

# Work programme

## SP1-10

### **10. Specific measures in support of international co-operation**

10.1	INTRODUCTION .....	3
10.2	OBJECTIVES, STRUCTURE AND OVERALL APPROACH.....	3
10.3	TECHNICAL CONTENT .....	4
10.3.1	Cooperation with third countries .....	4
A.	Developing Countries .....	4
B.	Mediterranean Partner Countries.....	8
C.	Western Balkan Countries .....	11
D.	Russia and the other New Independent States.....	12
10.3.2	Multilateral co-ordination of national RTD policies and activities.....	13
E.	Strengthening of co-ordination with other foreign policy instruments and definition of research priorities. ....	13
10.4	LINKS TO OTHER RESEARCH TOPICS .....	14
10.5	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND RELATED ISSUES .....	15
10.5.1	List of target countries.....	15
10.5.2	Open areas for call 2003.....	16
10.5.3	Roadmap.....	17
10.6	CALL INFORMATION .....	18
10.6.1	Call Fiches for Specific Targeted Research Projects and Co-ordination Actions.....	18
A.	Developing Countries .....	18
B.	Mediterranean Partner Countries .....	22

C. Western Balkan Countries .....	25
10.6.2. Call Fiches for Specific Support Actions .....	28
A. Developing Countries .....	28
B. Mediterranean Partner Countries .....	30
C. Western Balkan Countries .....	32
D. Russia and the other New Independent States .....	34
E. Strengthening of co-ordination with other foreign policy instruments and definition of research priorities .....	36
10.7    COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ABOUT THE EVALUATION PROCEDURE .....	38

# Specific measures in support of international cooperation

## 10.1 INTRODUCTION

International cooperation represents an important dimension of the 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme. International cooperation research and technology development (RTD) will be pursued through three complementary routes:

- An international cooperation dimension integrated in the activities of each of the thematic priority fields of the specific programme "Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area" as well as in the "Specific activities covering a wider field of research" (chap. 8 and 9). This will allow the European research community to benefit from the knowledge and expertise of third countries and institutions through the participation of researchers, teams and institutions from these countries in projects within the different thematic fields.
- Dedicated international cooperation activities which are relevant to some groups of countries or regions and which are not addressed by the other thematic activities of the programme "Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area". These specific international cooperation activities will support in particular the Community's external relations and development aid policies, in particular the fight against poverty, the EU Water Initiative and the commitment towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's). They will involve the following groups of third countries :
  - Developing countries
  - Mediterranean partner countries;
  - Western Balkan countries;
  - Russia and the other NIS;
- A coherent set of actions to support international mobility of researchers in the framework of the specific programme "Structuring the European Research Area". With a view to further reinforcing the human potential for European research, these actions aim attracting the best and most promising researchers from third countries and promoting the training of European researchers abroad.

This work programme describes activities to be undertaken in the dedicated set of international cooperation measures, in the framework of the specific programme "Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area". They will all take into account fundamental crosscutting issues such as gender, ethics, environmental and economic sustainability and social equitability.

## 10.2 OBJECTIVES, STRUCTURE AND OVERALL APPROACH

The general objective of international cooperation activities carried out under the Framework Programme is to help open up the European Research Area to the rest of the world. These activities represent the particular contribution of the Framework

Programme to this opening-up process, which will require a joint effort by the Community and the Member States.

It is equally important is the ownership of the technology developed under this activity of the Framework Programme. Ultimately it should benefit the society of the developing countries, in particular by involving the local governments, in view to optimise its impact.

Under this heading, the activities in question have the following particular objectives:

- to help European researchers, businesses and research organisations in the EU and the country associated with the framework programme to have access to knowledge and expertise existing elsewhere in the world.
- to help ensure Europe's strong and coherent participation in the research initiatives conducted at international level in order to push back the boundaries of knowledge or help to resolve the major global issues for example as regards health and environment.
- to lend support, in the scientific and technological field to the implementation of the Community's foreign policy and development aid policy and to strengthen, develop and consolidate our Partner countries' research systems as a means of reinforcing synergies with these external policies.

Research will contribute to the solution of specific problems faced by third countries in equitable partnerships.

Diversified objectives and approaches must be considered to accommodate the specific nature of these different regions of the world.

### **10.3 TECHNICAL CONTENT**

RTD cooperation in the thematic activities will be undertaken by means of specific targeted research projects, coordination actions according to successive calls for proposals. Moreover, specific support actions will be continuously open on all thematic thrusts.

#### **10.3.1 Cooperation with third countries**

##### **A. Developing Countries**

###### ***Objectives and approach***

Collaboration with these countries in scientific and technical matters addresses key societal issues through interdisciplinary research approaches combining physical and social sciences. The objectives are therefore for the European Union to develop strong scientific partnerships with these countries in order to contribute to their sustainable development. The Community's proactive approach is based upon effective use of fora for dialogue (ASEM for Asia Europe Meeting, ALCUE for "América Latina y el Caribe y Unión Europea", EU-ACP Forum for Africa, Pacific and the Caribbean) to discuss S&T

cooperation activities and take into consideration the commonly agreed priority research areas.

### *Thematic issues*

#### A.1 HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Challenges for research include the need to develop cross-sectorial policies that promote societal commitment and community participation in order to ensure sustainable measures to prevent and control diseases with specific focus on poverty-reduction through health improvement. This implies a coherent approach to the health system policies including research into health information systems and the organisation and management of functional and cost-effective health services that are socially equitable and financially sustainable. Considerable efficiency gains are expected from new biomedical knowledge and relevant technological applications. Activities will focus on reproductive and child health, knowledge and technologies to improve control of neglected communicable diseases and healthcare systems and management. Only reproductive health will be considered in this call. The other activities are foreseen in future calls.

##### A.1.1 Reproductive health (call 2003)

Research will focus on strategies to improve sanitation and hygiene and to ensure basic reproductive and child health care. This should translate into reduced maternal morbidity and mortality and to better health outcomes in young children.

Cross-sectorial and multi-disciplinary research will be needed to address these issues. Proposals could cover one or several of the research priorities presented below for this first call.

##### Reproductive health:

Research will focus on leading problems in reproductive health epidemiology and new policies and interventions to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity.

Research to improve access to quality and sustainability of: antenatal, obstetrical and postnatal care with special emphasis on community based interventions.

Research on unsafe abortion and unwanted pregnancies, especially in young adolescents and other leading problems in reproductive health epidemiology in developing countries;

Strategies to improve access to and coverage of quality of contraceptive services. This would involve for example giving attention to the quality of delivery at different instances of care as well as quality of planning and information to clients.

##### Child health and nutrition:

Research will focus on child survival and nutritional interventions in the specific context of poverty reduction and the remits of primary care organisation. Strategies to combat poor feeding practices including micronutrient issues in both health facility and community settings.

## A.2 RATIONAL USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

For the foreseeable future, developing countries will continue to depend on their natural resources (including soils, water and bio-diversity) for the provision of food, fodder, fibre, shelter, wood, services and diversification of the foundations of their livelihood including export opportunities. Rational use today means therefore sustainable use of their natural resources and the associated ecosystems under their specific climatic and socio- economic conditions, which render valuable products and services to their societies and are therefore of paramount importance to developing countries. The programme will focus on the sustainable management, in the specific context of partner countries, of three vulnerable ecosystems taking also into account integrated water management as recommended by the EU Water Initiative: Managing humid and semi-humid ecosystems; Reconciling multiple demands on coastal zones; Managing arid and semi-arid ecosystems (this activity is foreseen in future calls).

Co-ordination actions are strongly encouraged for this call.

### A.2.1. Managing humid and semi-humid ecosystems (call 2003)

Research on the understanding of ecosystem dynamics of humid and semi-humid ecosystems under varying degrees of human activity pressure should lead to more sustainable use of renewable natural resources in rural and peri-urban areas. The identification of policy options and/or management strategies for harnessing judicious use of such resources constitutes a key expected outcome of this research, ensuring a strong link between technological, management and policy research, in the following focal areas:

To identify opportunities for enhanced economic productivity and limits to sustainable production, research should address integrated approach and analysis of natural and agro-resource use systems at local and/or regional levels. Appropriate tools, including information systems, criteria or indicators of sustainability and rehabilitation, based on data mining and existing data-sets could be a cost-effective support for ecosystem management.

Sustainable water management at river-basin scale should address such dimensions as: Increasing use efficiency, particularly in irrigated agriculture; increasing recycling and re-use, including innovative multi-purpose utilisation requiring integrated management attentive to quantity and quality aspects; control of sediment load, erosion, flash floods, control of private use, pollution and water logging; water supply/resource management at basin level in order to meet competing demands including up-stream and down-stream effects in relation to peri-urban areas and groundwater management in terms of quantity, quality and change in water table.

Forest ecosystem restoration and reclamation techniques including afforestation, vegetation rehabilitation techniques especially using native species of economic value, to mitigate or to halt soil erosion, water and land cover degradation caused by unsustainable farming practices or unsuitable urban settlements, for the restoration or enrichment of degraded lands and secondary forests with a concern for conservation of bio-diversity, which can tap new market opportunities or mitigate the negative environmental impacts of market systems.

### A.2.2. Reconciling multiple demands on coastal zones (call 2003)

Research to improve the understanding of coastal zone requires a shared interdisciplinary framework, in order to help reconcile the multiple demands on limited resources, mitigate degradation, and find equitable, innovative solutions appropriate to the social, economic, institutional and environmental contexts of developing countries. Restoration of aquatic ecosystems, particularly through protected areas, is a dimension warranting particular attention following decisions at the Johannesburg World Summit for Sustainable Development (WSSD).

The expected results are knowledge products and their dissemination useful for the understanding of coastal systems and supporting policy formulation on priorities set by bi-regional dialogue between Europe, Africa, Caribbean and the Pacific, Asia and Latin America and by the World Summit for Sustainable Development.

Topics for this call are:

Creation of a conceptual framework for the integrated interpretation of information on coastal zone structure and dynamics, including impact of basin effects on critical water resources. Data-rich approaches using existing, though dispersed, sets of data from natural and social sciences are favoured; resources for acquisition of new data are acceptable only in specially justified cases;

Research into the understanding of coastal/aquatic ecosystems, which support income and livelihoods for communities relying on aquatic resources (incl. possibly coastal ecosystems in major inland water bodies); particular emphasis is placed on suitable location and size of coastal protected areas reconciling ecological and socio-economic demands on the pathway towards restoration;

Policy analysis and development to create the enabling environment required to operationalize (implement) the WSSD decision on aquatic ecosystem restoration, including indicators for sustainably produced fisheries products entering international trade;

Valuation of coastal ecosystem products and services and equitability of resource allocation for policy analysis into challenges on mitigation of degradation in the wider coastal zone including those from urbanisation.

### A.3 FOOD SECURITY

Food security implies access by all people at all times to enough food of good quality to sustain active and healthy lives. It cannot be achieved through research into production technology alone. Policy research (encompassing not only agricultural policy but the interactions of all policies which affect food security), and system research (to ensure the appropriateness and sustainability of all processes contributing to food security), are necessary in addition to food production technologies. Research must consider both quantitative (increased production and yield as well as market access to food) and qualitative (nutritional and environmental safety, market value) aspects of plant, animal and fish production, processing and distribution. Research will focus on Health of livestock populations for the first year.

Other themes are foreseen in future calls in Crops technologies and management systems and aquatic farming systems

#### A.3.1 Health of livestock populations (call 2003)

Research will focus on sustainably increasing the health security and consequently the economic productivity of livestock in developing countries through enhanced animal health inputs. Special emphasis will be given to bi-regional co-ordination efforts, which involve the European region and regions or sub-regions in Asia, Africa and Latin America & Caribbean, aiming at intra and bi-regional livestock health security.

Research areas to be addressed concern:

Research on livestock health protection through development and use of diagnostic tools and vaccines for economically important diseases namely tick-borne diseases, trypanosomiasis, rinderpest, “peste des petits ruminants” and Contagious Bovine Pleuro Pneumonia (CBPP).

Epidemiological analysis of the above mentioned livestock diseases including concepts and design for management information systems for livestock health at the regional/sub-regional level to promote effective disease prevention, surveillance and reporting.

### **B. Mediterranean Partner Countries**

#### ***Objectives and approach***

The approach is to concentrate on a set of strategic areas of specific relevance to the region, which have been selected through an extensive Euro-Mediterranean dialogue.

#### ***Thematic issues***

#### **B.1. ENVIRONMENT**

Activities addressing environmental concerns are focused on the integrated management of limited water resources and the development and use of renewable energies for specific needs in the Mediterranean.

#### **INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF LIMITED WATER RESOURCES (CALL 2003)**

A unique feature of the Mediterranean is that water is a key limiting condition for sustainable development, increased quality of life and peace. Recognising the severity of the situation, it is necessary to consider the development of appropriate solutions while working on all factors likely to reduce pressure on water resources and avoid irreversible damage. This component of the programme addresses integrated management of limited water resources in this region, including water-energy interactions and the whole range of environmental impacts. This would include a mix of such considerations as natural conditions (e.g. aridity, climate impact on ecosystems); variety and efficiency of uses (irrigation, municipal uses, water quality, effluent control, etc.); sources of supply (surface, groundwater, mixed); technological considerations (waste water treatment and



reuse, desalination, plant breeding for efficient water and nutrient use, etc.) and socio-demographic conditions (such as population growth, rapid urbanisation, industrialisation, stakeholders demand, etc.).

The underlying premises of the proposed activities are:

- guaranteeing sufficient, regular and safe water supplies;
- efficient and effective water distribution systems; and,
- equitable use of shared water resources in transboundary systems.

Such an emphasis entails four key activities: comprehensive water policy and integrated planning; improving the water consumption by users and uses; advanced water treatment, re-use and energy implications; and plant breeding for efficient water and nutrient use. All the items addressed should be guided by local scale problems and socio-economic considerations, including a cost/benefit ratio for technology products acceptable for the Mediterranean countries. Whenever appropriate the European Water Framework Directive should be taken into account. Long-lasting networking is now required involving simultaneously scientists and professionals, decision makers, policy makers and water users on the emerging needs of appropriate integration of limited water resources management in the Mediterranean area. Policy coherence will be ensured with the Short and Medium term priority environmental Action Programme (SMAP).

Proposals should be based on a problem-oriented approach and may address one or several of the research themes presented below. Additional research priorities to those listed herewith will be promoted in future calls.

#### B.1.1 Comprehensive policy for integrated water planning (call 2003)

Improved water planning and management to enhance water supplies, with consideration for local physical and cultural conditions. Comprehensive planning of the interface between urban, industrial and agricultural water supplies. Developing comprehensive Decision Support Systems (DSS) through the use of area wide Geographical Information Systems (GIS) combined with remote sensing capabilities in support of policy analysis and enforcement as appropriate.

Understanding of transboundary water flows and quality problems and the promotion of co-operative policy initiatives. Study of alternatives for dispute resolution and for the management of conflicts involving a variety of stakeholders and a combination of diversity of uses.

#### B.1.2 Improving the water consumption by users and uses and plant breeding for efficient water and nutrient use (call 2003)

Research on sustainable irrigation, including advanced modelling on irrigation and drainage scheduling (including supplemental and deficit irrigation), fertilisation and plant nutrition, as well as the utilisation of non-conventional water resources. Management practices for more sustainable rain-fed agricultural systems.

Development of improved plant crop germplasm more adapted to drought through multidisciplinary approaches, combining physiology, breeding and biotechnology expertise. Emphasis will be given to crops with strategic importance for the region.

### B.1.3 Advanced water treatment, re-use and energy implications (call 2003)

Efficient use of treated water and multiple use of water resources for a variety of uses. Encouragement, support and promotion of institutional and legal mechanisms for water purification and reuse. Establishment of public health standards for specific purification requirements with special reference to the corresponding economic and financial implications.

Technological innovations for alternative water supplies, including municipal and industrial wastes, drainage and saline waters. Consideration of renewable energy resources (e.g. wind and solar energy) for increased water supplies, desalination and purification is highly relevant for all these activities. Improvement of all types of energy related equipment for water purification, treatment and distribution systems. Integrated approaches for appropriate waste water treatment through the use of renewable energy.

### B.2. PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE (CALL 2003)

The Mediterranean region has long been a major force in the evolution of what is now our common civilization. It is socially and culturally important to know and preserve the roots of our civilization. The protection, conservation and valorization of the cultural heritage are also a major economic issue since it drives the sustainable growth of tourism. This requires a large multidisciplinary and integrated approach to research on the use of modern methods and new technologies for the study of materials, artifacts and monuments.

Architectural and other patrimonial elements could range from specific buildings to city sections, villages, natural (including marine) and archaeological sites and materials (stone, ceramics and glass, wood and paper, textiles, leather, metals and their alloys, other organic/inorganic materials, paintings and mosaics).

Actions should be focused on: characterisation (destructive and non-destructive methods), identification and dating; origin/provenance; deterioration morphologies, causes and mechanisms; identification of manufacturing technologies; comparative preservation methodology, restoration and conservation; simulation processes towards reconstruction of past Mediterranean techniques fashions and environments; risk assessment methodologies applied to Cultural Heritage.

Proposals should be of a problem-oriented approach and may address one or several of the below presented research themes. Additional research priorities to those listed herewith will be promoted in future calls.

#### B.2.1 Materials, artifacts, monuments and sites: new technologies and characterisation (call 2003)

Development, characterisation and evaluation of new materials, and improvement of traditional materials, for the conservation and restoration of archaeological artifacts and monuments, with a consideration for matters of compatibility.

Identification of organic and inorganic materials, development of methodologies and establishment of protocols for the conservation, storage and exhibition for relevant

archaeological objects and traditional artifacts (i.e. wood, textiles, manuscripts, organic pigments).

Development, inter-calibration and validation of non-destructive techniques for “in situ” analysis.

#### B.2.2 Simulation – re-creation – comparative preservation methodology (call 2003)

Implementation of simulation processes towards the reconstruction of past Mediterranean techniques, lifestyles and environments.

Structural analysis and consolidation methods for monuments; adaptive reuse of monuments and sites; integrated approach to conservation.

#### B.3 HEALTH (CALL 2003)

Only co-ordination actions will be promoted in this call.

Research should address the identification and characterisation of major issues of health care in relation to demographic and economic changes in the region including reproductive health.

- Transborder aspects of surveillance and control of major regionally relevant communicable diseases;
- Health care systems’ organisation and consequences of health care reforms: attention should be given to problems or vulnerable groups such as migrants and migrant workers;
- Medical and public health interventions on health consequences of trauma and conflict including post-trauma problems and community-based interventions;
- Research on specifically Mediterranean disorders of genetic origin and nutritional problems including strategies for integrated case management.

Emphasis should not only be placed on collaborative research projects in areas where critical mass is well established around the region, but also on specific measures to increase research capabilities and training in research methods. Additional research priorities will be promoted in future calls.

### **C. Western Balkan Countries**

#### ***Objectives and approach***

The objectives of the science and technology co-operation with these countries are on the one hand to stabilise and to reinforce their research potential and, on the other hand, to contribute to sustainable development and thus to help settle the political and social situation of the Western Balkan region. The research priorities will address issues related to the making good of the consequences of the war in the environment and health. Further action might be contemplated on agricultural and industrial facilities.

## ***Thematic issues (call 2003)***

### **C.1 ENVIRONMENT**

Management systems and technologies aimed at the prevention and re-mediation of environmental problems specific to the Western Balkan region with particular focus on:

Integrated management of regional water resources planning and policy on both rural and poor urban settings. In this context, development of wastewater treatment and reuse technologies (including agricultural water use) for local scale problems and socio-economic considerations, including economic feasibility and acceptability of products in the countries concerned. Flood/drought prevention and control. Research on upstream/downstream water users demands and trans-boundary water resources management including water disputes and crisis prevention.

Innovative cost-effective techniques for the efficient treatment of industrial and municipal waste and the use of recycled materials through bio-depuration and composting.

Renewable energy and hybrid systems and their applications for stand-alone electricity supply in isolated regions, heating and cooling, transport fuels and waste water treatment;

Analysis of the needs specific to the targeted areas and promotion of innovative low-cost technologies for substantial energy savings and use of local resources in remote pilot rural regions.

Projects should be related or linked to regional sustainable socio-economic development.

### **C.2 HEALTH**

Research will focus on:

- Medical and public health interventions on the post-conflict and post-trauma health problems;
- Community-based interventions as well as research on organisation and management of health systems within the above context.

## **D. Russia and the other New Independent States**

### ***Objectives and approach***

In the case of Russia and other New Independent States countries, research priorities should cover the following issues: stabilisation of research and development potential, changes in the industrial production system, environment and health protection and related safety aspects.

Activities will be carried out by means of research, technological development and demonstration projects, and actions to co-ordinate national efforts and specific support actions.

Co-operation activities with Russia and the other NIS will be carried out in particular through the International Association for Promotion of Co-operation with scientists from the NIS (INTAS), set up jointly by the Community and the Member States, in accordance with the existing Statutes of INTAS and its established instruments and procedures, modified if necessary, and applicable Community law.

Furthermore, a dedicated call for proposals will be launched in 2004.

### **10.3.2 Multilateral co-ordination of national RTD policies and activities**

#### **E. Strengthening of co-ordination with other foreign policy instruments and definition of research priorities.**

The research priorities are defined according to the interests and objectives of the partnership between the Community and the group of countries concerned as well as their specific economic and social needs.

##### ***Objectives and approach***

Activities under this heading have in particular the following objectives:

- to support the external relations, including the development policy of the Community
- to strengthen co-ordination and complementarity with activities carried out by means of Community foreign policy instruments (MEDA, TACIS, EDF, ALA)
- to support particular joint efforts by the Community and the Member States to the opening up of the European Research Area to the rest of the world

This will be achieved through ongoing dialogues between all the relevant services of the Commission, the Member States and the third partner countries and then actions for co-ordinating national and Community co-operation activities and for promoting transregional partnerships.

### ***Priorities for action***

- Identification of areas with potential for enhanced co-ordination between and with the Member States, the Associated Candidate States and Third Partner Countries;
- Networking of national and Community international S/T co-operation activities;
- Transregional network building (i.e. Mediterranean, Balkan and NIS countries) for research centres, both on a thematic and geographical basis;
- Skills building, training and awareness actions;
- Evaluation of research systems of the Third Partner Countries and analysis of S/T co-operation between the EU and these countries with the view to realising the opening of ERA to the rest of the world;
- Analysis of S/T co-operation with third countries in terms of conformity with the Community's external policies;
- Definition of comprehensive international co-operation schemes including Community external and RTD policies;

Activities will be undertaken as specific support actions.

### **10.4 LINKS TO OTHER RESEARCH TOPICS**

These activities are complementary to international research cooperation undertaken within the thematic priority areas.

Wherever relevant, specific co-ordination for activities under different sections of Specific Programme 1 will be sought in order to maximise social value of public investment, such as under the umbrella of the EU Water Initiative.

## **10.5 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND RELATED ISSUES**

### **10.5.1 List of target countries**

See list of targeted countries in Annex C.

## 10.5.2 Open areas for call 2003

INCO FP6

### OPEN AREAS FOR CALL 2003

Target regions	Instruments		Open areas for 2003
<b>A/DEV</b>			
	Specific targeted research projects and Coordination actions	STREP & CA	A1.1; A2.1; A2.2; A3.1
	Specific support actions	SSA	Open Call - all areas of the workprogramme
<b>B/ MED</b>			
	Specific targeted research projects and Coordination actions	STREP & CA	B1.1; B1.2; B1.3; B2.1; B2.2; B3
	Specific support actions	SSA	Open Call - all areas of the workprogramme
<b>C/ Western Balkans</b>			
	Specific targeted research projects and Coordination actions	STREP & CA	C1; C2
	Specific support actions	SSA	Open Call - all areas of the workprogramme
<b>D/ Russia+NIS</b>			
	Specific support actions	SSA	Open Call - all areas of the workprogramme
<b>E/ Multilateral Coord.</b>			
	Specific support actions	SSA	Open Call - all areas of the workprogramme





## 10.6 CALL INFORMATION

### 10.6.1 Call Fiches for Specific Targeted Research Projects and Co-ordination Actions

#### A. Developing Countries

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation - Developing countries (DEV)
- 3) **Call title**: **Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREP) and Coordination Actions (CA) for Developing countries (DEV)**
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-INCO-DEV/STREP-CA1
- 5) **Date of publication**<sup>1</sup>: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure date(s)**<sup>2</sup>: 11.09.2003, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 50 Million €
- 8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>3</sup>
See sections A1.1, A.2.1, A.2.2 and A3.1	STREP <sup>4</sup> and CA

---

<sup>1</sup> The director-general responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior or after the envisaged date of publication

<sup>2</sup> Where the envisaged date of publication is advanced or delayed (see previous footnote), closure date(s) will be adjusted accordingly in the published call for proposals.

<sup>3</sup> STREP = Specific targeted research project; CA = Coordination action; SSA = Specific support action

<sup>4</sup> Demonstration activities are not foreseen

9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>1</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
STREP and CA	3 independent legal entities from 3 different MS or AS, with at least 2 MS or ACC,  +  3 independent legal entities from 3 different DEV countries from the same DEV Region <sup>2</sup>

10) **Restriction to participation**: None

11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.

12) **Evaluation procedure**:

- the evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure (2 steps)
- proposals will be evaluated anonymously

13) **Evaluation criteria**:

- in accordance with section 10.7 of the work programme, criteria referred to in Annex B shall be applied in two steps. Only those proposals that will meet the relevant thresholds in step 1 shall be submitted to step 2.
- For STREP, the first step consists in an evaluation of the scientific and technical quality based on 4 out of the 6 criteria (scientific evaluation; the second step consists in an evaluation of relevance to the specific problems of target countries and balance of the partnership based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Regional evaluation)

---

<sup>1</sup> MS = Member States of the EU ; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States ; ACC : Associated candidate countries.

Any legal entity established in a Member State or Associated State and which is made up of the requested number of participant may be the sole participant in an indirect action.

<sup>2</sup> DEV countries and DEV Regions are defined in Annex C of the work programme. China and India may be considered individually as a DEV Region. However, in this case, at least 3 different legal entities from 3 different provinces or states within China or India are necessary

<b><u>STREP</u></b>	<b><u>Thresholds</u></b>		<b><u>Weights</u></b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance		4/5		100	100
Scientific and technological excellence	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	none	3/5	25	75	100
Mobilisation of resources	none	3/5	25	75	100

- for CA, the first step consists in an evaluation of the quality of coordination based on 4 out of the 6 criteria; the second step consists in an evaluation of relevance to the specific problems of target countries and balance of the partnership based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Regional evaluation)

<b><u>CA</u></b>	<b><u>Thresholds</u></b>		<b><u>Weights</u></b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance		4/5		100	100
Quality of coordination	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	none	3/5	25	75	100
Mobilisation of resources	none	3/5	25	75	100

- An overall threshold of 20 out of 30 is applicable for all instruments.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays:**

- evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 5 months after the closure date

- contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 9 months after the closure date

## B. Mediterranean Partner Countries

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation - Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC)
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREP) and Coordination Actions (CA) for Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC)
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-INCO-MPC/STREP-CA1
- 5) **Date of publication**<sup>1</sup>: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure date(s)**<sup>2</sup>: 07.05.2003, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 25 Million €
- 8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>3</sup>
See sections B1.1, B1.2, B1.3, B2.1, B2.2 and B.3	STREP <sup>4</sup> and CA

---

<sup>1</sup> The director-general responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior or after the envisaged date of publication

<sup>2</sup> Where the envisaged date of publication is advanced or delayed (see previous footnote), closure date(s) will be adjusted accordingly in the published call for proposals.

<sup>3</sup> STREP = Specific targeted research project; CA = Coordination action; SSA = Specific support action

<sup>4</sup> Demonstration activities are not foreseen

9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>1</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
STREP and CA	3 independent legal entities from 3 different MS or AS, with at least 2 MS or ACC,  +  3 independent legal entities from 3 different MPC countries <sup>2</sup>

10) **Restriction to participation**: None

11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.

12) **Evaluation procedure**:

- the evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure (2 steps)
- proposals will be evaluated anonymously

13) **Evaluation criteria**:

- in accordance with section 10.7 of the work programme, criteria referred to in Annex B shall be applied in two steps. Only those proposals that will meet the relevant thresholds in step 1 shall be submitted to step 2.
- For STREP, the first step consists in an evaluation of the scientific and technical quality based on 4 out of the 6 criteria (scientific evaluation); the second step consists in an evaluation of relevance to the specific problems of target countries and balance of the partnership based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Regional evaluation)

---

<sup>1</sup> MS = Member States of the EU ; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States ; ACC : Associated candidate countries.

Any legal entity established in a Member State or Associated State and which is made up of the requested number of participant may be the sole participant in an indirect action.

<sup>2</sup> MPC countries are defined in Annex C of the work programme.

<b><u>STREP</u></b>	<b><u>Thresholds</u></b>		<b><u>Weights</u></b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance		4/5		100	100
Scientific and technological excellence	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	none	3/5	25	75	100
Mobilisation of resources	none	3/5	25	75	100

- for CA, the first step consists in an evaluation of the quality of coordination based on 4 out of the 6 criteria; the second step consists in an evaluation of relevance to the specific problems of target countries and balance of the partnership based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Regional evaluation)

<b><u>CA</u></b>	<b><u>Thresholds</u></b>		<b><u>Weights</u></b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance		4/5		100	100
Quality of coordination	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	none	3/5	25	75	100
Mobilisation of resources	none	3/5	25	75	100

- An overall threshold of 20 out of 30 is applicable for all instruments.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays:**

- evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 5 months after the closure date
- contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 9 months after the closure date



## C. Western Balkan Countries

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation - Western Balkans countries
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREP) and Coordination Actions (CA) for Western Balkan countries
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-INCO-Western Balkans /STREP-CA1
- 5) **Date of publication**<sup>1</sup>: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure dates**<sup>2</sup>: 07.05.2003, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 13.5 Million €
- 8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>3</sup>
See sections C.1 and C.2	STREP <sup>4</sup> and CA

---

<sup>1</sup> The director-general responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior or after the envisaged date of publication

<sup>2</sup> Where the envisaged date of publication is advanced or delayed (see previous footnote), closure date(s) will be adjusted accordingly in the published call for proposals.

<sup>3</sup> STREP = Specific targeted research project; CA = Coordination action; SSA = Specific support action

<sup>4</sup> Demonstration activities are not foreseen

9) **Minimum number of participants<sup>1</sup>**:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
STREP and CA	3 independent legal entities from 3 different MS or AS, with at least 2 MS or ACC,  +  2 independent legal entities from 2 different Western Balkan countries <sup>2</sup>

10) **Restriction to participation**: None

11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.

12) **Evaluation procedure**:

- the evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure (2 steps)
- proposals will be evaluated anonymously

13) **Evaluation criteria**:

- in accordance with section 10.7 of the work programme, criteria referred to in Annex B shall be applied in two steps. Only those proposals that will meet the relevant thresholds in step 1 shall be submitted to step 2.
- for STREP, the first step consists in an evaluation of the scientific and technical quality based on 4 out of the 6 criteria (Scientific evaluation); the second step consists in an evaluation of relevance to the specific problems of target countries and balance of the partnership based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Regional evaluation)

---

<sup>1</sup> MS = Member States of the EU ; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States ; ACC : Associated candidate countries.

Any legal entity established in a Member State or Associated State and which is made up of the requested number of participant may be the sole participant in an indirect action.

<sup>2</sup> Western Balkans countries are defined in Annex C of the work programme. The participation of 3 legal entities from 3 different Western Balkans countries is encouraged

<b><u>STREP</u></b>	<b><u>Thresholds</u></b>		<b><u>Weights</u></b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance		4/5		100	100
Scientific and technological excellence	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	none	3/5	25	75	100
Mobilisation of resources	none	3/5	25	75	100

- for Coordination actions, the first step consists in an evaluation of the quality of coordination based on 4 out of the 6 criteria; the second step consists in an evaluation of relevance to the specific problems of target countries and balance of the partnership based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Regional evaluation)

<b><u>CA</u></b>	<b><u>Thresholds</u></b>		<b><u>Weights</u></b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance		4/5		100	100
Quality of coordination	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	none	3/5	25	75	100
Mobilisation of resources	none	3/5	25	75	100

- An overall threshold of 20 out of 30 is applicable for all instruments.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays:**

- evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 5 months after the closure date
- contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 9 months after the closure date

## 10.6.2. Call Fiches for Specific Support Actions

### A. Developing Countries

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation - Developing countries (DEV)
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Developing countries (DEV)
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-INCO-DEV/SSA
- 5) **Date of publication**<sup>1</sup>: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure date(s)**<sup>2</sup>: 11.03.2003, 04.09.2003, 08.03.2004, 08.09.2004, 07.03.2005, 07.09. 2005 and 06.03.2006, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 1 Million €in 2003..

Total indicative budget for 2004, 2005 and 2006 will be given in periodic updates of the work programme.

8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>3</sup>
All DEV areas	SSA

9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>4</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
SSA	1 legal entity

10) **Restriction to participation**: None

---

<sup>1</sup> The director-general responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior or after the envisaged date of publication

<sup>2</sup> Where the envisaged date of publication is advanced or delayed (see previous footnote), closure date(s) will be adjusted accordingly in the published call for proposals.

<sup>3</sup> STREP = Specific targeted research project; CA = Coordination action; SSA = Specific support action

<sup>4</sup> MS = Member States of the EU ; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States ; ACC : Associated candidate countries.

DEV countries and DEV Regions are defined in Annex C of the work programme.

11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.

12) **Evaluation procedure**:

- the evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure
- proposals will not be evaluated anonymously

13) **Evaluation criteria**: see Annex B of the work programme for the applicable criteria (including their individual weights and thresholds and the overall threshold) per instrument.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays**:

- evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 2 months after the closure date
- contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 6 months after the closure date

## B. Mediterranean Partner Countries

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation - Mediterranean Partners Countries (MPC)
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Mediterranean Partners Countries (MPC)
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-INCO-MPC/SSA
- 5) **Date of publication**<sup>1</sup>: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure date(s)**<sup>2</sup>: 11.03.2003, 04.09.2003, 08.03.2004, 08.09.2004, 07.03.2005, 07.09. 2005 and 06.03.2006, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 0.6 Million €in 2003.

Total indicative budget for 2004, 2005 and 2006 will be given in periodic updates of the work programme.

### 8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>3</sup>
All MPC areas	SSA

### 9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>4</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
SSA	1 legal entity

- 10) **Restriction to participation**: None
- 11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.

---

<sup>1</sup> The director-general responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior or after the envisaged date of publication

<sup>2</sup> Where the envisaged date of publication is advanced or delayed (see previous footnote), closure date(s) will be adjusted accordingly in the published call for proposals.

<sup>3</sup> STREP = Specific targeted research project; CA = Coordination action; SSA = Specific support action

<sup>4</sup> MS = Member States of the EU ; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States ; ACC : Associated candidate countries.

MPC are defined in Annex C of the work programme.

12) **Evaluation procedure:**

- the evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure
- proposals will not be evaluated anonymously

13) **Evaluation criteria:** see Annex B of the work programme for the applicable criteria (including their individual weights and thresholds and the overall threshold) per instrument.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays:**

- evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 2 months after the closure date
- contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 6 months after the closure date

## C. Western Balkan Countries

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation – Western Balkan Countries (MPC)
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Western Balkan countries
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-INCO-WesternBalkans/SSA
- 5) **Date of publication**<sup>1</sup>: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure date(s)**<sup>2</sup>: 11.03.2003, 04.09.2003, 08.03.2004, 08.09.2004, 07.03.2005, 07.09. 2005 and 06.03.2006, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 0.6 Million €in 2003.

Total indicative budget for 2004, 2005 and 2006 will be given in periodic updates of the work programme.

### 8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>3</sup>
All Western Balkan areas	SSA

### 9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>4</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
SSA	1 legal entity

- 10) **Restriction to participation**: None
- 11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.

---

<sup>1</sup> The director-general responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior or after the envisaged date of publication

<sup>2</sup> Where the envisaged date of publication is advanced or delayed (see previous footnote), closure date(s) will be adjusted accordingly in the published call for proposals.

<sup>3</sup> STREP = Specific targeted research project; CA = Coordination action; SSA = Specific support action

<sup>4</sup> MS = Member States of the EU ; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States ; ACC : Associated candidate countries.

Western Balkan countries are defined in Annex C of the work programme.



12) **Evaluation procedure:**

- the evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure
- proposals will not be evaluated anonymously

13) **Evaluation criteria:** see Annex B of the work programme for the applicable criteria (including their individual weights and thresholds and the overall threshold) per instrument.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays:**

- evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 2 months after the closure date
- contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 6 months after the closure date

## D. Russia and the other New Independent States

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation – Russia and other NIS
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Support Actions(SSA) for Russia and other NIS
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-INCO-NIS/SSA
- 5) **Date of publication**<sup>1</sup>: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure date(s)**<sup>2</sup>: 11.03.2003, 04.09.2003, 08.03.2004, 08.09.2004, 07.03.2005, 07.09. 2005 and 06.03.2006, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 0.6 Million €in 2003.

Total indicative budget for 2004, 2005 and 2006 will be given in periodic updates of the work programme.

### 8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>3</sup>
All Russia and other NIS areas	SSA

### 9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>4</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
SSA	1 legal entity

- 10) **Restriction to participation**: None
- 11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.

---

<sup>1</sup> The director-general responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior or after the envisaged date of publication

<sup>2</sup> Where the envisaged date of publication is advanced or delayed (see previous footnote), closure date(s) will be adjusted accordingly in the published call for proposals.

<sup>3</sup> STREP = Specific targeted research project; CA = Coordination action; SSA = Specific support action

<sup>4</sup> MS = Member States of the EU ; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States ; ACC : Associated candidate countries.

NIS are defined in Annex C of the work programme.

12) **Evaluation procedure:**

- the evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure
- proposals will not be evaluated anonymously

13) **Evaluation criteria:** see Annex B of the work programme for the applicable criteria (including their individual weights and thresholds and the overall threshold) per instrument.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays:**

- evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 2 months after the closure date
- contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 6 months after the closure date

## **E. Strengthening of co-ordination with other foreign policy instruments and definition of research priorities**

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation – Multilateral co-ordination of national RTD policies and activities
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Multilateral co-ordination of national RTD policies and activities
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-INCO- COMultilatRTD /SSA
- 5) **Date of publication**<sup>1</sup>: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure dates** <sup>2</sup>: 11.03.2003, 04.09.2003, 08.03.2004, 08.09.2004, 07.03.2005, 07.09.2005 and 06.03.2006, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 0.6 Million €in 2003.

Total indicative budget for 2004, 2005 and 2006 will be given in periodic updates of the work programme.

### 8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>3</sup>
All area E	SSA

### 9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>4</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
SSA	1 legal entity

- 10) **Restriction to participation**: None
- 11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.
- 12) **Evaluation procedure**:

---

<sup>1</sup> The director-general responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior or after the envisaged date of publication

<sup>2</sup> Where the envisaged date of publication is advanced or delayed (see previous footnote), closure date(s) will be adjusted accordingly in the published call for proposals.

<sup>3</sup> STREP = Specific targeted research project; CA = Coordination action; SSA = Specific support action

<sup>4</sup> MS = Member States of the EU ; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States ; ACC : Associated candidate countries.

- the evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure
- proposals will not be evaluated anonymously

13) **Evaluation criteria**: see Annex B of the work programme for the applicable criteria (including their individual weights and thresholds and the overall threshold) per instrument.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays**:

- evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 2 months after the closure date
- contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 6 months after the closure date.

## 10.7 COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ABOUT THE EVALUATION PROCEDURE

The following procedure shall apply for the evaluation of "**Specific measures in support of international cooperation**" (INCO III).

Proposals for specific targeted research projects and coordination actions will be evaluated in two steps:

### Step 1: Scientific evaluation

This step examines all relevant criteria and in particular the scientific and technical quality of the proposal. It is carried out by experts from any country chosen for their thematic competence. As a result, only those proposals having met the relevant thresholds are submitted to step 2.

### Step 2: Regional evaluation

This step concerns the evaluation of the relevance of the proposal to the specific problems of the target countries, the possible impact of the results in the regions concerned, as well as the balance and quality of the partnership both within the consortium and with regard to management. It is carried out by experts competent in regional scientific policy from the different targeted regions: developing countries (ACP, Asia, Latin America), Mediterranean partners countries, Western Balkans, Russia and the other New Independent States.

Only proposals having met all thresholds of both scientific and regional evaluation are likely to be retained for potential financing.

- This evaluation procedure does not apply to specific support actions.