of treatment of proposals across the range of panels and the scientific/technological areas open in the call.

The judgement of a panel on a proposal and its position in the ranked list is based on the individual assessments and discussion in the panel, and is arrived at by consensus decision or by majority vote. The outcome of the panel assessment phase is a rank order list. In the final step of the peer review evaluation, the panel identifies those proposals which are recommended for funding if sufficient funds are available.

Interviews: If provided in the ERC Work Programme, the panel assessment may include interviews with the PI and/or the applicant legal entity. Any interview will be conducted by at least three panel members. Travel and subsistence costs incurred in relation to interviews may be reimbursed by the ERCEA³⁷. Specific arrangements for interviews will be described in the information documents for the call. Interviews may be conducted at the location of the peer review evaluation panel meeting or, subject to technical feasibility, by electronic means (video link, teleconference or similar). Should a planned interview not be possible for reasons beyond the control of the ERCEA, the panel will have to take its decision based on the information made available to it.

3.6.2 *Two-stage submission procedure for frontier research projects*

The ERC Work Programme may specify that a two-stage submission procedure applies. In such cases, the selection and award criteria applicable to each stage are set out in the ERC Work Programme. The precise methodology, to be established by the ERC Scientific Council, for the peer review evaluation at the first and second stage may differ (for example in the use of peer reviewers, and/or interviews of the PI). To uphold the principle of equal treatment, the panel may recommend - in accordance with the methodology established by the ERC Scientific Council - the exclusion from further evaluation for proposals submitted at the second stage which deviate substantially from the corresponding first-stage proposal.

Second stage applicants will be asked to declare that their proposal is consistent with their first stage submission.

3.6.3 *Evaluation of coordination and support actions and other type of actions*

The details on the evaluation procedure of coordination and support actions and of other type of actions will be set out in the ERC Work Programme and other relevant call documents.

For grants to identified beneficiaries, independent experts are only appointed if ERCEA deems it appropriate.

3.7 **Peer review evaluation results, selection and rejection of proposals**

Based on the outcome of the peer review evaluation the ERCEA draws up the final list(s) of proposals for possible funding.

³⁶ This includes cross-panel or cross-domain interdisciplinary proposals which may be assigned for review to members of more than one Panel or additional peer reviewers.

³⁷ The reimbursement of travel expenses, daily allowance and accommodation allowance will be possible for principal investigators who have been invited by the ERCEA to attend an interview, as well as for anyone responsible for accompanying the PI when the PI is a disabled person. The relevant Commission Decision on the reimbursement rules of expenses incurred by people from outside the Commission invited to attend meetings in an expert capacity applies by analogy (Commission Decision C(2007) 5858).

This results in:

- A list of proposals which are of sufficiently high quality to be retained for possible funding (the **retained list**). If the call establishes indicative budgets for particular panels, domains, fields of research, etc., separate retained lists may be prepared for each such field.
- If the total recommended funding for retained proposals following peer review evaluation exceeds the indicative budget for the call, one (or - in the case of indicative budgets associated with separate panels, domains, research fields, etc. – more) **reserve list(s)** of proposals may be established. The number of proposals kept in reserve is determined by the ERCEA in view of budgetary considerations, and is based on the likelihood that such proposals may eventually receive funding due to eventualities such as withdrawals of proposals, or availability of additional budget.
- A list of proposals which are **not retained** for funding. This list includes those proposals found to be ineligible; proposals considered not to achieve the required threshold of quality after each step of the peer review evaluation; proposals which, because they fall below a certain ranking, cannot be funded because the available budget is insufficient, and proposals remaining from the reserve list, when the budget available for a particular call has been used up.

The assessment of quality, and the recommended rank order for funding of proposals on the retained list, is based on the peer review evaluation of the proposal against all relevant criteria. However, whenever a call specifies multiple-step peer review evaluation procedure and thus where a proposal is judged not to achieve a quality threshold set for a particular evaluation criterion in the call, the proposal may be recommended for rejection during the course of the peer review evaluation, without necessarily assessing it further against other applicable criteria.

The ERC Scientific Council will confirm the final ranked list of proposals recommended for funding by the peer review evaluation.

Any proposal that contravenes ethical principles or which does not fulfil the conditions set out in the H2020 Specific Programme, the ERC Work Programme or in the call shall not be selected³⁸. Proposals may be also rejected after the ethics review on ethics grounds following the procedures in Annex A. Any such rejection letter will provide details for addressing enquiries and complaints.

Proposals may be rejected from the selection procedure at any time, if a PI or applicant legal entity has misrepresented data or information included in the proposal³⁹, with due regard being given to the principle of proportionality.

Proposals may also be rejected based on breach of the interdiction to contact independent experts as described in section 3.2.

The responsible authorising officer will adopt a rejection decision for all non-retained proposals, grouped by grounds for rejection.

³⁸ Article 13.3 of the Rules for Participation.

³⁹ Articles 107.1(b) and 131.4 of the Financial Regulation.

3.8 Feedback to applicants

Following the peer review evaluation, the ERCEA provides feedback through an “information letter” to the PI submitting the proposal and the applicant legal entity. The aim is to inform applicants of the result of the “scientific evaluation” by experts, and for the successful proposals, to initiate the “grant preparation” phase as described in section 4. All communication and feedback from the ERCEA to the PI submitting the proposal and the applicant legal entity is done electronically. The Calls for proposals indicate the expected date of feedback about the outcome of the evaluation.

(a) Following the eligibility check - those whose proposals are found to be ineligible are informed of the grounds for such a decision and of the means to address enquiries and complaints.

(b) Following the first-step evaluation in a two-step or three-step peer review evaluation, and following the second step evaluation in a three-step peer review evaluation:

Those whose proposals are not retained for the next step for budgetary or quality reasons receive feedback on the peer review evaluation in the form of an Evaluation Report (ER).

For the proposals rejected after failing a quality threshold, the comments contained in the ER may only be complete for those criteria examined up to the point when the threshold was failed.

Those whose proposals are retained for the next step receive a notification, and may be invited to attend an interview.

(c) Following the second step evaluation in a two-step peer review evaluation, following the third step evaluation in a three-step peer review evaluation, and following the single peer review evaluation in a single step evaluation:

All applicants receive feedback on the peer review evaluation in the form of an ER.

The ER provides the outcome of the peer review evaluation and contains the final panel score and ranking range, the panel comment and, as appropriate, the assessment of the individual criteria by the individual independent experts. For proposals on the retained list, where appropriate, the ER indicates any recommendation made on the maximum amount of funding to be awarded, and any other appropriate recommendations on the conduct of the project, including possible suggestions for improvements to the methodology and planning of the work.

For proposals raising ethics issues, feedback on the results of the ethics review process is communicated to the applicants in the form of an ethics report, which may include ethics requirements that may become contractual obligations.

Those whose proposals are rejected because of ethics and research integrity considerations or breach of the interdiction to contact the independent experts involved in their peer review evaluation, are informed of the grounds for such a decision and the means to address enquiries and complaints.

The ERC will not change the ERs that form part of the panel report, except if necessary to improve readability or, exceptionally, to remove any factual errors or inappropriate comments, provided such errors or comments do not affect the evaluation results.

The information letter will contain indications of the means of redress available, including the evaluation review procedure.

3.9 Enquiries and complaints⁴⁰ and evaluation review⁴¹ procedures

The information documentation for the call will explain how applicants can seek assistance and address enquiries on any matter related to a call for proposals and subsequent procedures, and can file a complaint on any decision regarding the applicants' involvement in Horizon 2020. Contact details will be provided for both National Contact Points and a Commission help desk. A dedicated help desk will be provided for issues related to the electronic submission system.

The ERCEA provides information on the procedure that must be followed by PIs and/or applicant legal entities to address any complaints on any decision affecting their involvement in the programme, including decisions of ineligibility concerning a specific proposal; or requests for evaluation review concerning the results of a particular evaluation in relation to any ERC call.

Complaints on decisions of ineligibility and requests for evaluation review:

The information letter referred to under sections 2.5 and 3.8 will provide an electronic address to be used for the PIs and/or applicant legal entities which consider that the assessment of the eligibility and/or evaluation of their proposal has not been carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in the Rules for Participation, the relevant work programme, call for proposals or these Rules. The letter will specify a deadline for the receipt of any such complaints, which will be 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the ERCEA's letter. As a minimum any complaint on the decision of ineligibility or request for evaluation review should contain the name of the call, the proposal number (if any), the title of the proposal, and a description of the alleged shortcomings.

An internal committee may be convened by the ERCEA redress office to examine the cases that have been submitted by applicant legal entities and/or PIs in question, within the deadline mentioned above. Complaints that do not meet the above-mentioned conditions, or do not deal with the eligibility or evaluation of a specific proposal, will not be considered. Applicants who submit requests other than via the dedicated web site will be requested to resubmit using that site.

The committee will bring together ERCEA staff with the requisite scientific/technical and legal expertise. The committee shall be chaired by an official of ERCEA from a department other than that responsible for the call for proposals. The committee's role is to ensure a consistent legal interpretation of such requests and equal treatment of applicants. It provides specialist opinion on the eligibility and evaluation processes, based on all available information related to the proposal and its evaluation. It works independently. If the committee is required to consider complaints on eligibility issues and to examine whether procedural shortcomings may have led to incorrect results, it may seek advice of the eligibility review committee referred to under section 2.5.

During the evaluation review procedure, the committee itself, however, does not evaluate the scientific merits of the proposal. Depending on the nature of the complaint, the committee may review the CVs of the independent experts, their individual comments, and the evaluation report. The committee will not call into question the scientific judgement of appropriately qualified panels of experts.

⁴⁰ Article 17 of the Rules for Participation.

⁴¹ Article 16 of the Rules for Participation.

In the light of its review, the committee will recommend a course of action to the authorising officer responsible for the call. Should the committee consider that there is evidence to support the complaint, it may suggest a partial or total re-evaluation of the proposal by independent experts or to uphold the initial outcome. The committee may make additional comments or recommendations.

No later than two weeks after the deadline for submitting complaints and requests for evaluation review, the ERCEA services will acknowledge receipt of the submitted complaint and indicate to the complainant the estimated date of the final reply.

Other types of complaints on decisions affecting the involvement of applicants in the programme:

Any other complaint against a decision of rejection of a proposal shall be addressed to the Agency Director within 30 calendar days from the receipt of the communication of the rejection.

Other means of redress:

The above procedures do not prevent the applicants from resorting to any other means of seeking redress, such as:

- Requesting a legal review of the Agency decision under Article 22 of Council Regulation 58/2003⁴² ('Article 22 request'), within 1 month of receiving the ERCEA's letter; or
- Bringing an action for annulment under Article 263 of the TFEU⁴³ ('Article 263 action') against the Agency, within 2 months of receiving the ERCEA's letter.

Applicants may choose which means of redress they wish to pursue. However, they should not take more than one formal action at a time. Thus, if applicants make, for instance, a request for evaluation review, they should not, at the same time, take any other action (e.g. also file an Article 22 request or an Article 263 action). If applicants file an Article 22 request, they cannot, at the same time bring an Article 263 action.

Applicants should therefore wait for the final decision of the Agency/Commission and can then take further action against that decision. All deadlines will start to run from when applicants receive the final decision.

3.10 Reporting and information on the peer review evaluation process

After each peer review evaluation, a report is prepared by the ERCEA services and made available to the ERC Scientific Council and the programme committee. The report gives statistical information on the proposals received (for example, number, priority themes covered, categories of applicant legal entities and budget requested), on the evaluation procedure and on the independent experts.

For communication purposes, the ERCEA may publish, after the end of the evaluation process and in any appropriate media, general information on the results of the peer review evaluation. Moreover, the ERCEA may publish information on the proposals recommended

⁴² O J L 11, 16.01.2003, p.1.

⁴³ Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 47–390).

for funding as a result of the evaluation⁴⁴ and only for applicants who have agreed to the publication of these data⁴⁵.

For purposes related to monitoring, study and evaluating implementation of ERC actions, the ERC may need that submitted proposals and their respective evaluation data be processed by external parties⁴⁶. Any processing will be conducted in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 45/2001.

3.11 Assessment of scientific misconduct

In order to preserve research integrity, at all stages of the evaluation⁴⁷, granting and implementation process, any alleged or suspected cases of scientific misconduct incurred by principal investigators or by applicant legal entities shall be duly assessed. ERCEA in cooperation with the CoIME⁴⁸ will deal with the cases of detected misconduct in ERCEA. When necessary, ERCEA will rely for this purpose on duly qualified experts (see section 3.1).

Cases of scientific misconduct such as fabrication, falsification, plagiarism or misrepresentation of data that may arise during the evaluation or the granting process may result in rejection of proposals from evaluation or from the grant preparation.

PIs who submit proposals which are rejected on the grounds of breach of research integrity may face restrictions on resubmission if so provided by the ERC Work Programme.

ERCEA has put in place a procedure to assess alleged or suspected cases of scientific misconduct.

4. AWARD DECISION AND PREPARATION OF GRANT AGREEMENTS

On the basis of the final ranked list as drawn by the ERCEA in accordance with section 3.7, the grants are awarded to the applicant legal entities by the responsible authorising officer, within the available budget, by means of a formal grant agreement. The signature of such agreement is preceded by the adoption of an award decision taken by the responsible authorising officer.

The grant agreements are concluded with the applicant legal entities subject to the internal financial and legal procedures⁴⁹ and the verification of the requisites mentioned in this section.

The grant preparation in the ERC frontier research actions involves no negotiation of scientific/technical substance. A grant is subsequently awarded to the applicant legal entity on the basis of the proposal submitted and the funding recommended following the peer review evaluation and considering the recommendations made by the panel to improve the methodology and planning of the work, in agreement with the applicants, where applicable.

⁴⁴ On the basis of the final list drawn by the ERCEA in accordance with section 3.7.

⁴⁵ This may include the names of PIs and applicant legal entities, the proposal title and acronym.

⁴⁶ Contractors, independent experts identified in Article 40 of the Rules for Participation, and/or beneficiaries of Coordination and Support Actions.

⁴⁷ This can be triggered by the analysis performed during the scientific evaluation of the proposal, the project technical follow-up, whistleblowing or during the Ethics Review Procedure.

⁴⁸ ERC Standing Committee on Conflict of Interest, Scientific Misconduct and Ethical Issues.

⁴⁹ Including, if necessary, the completion of the procedure for consulting the programme committee provided for in the Specific Programme.

If it proves impossible to reach agreement with the PI and the applicant legal entity or if they have not provided the ERCEA with a signed supplementary agreement within a reasonable deadline, grant preparations may be terminated.

All administrative information should have been included already at proposal stage. During the preparation of the grant agreement, the PI and the applicant legal entity may receive requests for further administrative, legal, ethics, technical and financial information necessary for the preparation of a grant agreement. The ERCEA services may request minor adaptations, in line with the results of the evaluations, possibly including modifications to the budget. The ERCEA services will justify all requested changes.

In these cases, the ERCEA services will give a deadline for applicants to reply. Modifications beyond the ERCEA's requests will not be accepted unless sound and sufficient justification be provided by the applicants, which will be subject to approval by the ERCEA's services⁵⁰. In the absence of a reply in due time, the authorising officer may terminate the grant preparation phase for that proposal, and invite the next highest ranked proposal in the reserve list for grant preparations. In exceptional cases, when duly justified and requested by the applicants, the authorising officer may extend the deadline to reply.

The administrative and legal aspects during grant preparation would cover, in particular, the verification of the existence and legal status of the applicant legal entities⁵¹, review of any optional provisions in the grant agreement, or conditions required for the project, and other aspects relating to the development of the final grant agreement (including date of start of project, timing of reports and other legal requirements). The financial aspects would cover the establishment of the EU contribution, the amount of the pre-financing, the estimated breakdown of budget and Union financial contribution per participant, and the assessment of their financial capacity⁵², if required.

Equally, if during this phase the ERCEA services discover that the declarations made by applicants are false, the authorising officer may terminate grant preparations and invite the next highest ranked proposal in the reserve list for grant preparations.

The removal, addition or substitution of a legal entity before the signature of the grant agreement will be permitted in duly justified cases.

Grants may not be awarded to applicant legal entities who are, at the time of a grant award procedure, in one of the exclusion situations established in accordance with Article 106 of the Financial Regulation or situations referred to in Article 107 (1) (b) or (c) of that Regulation (relating, for example, to bankruptcy, convictions, grave professional misconduct, social security obligations, other illegal activities, previous break of contract, conflicts of interest, misrepresentation).

Any proposal that contravenes ethical principles or which does not fulfil the conditions set out in the work programme or in the call for proposals shall not be selected.

Any arrangements for ethical issues (see Annex A) are clarified and addressed, if relevant.

The responsible authorising officer will adopt a rejection decision including the proposals rejected during the granting phase on the above-mentioned grounds. The rejection decision

⁵⁰ Acceptance under the mentioned conditions might be granted provided that the modifications do not substantially change the proposal.

⁵¹ See the relevant section on 'Legal Entity Validation – Eligibility check' in the Horizon 2020 Grants Manual.

⁵² See the relevant section on 'Financial Capacity check' in the Horizon 2020 Grants Manual.

will be communicated through an information letter indicating the means of redress available, referred to in section 3.9 of these rules.

Grant Preparation of proposals from the reserve list may begin once the sufficient budget has become available to fund one or more of these projects. Subject to budget availability, grant preparation should begin with the highest ranked proposals and should continue in descending order.

ANNEX A: ETHICS REVIEW PROCESS

A. Objective

The ethics review process procedure concerns all projects funded by the ERC in Horizon 2020. The applicants should pay particular attention to the ethical aspects of the proposed work and shall submit an "ethics-ready" proposal.

The process is aimed at ensuring that the Article 19 of Horizon 2020 Framework Programme, and Articles 13 and 14 of the Rules for Participation are implemented and, in particular, that all the research and innovation activities under Horizon 2020 comply with ethical principles and relevant national, Union and international legislation, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention on Human Rights and its Supplementary Protocols.

The ethics review process consists of:

- (1) Three steps take place before the conclusion of grant preparation:
 - (a) An Ethics Pre-Screening
 - (b) An Ethics Screening
 - (c) An Ethics Assessment
- (2) A fourth step takes place, after the signature of the grant agreement, during the life-time of the selected projects:
 - (a) The Ethics Monitoring

The main areas that are addressed during the ethics review process include:

1. Human protection (including study participants and researchers)
2. Animal protection and welfare
3. Data protection and privacy
4. Environment protection
5. Participation of non-EU countries
6. Malevolent use of research results

Further to the outcome of the ethics review process, the beneficiaries and the principal investigators receive an unsigned copy of the ethics report so as to preserve the anonymity of the experts. The ERCEA will provide details on the means to address enquiries and complaints.

B. The Applicants' ethics self-assessment

When submitting their proposal, applicants must submit an ethics self-assessment. In this context they will:

1. Complete an ethics issues table.
2. Describe how the proposal meets the national legal and ethical requirements of the country(ies) where the tasks raising ethical issues will be performed. In this context, the applicants should provide a copy of any obtained ethics committee opinion or notification or regulatory approval of any competent national or local authority as required by national legislation. The applicants will attest that these documents cover the activities planned in the context of their project. As regards legally required notifications to data protection authorities, a copy of the acknowledgment of receipt from the authority or the registered mail receipt shall be attached to the proposal.

If these documents are not available when submitting the proposal, the applicants must declare that, in case their project is selected for funding, they will communicate them to the ERCEA services, prior to the commencement of the relevant part of the research and indicate the timeframe for applying for opinion and/or for approval by any relevant authority at national level (such as the data protection authority, the clinical trials authority, etc.).

When these documents are specifically obtained for the proposal, they will contain an explicit reference to the title of the proposal.

The ethics review process is carried out by the ERCEA dedicated ethics team with the help of independent experts who conduct their meetings in English. Consequently, in order to facilitate the analysis of the proposal and avoid unnecessary delays the applicants are requested to provide an English summary of the ethics opinions and related approvals/notifications, when these documents are not in English.

3. Discuss in detail how the ethics issues identified in the ethics issues table, will be addressed, in particular in relation to:
 - the research objectives per se (e.g. study of vulnerable populations, dual use, etc.).
 - the research methodology (e.g. clinical trials, involvement of children and related consent procedures, protection of data collected, etc.) and the design of the research project from an ethics viewpoint.
 - the potential impact of the research (e.g. questions related to dual use, environmental damages, population stigmatisation, political or financial retaliation, benefit sharing, malevolent use, etc.) and how the ethics requirements set out in the work programme will be fulfilled.

C. The ethics review process

C.1. Ethics Pre-Screening

All proposals recommended for funding will undergo an Ethics Pre-Screening performed by the ERCEA ethics team where the proposals which can be cleared for granting are identified. All the proposals where potential ethical issues have been identified have to undergo an Ethics Screening. This process is based on the proposal, the "ethics issues table" and where applicable, the "ethics self-assessment" as submitted by the applicants. When additional

information is needed, the ERCEA ethics team may require additional information or documents in order to clear the proposal at the pre-screening level.

C.2. Ethics Screening

The Ethics Screening is carried out soon after the scientific evaluation and concerns only proposals shortlisted for funding, and where the identified ethical issues could not be cleared at the Ethics Pre-Screening. Each proposal will be screened by at least three independent ethics experts or the ERCEA, focusing on the elements described in section B above.

Proposals involving the use of Human Embryonic Stems Cells (hESCs) mandatorily undergo an Ethics Assessment.

The possible outcomes of the Ethics Pre-Screening and Screening are:

1. The proposal is "ethics-ready" and therefore receives ethics clearance.
2. The ethical issues are not significant or are well addressed and the preparation of the grant agreement can be finalised. A clearance note is produced to finalise the process.
3. Conditional clearance
4. The screeners formulate requirements which will become contractual obligations. These requirements constitute the condition to be fulfilled and, on this basis, the preparation of the grant agreement can be finalised. Whenever considered appropriate by the screeners or the ERCEA, the proposals falling in this category will undergo an Ethics Check (see section F below). The ethics screeners should suggest the most suitable time frame for such procedure (e.g. prior to the start of the relevant research work).
5. The documents and information provided to the ERCEA in response to the requirements will be reviewed by experts or ERCEA services who will have the possibility of formulating new requirements. Such an iterative process ends when the project receives ethics clearance from the ERCEA.
6. The Proposal must proceed to Ethics Assessment
7. For a limited number of proposals (e.g. use of hESCs, use of human embryos, severe intervention on humans, lack of appropriate ethics framework in the country where the research will be performed, etc.) the screening panel can recommend an Ethics Assessment prior to the signature of the grant agreement and, if appropriate, list the additional information that the applicants should provide prior to the Ethics Assessment.
8. An ethics report listing requirements is produced and transmitted to the applicants.

C.3. Ethics Assessment

The Ethics Assessment is an in-depth analysis of the ethical issues performed on the proposals recommended for funding and flagged by the ethics screening experts, or on the proposals for which the ERCEA considers it appropriate. It is systematically performed on all proposals involving the use of hESCs⁵³.

⁵³ In agreement with the Commission Statement related to research activities involving human embryonic stem cells of 20 December 2013 (2013/C 373/02).

The Ethics Assessment is carried out by a panel consisting of at least three independent ethics experts who focus on the elements described in section B above. The Ethics Assessment takes into account, when available, the analysis done during the Ethics Screening as well as the information provided by the applicants in response to the Ethics Screening.

The possible outcomes of the Assessment are:

1. The Proposal is "ethics-ready" and therefore receives ethics clearance.
2. The applicants have provided the necessary elements to adequately address the identified ethical issues and the preparation of the grant agreement can be finalised. A clearance note is produced to finalise the process.
3. Conditional clearance
4. The assessment panel formulate requirements which either constitute the condition to be fulfilled before the signature of the grant agreement or will become contractual obligations. The reviewers may also recommend that an Ethics Check is performed (see section F below) during the lifetime of the project and suggest the most suitable time frame (e.g. prior to the start of the relevant research work).
5. The documents and information provided to the ERCEA, prior or after the project start, in response to the requirements, will be reviewed by ethics experts or ERCEA services who will have the possibility of formulating new requirements. Such an iterative process ends when the project receive ethics clearance from the ERCEA services.
6. The Proposal must proceed to Second Ethics Assessment
7. The reviewers consider that the elements submitted to the Ethics Assessment do not constitute a sufficient basis to provide an opinion and request a Second Ethics Assessment, indicating the weaknesses to be addressed and the information to be provided. The signature of the grant is postponed up until the results of the Second Ethics Assessment.
8. An ethics report listing requirements is produced and transmitted to the applicants.

D. Preparation of the grant agreement

The outcome of the ethics review (Ethics Pre-Screening, Screening or Assessment) is taken into account during the grant preparation. This is reflected in the Annex I of the grant agreement, where the work to be performed is described. A proposal that does not comply with the ethics review requirements or is in breach of ethical principles or relevant legislation will be rejected.

The funding of proposals involving the hESCs will require the examination procedure foreseen in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) N°182/2011 , and the Commission shall adopt the decision on the approval of the funding.

E. Ethics Monitoring

The objective of Ethics Monitoring is to provide a reasonable assurance that the research complies with the ethics principles throughout the duration of the grant, also for the authorising officer.

The Monitoring may result in an amendment to the Grant Agreement (namely, in a modification of the Annex I, where the work to be performed is described).

The ERCEA will conduct the Ethics Monitoring, where necessary, with the assistance of independent experts (see section I of this Annex and section 3.2 of these Rules). The outcome of the Ethics Monitoring is the Ethics Monitoring Clearance.

F. Ethics checks and audits

Following the conclusion of the ethics review process, or at the initiative of the Commission services, an Ethics Check can be undertaken. Similarly, further to an Ethics Check or at the Commission services initiative, if there has been a substantial breach of ethical principles or relevant legislation, an Ethics Audit can be launched following the provisions and procedures laid down in the Grant Agreement.

The mentioned Ethics Checks and Audits will be conducted by the Commission services in accordance with the “Horizon 2020 Grants Manual”.

G. Ethics advisors and Ethics boards

During any of the ethics review steps and on the basis of the ethics reports, or at its own initiative, the ERCEA may ask the beneficiaries to appoint an independent ethics advisor or ethics board that may notably be requested to report to ERCEA on compliance with the requirements included in the ethics reports.

H. Research carried out outside the EU

When some or all of the research activities are carried out outside the EU, the applicants must confirm that the proposed research is compatible with the Union and International legislation, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention on Human Rights and its Supplementary Protocols, and could have been legally conducted in one of the EU Member States. This confirmation will be checked during the ethics review process by the ethics experts. In cases where the applicants confirm that there are no appropriate local, national or international ethics structures to give a positive opinion for the proposed research, a specific ethics review, organised by the European Commission, will be the binding opinion for the specific project.

I. Ethics experts

The independent ethics experts, involved in the ethics reviews process are selected on the basis of their skills, expertise and knowledge in the specific field(s) of the proposed research, as stated in article 3.2 of these Rules. The experts involved are bound by the requirements in the expert contract concerning conflict of interest and confidentiality.

J. Implementation

The Ethics Pre-Screening, Screening, Assessment and Monitoring are organised by the ERCEA dedicated ethics team, except for the Ethics Assessment of special cases agreed by DG RTD.

ANNEX B: LETTER OF APPOINTMENT FOR ERC REMOTE REFEREES

LETTER NUMBER – [TO BE COMPLETED]

Title: [Title]

First Name: [First name]

Last Name: [Last name]

Expert candidature number: [Expert candidature number]

Email address: [Email address]

Dear [Title] [Last Name]

Thank you for agreeing to assist the European Research Council (ERC) in the peer review evaluation of frontier research proposals. This letter will confirm your willingness to evaluate remotely individual proposals as a remote referee. Please note that remote referees assisting the ERC evaluation panels are not remunerated for the tasks they perform.

The present letter constitutes an agreement between you and the European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA), acting under the powers delegated by the European Commission, to contribute to the ERC peer review evaluation.

The terms and conditions and the code of conduct set out in the annexes form an integral part of this agreement. By signing this agreement you confirm that you have read, understood and accepted all the obligations and conditions including the Code of Conduct provisions on independence, impartiality and confidentiality, as set out in Annex II.

This agreement enters into force on the day on which the last party signs and shall remain valid until the end of the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme.

SIGNATURES

For the ERCEA, represented for the purposes of signing this agreement by:

[first name, last name, function]

[electronic signature]

[electronic time stamp]

For the Expert:

[electronic signature]

[electronic time stamp]

ANNEX I: TERMS AND CONDITIONS

GENERAL

SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the rights and obligations, terms and conditions that apply to the expert to assist ERCEA with tasks in the context of managing the ERC calls for proposals.

WORK TO BE PROVIDED

TASKS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

During the peer review evaluation, the expert shall assist the ERCEA with the evaluation of proposals submitted in response to the call for proposals, published by the ERCEA on the basis of the priority “Excellent science” of H2020 Framework Programme.

This agreement enables the expert to perform peer review evaluation of research proposals only remotely. Prior to any request, the ERCEA will contact the expert to verify his/her availability and willingness, and to confirm the availability by electronic transaction.

The expert shall send to the ERCEA a report on each accepted task related to peer review evaluation and include recommendations.

WORKING ARRANGEMENTS

The expert’s work may start on the day on which the last party signs this agreement.

The expert may not under any circumstances start work before the date on which this agreement enters into force.

The expert shall submit the individual evaluation report by the dates indicated in the Participant Portal electronic exchange system.

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

GENERAL OBLIGATION TO IMPLEMENT THE AGREEMENT AND TO INFORM

1. The expert shall perform the agreement in compliance with all its provisions and legal obligations under applicable EU, international and national law.
2. The expert shall, in particular, implement the work properly and in full compliance with the provisions of the Code of Conduct (see Annex II).
3. This agreement does not constitute an employment agreement with ERCEA.
4. If the expert cannot fulfil his/her obligations or becomes aware of other circumstances likely to affect the agreement, he/she shall immediately inform the ERCEA.
5. The ERCEA nor the Commission cannot be held liable for any damage caused or sustained by the expert or a third party during or as a consequence of performing the Agreement, except in the event of the one of the party’s wilful misconduct or gross negligence.

OWNERSHIP AND USE OF THE RESULTS (INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS)

The ERCEA obtains full ownership of the results produced under this agreement , including copyright and other intellectual or industrial property rights,. The ERCEA obtains these rights for the full term of intellectual property protection from the moment the results are delivered

by the expert and approved by the ERCEA. Such delivery and approval are considered to constitute an effective assignment of rights.

This transfer of rights is free of charge.

PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

1. Processing of personal data by the ERCEA

Any personal data under the Contract will be processed by the ERCEA under Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and according to the ‘notifications of the processing operations’ to the Data Protection Officer (DPO) of the ERCEA (publicly accessible in the DPO register).

Such data will be processed by the Director of the Agency (‘data controller’) of the ERCEA for the purposes of performing, managing and monitoring the Contract or protecting the financial interests of the EU or Euratom.

Moreover, the expert's personal data may also be sent to persons or bodies responsible for monitoring the proper application of EU law and to the ERC Scientific Council.

The expert's personal data will not be disclosed to the applicants of the evaluated proposals. The expert's name will however be published, together with his/her area of expertise, at least once a year on the ERC's website, in accordance with Article 40(5) of the Rules for Participation Regulation No 1290/2012.

The expert has the right to access and correct his/her personal data. For this purpose, s/he must send any queries about the processing of his/her personal data to the data controller, via the contact point indicated in the privacy statement(s) that are published on the ERC's website.

The expert has the right to have recourse at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS).

2. Processing of personal data by the expert

The expert may process personal data under the Agreement only under the supervision of and on instructions from the data controller of the ERCEA (see above).

The expert shall put in place appropriate technical and organisational security measures to address data processing risks and in particular:

- (a) prevent any unauthorised person from accessing computer systems that process personal data, and especially:
 - unauthorised reading, copying, alteration or removal of storage media;
 - unauthorised data input, disclosure, alteration or deletion of stored personal data;
 - unauthorised use of data-processing systems by means of data transmission facilities;

- (b) ensure that access to personal data is limited to persons with special access rights;
- (c) ensure that, during communication of personal data and transport of storage media, the data cannot be read, copied or deleted without authorisation;
- (d) design his/her organisational structure in a way that meets data protection requirements.

TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The ERCEA may terminate the agreement if the expert:

1. is not performing his/her tasks pursuant to the agreement or performing them poorly or
2. has committed serious breach of any substantial obligations arising from this agreement, or during the selection procedure, including improper implementation of the work, false declarations and obligations relating to the Code of Conduct.
3. the expert has been found guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means;
4. the Agency deems that the tasks assigned to the expert under the agreement are no longer needed

The termination will take effect on the day after the notification sent by ERCEA is received by the expert.

The expert may at any moment terminate the agreement if s/he is not able to fulfil his/her obligations in carrying out the tasks required. The termination will take effect on the date the ERCEA will formally acknowledge it.

FINAL PROVISIONS

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES

Communication under the agreement (e.g. information, requests, submissions, formal notifications, etc.) shall:

- be made in writing; and
- bear the agreement's number;
- be made through the Participant Portal electronic exchange system.

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, instructions will be given on the ERC website.

Communications through the electronic exchange system are considered to have been made when they are sent by the sending party (i.e. on the date and time they are sent through the electronic exchange system).

Communications by e-mail are considered to have been made when they are sent by the sending party to one of the addressees listed below, unless the sending party receives a message of non-delivery.

Formal notifications through the electronic exchange system are considered to have been made when are received by the receiving party (i.e. on the date and time of acceptance by the receiving party, as indicated by the time stamp). A formal notification that has not been accepted within 10 calendar days after sending is considered to have been accepted.

If deterred by the electronic exchange system being down or the non-deliverability of e-mails to all addresses indicated below, the sending party cannot be considered in breach of its obligation to send a communication within a specific deadline.

The electronic exchange system shall be accessed via the following URL:

[insert URL]

The ERCEA will formally notify the experts in advance of any changes to this URL.

Communications to the ERCEA that are not to be sent through the electronic exchange system shall be sent to the following address:

- [insert functional box] or
- other email addresses supplied by the ERCEA.

Communications and formal notifications to the expert that are not to be sent through the electronic exchange system will be sent to the e-mail address as set out in the preamble.

APPLICABLE LAW AND DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

This agreement is governed by EU law and is supplemented, where necessary, by the law of Belgium.

Disputes concerning the agreement's interpretation, application or validity that cannot be settled amicably shall be brought before the courts of Brussels, Belgium.

ENTRY INTO FORCE

This agreement enters into force on the day on which the last party signs.

ANNEX II - CODE OF CONDUCT FOR ERC REMOTE REFEREES

ARTICLE 1 – PERFORMING THE WORK

1. The expert works independently, in a personal capacity and not on behalf of any organisation.
2. The expert shall:
 - (a) evaluate each proposal in a confidential and fair way, in accordance with the H2020 guidelines for submission of proposals and the related evaluation, selection and award procedures, in particular the ERC Rules for Submission and Evaluation
 - (b) perform the work to the best of their abilities, professional skills, knowledge and applying the highest ethical and moral standards
 - (c) follow any instructions and time-schedules given by the ERCEA and deliver consistently high quality work.

3. The expert may not delegate the work to another person or be replaced by any other person.
4. If a person or entity involved in a proposal approaches the expert before or during the evaluation of this proposal, s/he shall immediately inform the ERCEA.
5. The expert may not be (or become) involved in any of the actions resulting from the proposal that s/he evaluated.

ARTICLE 2 – OBLIGATIONS OF IMPARTIALITY

1. The expert shall perform his/her work impartially and take all measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the work is compromised for reasons involving economic interest, political or national affinity, family or emotional ties or any other shared interest ('conflict of interests'). To this end, the expert is required to:
 - (d) inform immediately the ERCEA of any conflicts of interest arising in the course of their work including of any proposal competing with the proposal where the expert may have a conflict of interest; and stop working until further instructions
 - (e) confirm there is no conflict of interest for each proposal s/he is evaluating by signing a declaration in the Participant Portal electronic exchange system.
2. The following situations will automatically be considered as **conflict of interest**:
 - (a) **for a proposal s/he is requested to evaluate, if s/he:**
 - (b)
 - (a) was involved in the preparation of the proposal;
 - (b) is a director, trustee or partner or is in any way involved in the management of an applicant (or linked third party or other third party involved in the action);
 - (c) is employed or contracted by one of the applicants (or linked third parties, named subcontractors or other third parties involved in the action);
 - (d) has close family ties (spouse, domestic or non-domestic partner, child, sibling, parent etc.) or other close personal relationship with the principal investigator of the proposal;
 - (e) has (or has had during the last five years) a scientific collaboration with the principal investigator of the proposal;
 - (f) has (or has had) a relationship of scientific rivalry or professional hostility with the principal investigator of the proposal;
 - (g) has (or has had) a mentor/mentee relationship with the principal investigator of the proposal.

(c)

In this case, the expert must be excluded from the evaluation of the proposal concerned. Part(s) of an evaluation to which the expert already participated must be declared void. Comments and scores already given must be discounted. If necessary, the proposal shall be evaluated by another expert.

(d) for a proposal s/he is requested to evaluate AND for all proposals competing for the same call budget-split, if s/he:

- (a) was involved in the preparation of any proposal assigned to the same panel within the same call budget-split;
- (b) would benefit if any proposal assigned to the same panel within the same call budget-split is accepted or rejected;
- (c) has close family ties (spouse, domestic or non-domestic partner, child, sibling, parent etc.) or other close personal relationship with a person (including linked third parties or other third parties) involved in the preparation of any proposal assigned to the same panel within the same call budget-split, or with a person which would benefit if such a proposal is accepted or rejected.

In this case, the expert may not evaluate any proposal in the call concerned. Part(s) of an evaluation to which the expert already participated must be declared void. Comments and scores already given must be discounted. If necessary, the proposal shall be evaluated by another expert.

(e) for ALL proposals under the call in question, if s/he:

- (a) is a member of an advisory group set up by the Commission to advise on the preparation of EU or Euratom Horizon 2020 work programmes or work programmes in an area related to the call in question;
- (b) is a National Contact Point (NCP) or is working for the Enterprise Europe Network (EEN);
- (c) is a member of a programme committee;
- (d) has submitted a proposal as a principal investigator or a team member under the same call;
- (e) has close family ties (spouse, domestic or non-domestic partner, child, sibling, parent etc.) or other close personal relationship with the principal investigator of any proposal submitted to his/her panel.

In this case, the expert may not evaluate any proposal in the call concerned. Part(s) of an evaluation to which the expert already participated must be declared void. Comments and

scores already given must be discounted. If necessary, the proposal shall be evaluated by another expert.

The following situations may be considered as conflict of interest — if the responsible Agency staff so decides (in consultation with the ERC Scientific Council), in view of the objective circumstances, the available information and the potential risks:

- (a) employment of the expert by one of the applicants (or linked third parties or other third parties involved in the action) in the last three years;
- (b) involvement of the expert in a contract, grant, prize or membership of management structures (e.g. member of management or advisory board etc.) or research collaboration with an applicant, a linked third party or another third party involved in the action in the last three years;
- (c) any other situation that could cast doubt on his/her ability to participate in the evaluation impartially, or that could reasonably appear to do so in the eyes of an outside third party.

In this case, the responsible Agency staff may decide (in consultation with the ERC Scientific Council) to exclude the expert from the evaluation (and on the scope, i.e. only for the proposal concerned or also for competing proposals or the entire call) and, if necessary, the proposal shall be evaluated by another expert

ARTICLE 3 – OBLIGATIONS OF CONFIDENTIALITY

1. During implementation of the agreement and for five years after the date of the last approved report, the expert must keep confidential all data, documents or other material (in any form) that is disclosed (in writing or orally) and that concerns the work under the agreement ('confidential information').
2. The expert undertakes to observe strict confidentiality in relation to his/her work. To this end, the expert:
 - (a) shall not use confidential information for any purpose other than fulfilling his/her obligations under the agreement without prior written approval of the ERCEA
 - (b) shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, any confidential information or documents relating to proposals or applicants, without prior written approval of the ERCEA.

In particular, the expert:

- (1) shall not discuss any proposal with others, including other experts or ERCEA staff not directly involved in the evaluation of the proposal.
- (2) shall not disclose:

- (a) any detail of the evaluation process and its outcome without prior written approval of the ERCEA
 - (b) details on his/her advice to the ERCEA on any proposal to the applicants, principal investigators, potential team members involved in the proposal, applicant legal entities or any linked third party or other third parties involved in the action
 - (c) the names of other experts participating in the evaluation.
 - (3) shall not communicate with applicant legal entities, principal investigators, potential team members involved in the proposal or any linked third party or other third parties involved in the action during or after the evaluation.
- 3. If the Agency makes documents or information available electronically for remote work, the expert is responsible for ensuring adequate protection and for returning, erasing or destroying all confidential documents or files upon completing the evaluation as instructed.
- 4. If the expert uses outside sources (for example internet, specialised databases, third party expertise, etc.) for his/her evaluation, s/he:
 - (a) shall respect the general rules for using such sources
 - (b) may not contact principal investigators, potential team members involved in the proposal or any person linked to the applicant legal entity
 - (c) may not contact third parties without prior written approval of the ERCEA.
- 5. These confidentiality obligations no longer apply if:
 - (a) the ERCEA agrees to release the expert from the confidentiality obligations earlier
 - (b) the confidential information becomes public through other channels
 - (c) disclosure of the confidential information is required by law.
 - (d)