

Generic call for proposals 2022

2022 AAPG Guide

Submission, Evaluation, Selection and
Funding Guidelines

In case of any difference of interpretation, the French version of the present document shall prevail.

Applicants are advised to carefully read the entire document as well as the full-text version of the [2022 AAPG](#) and the [Regulations concerning the conditions of allocation of ANR funding](#) before submitting research project pre-proposal, registration or proposal.

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A. Context of Generic Call for Proposals 2022

A.1. Objectives of the Generic Call for Proposals

The [Generic Call for Proposals 2022](#) (AAPG 2022) is the "Research and Innovation" component of the ANR's [Work Programme 2022](#).

It is directed towards all scientific communities and all public and private players involved in French research, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and very small enterprises (VSEs). It is designed to give researchers in various scientific fields access to co-funding in a large number of research themes (applied or not) in addition to their allocated recurrent funding. The AAPG applies to all types of research (fundamental research, industrial research and experimental development).

The "*Research and Innovation*" component of ANR's Work Programme 2022, which supports the 2022 AAPG, has been structured into **56 research themes**:

- **37 research themes** spanning 7 scientific areas:
 - Environmental sciences
 - Materials sciences and engineering
 - Life sciences
 - Humanities and social sciences
 - Digital sciences
 - Mathematics and its interactions
 - Sub-atomic Physics, Sciences of the universe, and Earth sciences
- **19 research themes** covering cross-disciplinary challenges and incorporating issues from various scientific fields organised into 7 inter-disciplinary fields:
 - The Science of Sustainability
 - Digital Transformation
 - One Health
 - Ecological and Environmental Transition
 - Energy Transformation
 - Technological Transitions
 - The transformation of socio-technical systems

Each theme in the Work Programme corresponds, within the AAPG, to a dedicated scientific evaluation panel covering all topics concerned. The panels dealing with cross-disciplinary themes include members who cover all required disciplines.

The project coordinator chooses the panel by which the proposal will be evaluated at stage 1 (submission of the pre-proposal for PRC, PRCE, PRME and JCJC instruments or registration for the PRCI instrument) and this choice cannot be modified during the process.

As the 2022 AAPG contains seven additional themes compared to the 2021 AAPG – some themes are new and others are rearranged -, applicants are advised to carefully read the detailed descriptions of the themes in paragraph G of the [AAPG2022](#).

The "Research and Innovation" component also supports, within the Generic Call for Proposals, implementation of the French state's government work programmes and strategic priorities for 2022.

Each priority or government work programme is reflected in one or more of the scientific themes of the ANR's Work Programme and its Generic Call for Proposals.¹ The following priorities are indicated in the 2022 WP: artificial intelligence; humanities and social sciences; quantum technologies; autism in neurodevelopmental disorders; translational research on rare diseases; production of biopharmaceuticals.

Furthermore, the 2022 AAPG is implemented in the context of an unprecedented health crisis with major impacts on all sectors of activity and on society in general. The mobilisation of France's scientific communities in response to the Covid-19 pandemic and its consequences is expected for all scientific themes of the Generic Call for Proposals (see [2022 AAPG](#)).

For the special mechanisms "Very large research infrastructures (TGIR)", "Competitiveness clusters" and "French co-funding", see [Annex 3](#) to this document.

A.2. Funding instruments

The 2022 AAPG uses a set of instruments to fund:

- individual research projects proposed by young researchers (JCJC),
- single-team research projects (PRME),
- collaborative research projects between public or assimilated entities in a national context (PRC) or in an international context (PRCI) and between public or assimilated entities and companies (PRCE).²

The expected impact and characteristics of these different funding instruments determine the key points in the submission and evaluation and are summarised in [Table 2](#).

The project coordinator chooses the funding instrument at stage 1 (submission of the pre-proposal for PRC, PRCE, PRME and JCJC instruments or registration for the PRCI instrument) and this choice cannot be modified during the process.

A.2.1. International Collaborative Research Projects (PRCI)

The "International Collaborative Research Projects" (PRCI) funding instrument is specific to bilateral collaborations between **at least one knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding, and at least one foreign partner** (eligible for funding from a foreign funding agency that has signed a bilateral agreement with the ANR).

For PRCI type projects, there should be strong synergies between partners from both countries, with complementary scientific contributions from French and foreign partners. This means:

- **Both the French and foreign scientific coordinators being clearly identified**, and both being actively involved in coordinating the project³;

¹ Additional funding will be granted for cross-disciplinary and strategic priorities and the implementation of government plans as was the case in previous AAPGs. This will also apply to the Covid-19 priority.

² Public or assimilated entities: knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding. Concerning the eligibility of public or assimilated entities and private entities or companies, refer to the ANR funding rules.

³ If the consortium includes several French partners, one of these partners must be declared as the coordinating partner. If the consortium includes several foreign partners, one of these partners must be declared as the coordinating foreign partner.

- A work programme showing well-balanced scientific contributions by partners from each country;
- A description of resources showing further financial contributions⁴ by partners from each country.
- **An acronym, title and project duration that are identical** in both countries.

For the 2022 AAPG, the countries covered by these international bilateral agreements are :

- In Europe: Germany, Austria, Luxembourg and Switzerland.
- Worldwide: Brazil, Canada-Quebec, the United States, Hong-Kong, Russia and Taiwan.

Dedicated annexes, specific to each bilateral agreement describe open themes⁵ and any special submission, eligibility and selection procedures. These annexes will be available on the [2022 AAPG web page](#) and **must be consulted before any projects are registered or submitted to the ANR** or to the foreign partner.

If they have no foreign partner seeking funding from an ANR partner agency, applicants with collaborations based on this type of partnership are requested to choose the PRC or PRCE funding instrument.

For some international agreements, a "Lead Agency" is set up. The *Lead Agency* is one single agency that is in charge of evaluating projects.

PRCI for which the ANR is the Lead Agency

In the framework of the 2022 AAPG, PRCI projects involving collaboration with **Brazil (FAPESP), Canada-Quebec (FRQSC) and Luxembourg (FNR)**, ANR acts as the *Lead Agency*. Therefore, these projects must be registered with (stage 1) then submitted to (stage 2) the ANR, by selecting the "PRCI" instrument, according to the conditions described below. The registration and subsequent detailed proposal submitted by the French coordinator must clearly indicate who the French and foreign partners are and must identify the French and foreign party's scientific coordinator.

Foreign partners may have to provide the foreign agency with some administrative information and some documents (copy of the project proposal for example). Applicants are advised to consult the specific annex on the agreement in question as soon as it is available on the [dedicated 2022 AAPG web page](#), and the foreign agency's website.

For these collaborations with ANR acting as the Lead agency, any PRCI project not registered with ANR in stage 1 cannot be submitted in stage 2. The ANR will send the list of registrations (PRCI) made via its website to the partner agencies (in Europe and outside Europe) for their respective projects.

⁴ The economic context of the partners' countries is taken into account.

⁵ Projects submitted in the PRCI instrument must be in line with the research themes mentioned in the bilateral agreement between the two countries - indicated in [the specific annexes – and](#) with the scientific theme chosen, see sub-criterion specific to PRCI projects [B.5.3](#).

Table1: Bilateral collaborations and themes under the 2022 Generic Call for Proposals

Countries (agencies)	Collaboration themes	Panel*	Lead Agency
Brasil (FACEPE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics and digital sciences • Social sciences and humanities • Materials • Engineering, chemistry, physics • Environment, ecosystems and biological resources 	01 ; 02 ; 03 ; 04 ; 06 ; 07 ; 08 ; 10 ; 20 ; 21 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 ; 26 ; 27 ; 28 ; 29 ; 30 ; 31 ; 32 ; 33 ; 34 ; 36 ; 38 ; 40 ; 41 ; 42 ; 43 ; 45 ; 46 ; 47 ; 48 ; 49 ; 51 ; 53 ; 54 ; 55 ; 56	-
Brasil (FAPESP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics and digital sciences • Social sciences and humanities • Materials • Engineering, chemistry, physics • Environment, ecosystems and biological resources 	01 ; 02 ; 03 ; 04 ; 06 ; 07 ; 08 ; 10 ; 20 ; 21 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 ; 26 ; 27 ; 28 ; 29 ; 30 ; 31 ; 32 ; 33 ; 34 ; 36 ; 38 ; 40 ; 41 ; 42 ; 43 ; 45 ; 46 ; 47 ; 48 ; 49 ; 51 ; 53 ; 54 ; 55 ; 56	ANR
Canada – Québec (FRQSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contemporary societies: states, dynamics and transformations • Cognition, behaviour, language <p>In particular: <i>Portrait of pedagogical and educational practices in France and Quebec with kindergarten children: levers and obstacles to success</i></p>	28 ; 41	ANR
United States of America (NSF)	• Physics from Molecules to Cells	11; 12; 13; 30; 45	NSF
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital Sciences • Mathematics and its interactions 	23; 24; 25; 33; 40; 45; 46; 47; 48	NSF
Hong Kong (RGC)	All disciplinary fields funded by ANR and RGC	All except 39	-
Russia (RSF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid earth and fluid envelopes • The study of the past, heritage, culture • Infectious diseases and the environment 	01; 27; 35	-
Singapore (NRF)	<i>suspended for the 2022 edition of the Generic Call for Proposals</i>		
Taiwan (MOST)	All disciplinary fields funded by ANR and MOST	All except 39	Non Lead
Germany** (DFG)	All disciplinary fields funded by ANR and DFG, except social sciences and humanities***	All except 26 ; 27 ; 28 ; 36 ; 41 ; 53 ; 54 ; 55	DFG
Austria (FWF)	All disciplinary fields funded by ANR and FWF	All	FWF
Luxembourg (FNR)	All disciplinary fields funded by ANR and FNR	All	ANR
Switzerland (FNS)	All disciplinary fields funded by ANR and FNS	All	FNS

* See §G "Scientific themes covered by the 2022 Generic Call for Proposals" in the [2022 AAPG](#). Every scientific theme corresponds to a scientific evaluation panel (CES).

** Humanities and social sciences are subject to a specific ANR-DFG call for proposals outside the AAPG.

PRCI for which a foreign agency is the *Lead Agency*

For PRCI involving collaboration with **Germany (DFG)**, **Austria (FWF)**, the **United States (NSF)** and **Switzerland (FNS)**, the foreign agency acts as the *Lead Agency*. Therefore, these projects must be submitted to the foreign agency according to the specific procedure for this agency. The proposal submitted by the foreign coordinator must clearly indicate who the French partners are and must identify the French party's scientific coordinator.

For these collaborations when a foreign party acts as Lead agency, it is not necessary to register an intention to submit a proposal with ANR.

However, the French scientific coordinator and other partners must provide ANR with administrative information and a copy of the project proposal submitted to the foreign agency in accordance with a specific schedule (not the AAPG schedule). If a copy of the project proposal for a PRCI project is not submitted to the ANR website, the proposal will be rejected by the foreign agency and not evaluated.

Applicants are advised to consult the specific annex on the agreement in question as soon as it is available on the [dedicated 2022 AAPG web page](#) and the foreign agency's website.

Non-Lead Agency PRCI

For PRCI projects involving collaboration with **Brazil (FACEPE)**, **Hong-Kong (RGC)**, **Russia (RSF)** and **Taiwan (MOST)**, proposals must be submitted to both funding agencies in question according to the schedule and the submission procedures of each agency. The ANR submission is a two-stage process based on the schedule that applies to all the instruments in the Call: project registration at stage 1 (selecting the PRCI instrument), then submission of a full proposal at stage 2, according to the conditions described below and in the specific annex for the international collaboration.

Both funding agencies evaluate the proposals in parallel. Both proposals must:

- **Describe a common scientific project;**
- **Have the same acronym, title and duration** in both countries;
- **Clearly indicate the French and foreign partners and provide the details of the French and foreign scientific coordinators.**

Projects must be submitted to the foreign agency in accordance with this agency's own procedure. Applicants are advised to consult the specific annex on the agreement in question as soon as it is available on the [dedicated 2022 AAPG web page](#), and the foreign agency's website.

The final selection of PRCI projects is conducted **jointly** by both agencies based on evaluation elements gathered by the Lead funding agency under the "*Lead Agency*" procedure, or by both funding agencies under the "*Non-Lead Agency*" procedure. Each agency then funds its own country's teams according to its own funding and monitoring procedures.

A.2.2. Collaborative Research Projects involving Enterprises (PRCE)

The funding instrument "Collaborative Research Projects involving Enterprises" (PRCE) concerns **effective collaborations** between **at least one knowledge spillover and research organisation or**

facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding and at least one French company conducting research and development in France. This collaboration attempts to yield findings that are advantageous to both parties by enabling public research bodies to address new research issues or address them differently, and by enabling companies that conduct R&D to access high-level public research in order to improve their innovation capacities over different periods.⁶

A project is considered to be an effective collaboration when at least two parties, independent of each other, aim to exchange knowledge or technology, or to pursue a common goal based on a division of work whereby the parties jointly define the scope of the collaborative project, contribute to its realisation and share its financial, technological, scientific and other risks, as well as its results.

The terms and conditions for PRCE project implementation, in particular as regards contributions to its costs, sharing of risks and results, dissemination of results, rules on the allocation of intellectual property rights and access to them, must be concluded before the start of the project in a consortium agreement⁷.

The provision of research services is not considered a form of effective collaboration. Therefore, companies that are simply providers of technology or services to a project cannot be identified as partners within a PRCE, but can be listed as potential service providers to one of the partners.

Collaboration with companies not conducting research and development (SATT, etc.) or with partners whose category⁸ cannot be established without in-depth analysis of their economic activity (for example: associations, foundations, technical centres, etc.) is possible but not sufficient to take part in the PRCE instrument. If there are no companies conducting research and development in France, collaborations involving such partnerships are asked to choose another funding tool.

A.2.3. Collaborative Research Projects (PRC)

The "Collaborative Research Project" (PRC) funding instrument is the ANR's main funding instrument. It includes all forms of multi-partner research projects other than those concerned by the PRCI and PRCE instruments (see Table2).

It involves pooling skills and know-how to achieve innovative and/or ambitious objectives. Therefore, the collaboration involves **at least two partners⁹ including at least one knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding.**

The simple provision of technologies or services to conduct a project is not considered a form of collaboration. Therefore, such suppliers cannot be identified as partners in a PRC but can be identified as potential service providers for one of the partners.

⁶ Pursuant to the rules on State aid for research and development and innovation (see [Regulations concerning the conditions of allocation of ANR funding](#)).

⁷ See data sheet on the [ANR website](#)

⁸ Research body or Company, as defined in the [regulations concerning the conditions of allocation of ANR funding](#)

⁹ A PRC may involve two teams from the same laboratory, each of which is then considered a partner in the collaborative project. In this case it is not a PRME (see A.2.4).

Collaboration with foreign partners¹⁰ is possible when their own funds are used. In this case the consortium must include at least one knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding.

Collaboration with companies conducting research and development is not allowed.

A.2.4. "Single-team Research Projects" (PRME)

The "Single-team Research Project" (PRME) funding instrument is used to fund a single team from a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding. Only the coordinator's team is funded in the framework of the single-team research project.

A PRME project corresponds to research aimed at scientific objectives **that are extremely ambitious and innovative**. A PRME is run by a leader of a team that is already in place¹¹ and that has all the necessary skills and know-how to achieve these objectives. The team must provide evidence of its sustainability over the duration of the project in the application file.

In the framework of a PRME, strong commitment from the coordinator is expected (*at least 40% FTRP¹²*). The team will also have to provide evidence that *at least 2 FTRP* are involved.

In this context, funding under a PRME by the ANR is not compatible:

- with funding obtained from the ERC by the coordinator submitting the PRME;
- with funding from another agency or other funding body, foundation or association (e.g. "FRM Team" funding from the Foundation for Medical Research (FRM)).

Therefore, given these expectations and rules, a PRME coordinator cannot:

- submit a JCJC, PRC, PRCE, PRME or PRCI project as a coordinator during the two first years of the PRME project;
- be involved as a scientific and technical leader for a PRC, PRCE or PRCI partner in the framework of the 2022 AAPG.

Moreover, throughout the duration of the PRME, participants in a PRME project cannot submit another PRME or participate in another PRME.

A project submitted by several teams from the same laboratory must be treated as a collaborative research project (PRC) and not as a PRME project.

A.2.5. Young Researchers projects (JCJC)

The objective of the JCJC funding instrument is to prepare the new generation of talented young researchers to become the future leaders or directors of French scientific research. This involves encouraging young researchers to take responsibility by tackling scientific or technological barriers using innovative approaches.

¹⁰ "Foreign Partner" refers to any partner who does not own an establishment or branch in France.

¹¹ For a laboratory that is not structured in labelled teams (single-team laboratory), the team identified to submit a PRME must rely on the internal structure of the laboratory. The scientific focus of the laboratory corresponding to the PRME must therefore be recognised by the hosting supervisory authority and the PRME coordinator must obtain formal validation from the laboratory director in order to submit his or her PRME project.

¹² FTRP: Full Time Research Positions

The instrument allows young researchers to act **independently in scientific research, explore their own research theme, form or consolidate their own team dedicated to this research theme** inside and outside their laboratory, **acquire a project-based research culture** and unleash their innovative talents. It is also a springboard for young researchers who, thanks to initial support from ANR, will consider submitting a proposal in response to calls from the European Research Council (ERC).

As the instrument targets individuals, funding granted by ANR may only cover the expenditures relating to the young researcher's team. **On this basis, only one single partner can benefit from the grant.** This partner must be a **French research body (a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding).**

The instrument is open to **young researchers with a permanent or fixed-term employment contract** with the same research facility or organisation **for the duration of the project.** Young researchers' salaries are not expenditures that are eligible for ANR funding.

For the JCJC instrument, the notion of "team" allows collaboration within the same research organisation, facility or laboratory as the coordinator, and does not exclude collaboration with scientists from other research organisations, facilities or laboratories. Identifying collaborators that use their own funds in a project shall then be justified by their contribution of skills to achieve the scientific objectives of the proposed project and the objectives of the JCJC instrument.

*To be classified as "Young Researchers" applicants **must have defended their doctoral thesis** (or obtained any degree or qualification equivalent to an international PhD) **less than 10 years ago** (i.e. after 1st January 2011).¹³*

*Moreover, researchers are eligible for the "young researcher" instrument **only for a period of 5 years after taking up a position** in a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding (i.e. after 1st January 2016).¹⁴*

*Despite this, young researchers eligible for the JCJC instrument (who have defended their theses and taken up their position within the set time frames) **are not obliged to submit their proposals under this instrument** and may submit them under the PRC, PRCE, PRME or PRCI instruments if the composition and size of the projects justify this. They must check that **the structure of the project fulfils the objectives and expectations of the JCJC** (see §B.4.3 and B.5.3, the evaluation sub-criterion specific to the JCJC instrument).*

As from the 2022 AAPG, funding under the "Young Researchers" (JCJC) instrument **can only be obtained once in one's career.**

¹³ Exceptions may be granted. The following events occurring after the PhD is awarded can be taken into account: maternity/paternity leave, parental leave, long-term sick leave (more than 90 days), national service. The limit is pushed back for a period equal to the duration of the event. Additionally, for women the limit is extended by one year per dependent child. Where appropriate, supporting documents must be provided when the pre-proposal is submitted in stage 1.

¹⁴ The term "taking up a position" refers to the act of starting work as a teacher-researcher or permanent researcher within a knowledge spillover or research institute. Excluding postdoctoral contracts, engineers, teachers without research duties (i.e. PRAG). Including any trial period or internship. The same exceptional conditions described above are applicable to this eligibility criterion.

It is not possible to combine JCJC funding with a similar type of funding: ATIP-Avenir from Inserm, Momentum from CNRS, Emergence from the City of Paris, funding from the European Research Council (ERC), Springboard ERC from ANR.

Table2: Table summarising the five funding instruments

	Consortium specificities	Instrument characteristics
International Collaborative Research Projects (PRCI)	<p>Collaboration between at least one French public research body (a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding) applying for ANR funding and at least one foreign partner simultaneously applying for funding from a foreign funding agency as part of a bilateral agreement between ANR and a foreign agency.</p> <p>Companies may participate, depending on the agreement with the foreign agency.¹⁵</p> <p>Partners may participate with their own funds.</p>	<p>Balanced scientific contributions (jointly defined objectives, shared skills and tasks, shared results and intellectual property pursuant to a consortium agreement) and financial contributions of the respective partners in each country, the added value of the collaboration and contribution to the French scientific community</p>
Collaborative Research Projects involving Enterprises (PRCE)	<p>Collaboration between at least one French public research body (a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding) and at least one company conducting research and development work in France.</p> <p>Potential foreign partners participate with their own funds.</p>	<p>Effective collaboration between the two types of partners (objectives defined jointly, shared skills and tasks, shared risks and results and intellectual property pursuant to a consortium agreement)</p>
Collaborative Research Projects (PRC)	<p>Collaboration between at least two partners including one French public research body (a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding).</p> <p>Collaboration within one single public research body (a knowledge spillover and research facility eligible for ANR funding) between several teams or research teams.</p> <p>Potential foreign partners participate with their own funds.</p>	<p>Strong synergy between several skills involved (objectives defined jointly, shared skills and tasks, shared risks and results)</p>
"Single-team Research Projects" (PRME)	<p>Single-partner instrument: one French public research body (a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility team eligible for ANR funding).</p> <p>With a coordinator in charge of a ready-formed team that is sustainable for the duration of the project. Strong commitment from the coordinator with <i>at least</i> 40% FTRP.</p> <p>Committed team with 2 FTRPs.</p> <p>No form of collaboration is possible.</p>	<p>Research aimed at scientific objectives that are extremely ambitious and innovative.</p>

¹⁵ Refer to the specific annexes dedicated to the PRCI on the [2022 AAPG web page](#)

<p style="text-align: center;">Young Researchers (JCJC)</p>	<p>Single-partner instrument: one French public research body (a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding).</p> <p>Coordinator who obtained his/her diploma (PhD or equivalent) less than 10 years ago, i.e. after 01/01/2011 (unless a derogation applies) and who has had a contract for less than 5 years with one or more organisations, i.e. after 1st January 2016 (unless a derogation applies).</p> <p>Collaboration with foreign and national researchers is possible if own funds are used.</p>	<p>Empower young researchers by creating or consolidating a team dedicated to a project and encouraging them to adopt innovative approaches to tackle scientific and technological barriers</p>
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B. The two-stage selection process for the 2022 AAPG

B.1. General process

Projects submitted within the framework of the 2022 Generic Call for Proposals (2022 AAPG) go through a two-stage selection process.

Stage 1 involves identifying PRC/PRCE/PRME/JCJC pre-proposals for which it is justified to write full proposals, particularly in terms of project quality and scientific aims (pre-proposal evaluation criteria, see § B.4.3.). At the end of stage 1, approximately 3,000 coordinators will be invited to submit full proposals at stage 2.

For PRCI projects, stage 1 involves a simple registration ¹⁶ of intent to submit a PRCI full proposal at stage 2 ([see annexes on PRCI](#)).

If re-submitted in stage 1 of the 2022 AAPG, projects ranked in the complementary list of the AAPG 2021 but not selected for funding at the end of the process are automatically invited to stage 2 of the 2022 AAPG, without evaluation by the scientific evaluation panels, subject to eligibility. The projects in question must have the same coordinator, the same funding instrument, the same title and a similar consortium.

Stage 2 is aimed at selecting the best proposals by assessing, in accordance with international competitive project selection principles, the scientific excellence and the quality of construction and potential impact of the project described in a full proposal (full proposal evaluation criteria, see § B.5.3.). At the end of this stage, the ANR publishes the list of projects selected for funding.

B.2. Parties involved in the evaluation and selection process

Project selection at the ANR is based on the principle of peer review. Scientific evaluation panels are convened and external peer reviewers, appointed by the panel members themselves, are called upon for their scientific expertise related to the projects being evaluated:

- The scientific evaluation panels are composed of highly qualified French or foreign individuals from the research communities concerned by the panel.¹⁷
 - The composition of the panel covers all the disciplinary fields and themes related to the projects submitted to the panel.
 - Each evaluation panel is chaired by a “president referent” (chairperson) ¹⁸ trained in ANR selection process and ethics training. He/she runs a panel bureau consisting of at least two vice-chairs¹⁹ who assist in preparing and carrying out the panel’s work.
 - Members of the panel are appointed by the ANR for their scientific expertise upon a proposal

¹⁶ With the exception of PRCI for which the foreign agency is the lead agency. For these projects, ANR must be provided with administrative information and a copy of the project proposal in accordance with the procedures described in the [annex specific to the agreement in question](#). These PRCI are however subject to the rules of the 2022 AAPG in terms of eligibility for the “limit to participation” (§B.4.2 and §B.5.2).

¹⁷ The composition of the scientific evaluation panels remains confidential throughout the AAPG selection process. The list of panel members is published on the ANR website at the same time as all the final results of the AAPG are published.

¹⁸ The chairperson is appointed for a 1-year term, renewable no more than twice. A call for applications is published on the ANR website annually to renew the panel chairpersons.

¹⁹ There are between one and three vice-chairs, depending on the panel size.

by the panel's bureau. They are in charge of evaluating and selecting pre-proposals with the exceptional assistance of external peer reviewers (stage 1), and evaluating and ranking full proposals with the assistance of external peer reviewers and based on the coordinator's response to feedback from the external peer reviewers, if any (stage 2).

- The external peer reviewers involved in stages 1 and 2 at the proposal of the evaluation panel will provide independent written evaluations of one or more pre-proposals or full proposals without participating in panel meetings.

The provisions of the [ANR Code of Ethics and Scientific Integrity](#) apply to all persons involved in the project selection process.

B.3. The Scientific Evaluation Panels for the 2022 AAPG

Each theme in the Work Programme corresponds, within the AAPG, to a dedicated scientific evaluation panel covering all topics concerned. The scientific scope and keywords characterising the 56 evaluation panels for the 2022 AAPG are described in the text of [the 2022 Generic Call for Proposals](#). The list of scientific evaluation panels for the research themes is available in [Annex 2](#).

The project coordinator chooses the panel by which the proposal will be evaluated at stage 1, at the time of submission of the pre-proposal for PRC, PRCE, PRME and JCJC instruments or at the time of registration for the PRCI instrument.

This initial decision is final and cannot be modified either during the selection process or during the implementation of the project if funding is allocated.²⁰

B.4. Stage 1: pre-proposal submission and evaluation procedures, registration procedures

B.4.1. Submitting pre-proposals (PRC/PRCE/PRME/JCJC instruments) and registering (PRCI instrument)

The pre-proposal includes:

- A form to be filled in and validated online²¹
- A document describing the project (4 pages maximum including the bibliography) to be uploaded to the submission website in the required format
- CVs of the coordinator and any partners' scientific and technical leaders (to be completed online).

The full proposal must describe the same project as that described in the pre-proposal selected at stage 1. Some of the information may seem straightforward during stage 1, but it is important to record it correctly, checking with the partner's appropriate administrative and financial departments.

²⁰ The draft list of panels may be revised after the submission and registration phase in stage 1 depending on the number and nature of project proposals. If modifications are made to this list or to the scope of CES panels, ANR will inform coordinators effected by this so that a change of assignment can be made.

²¹ If the form is not fully completed, the submission is refused. The coordinator is responsible for planning for submission and obtaining the required information beforehand.

Modifications at stage 2 may be considered by the scientific evaluation panels to be too significant, making the full proposal out of line with the pre-proposal and therefore ineligible (see §B.5.2 "Compliance with pre-proposal" criterion).

Registration includes:

- A form to be filled in and validated online
- CVs of the French and foreign coordinators and CVs of any partners' scientific leaders.

Online form

The account used to log onto the online submission and registration site must be set up using information on the **scientific coordinator**²² (surname, first name, e-mail address ((preferably institution's e-mail))), even if a third party enters the information online.

The following information must be provided online:

- **Funding instrument**
- **Relevant bilateral agreement** (for PRCI registration)
- **Scientific evaluation panel chosen for the evaluation**
- **Project identification:** acronym, French and English title, duration²³, provisional amount of aid requested from ANR, provisional amount of aid requested from the foreign agency in the case of a PRCI project
- **Partnership:** all partner establishments, scientific leaders, and main people involved in the project, including their e-mail address and ORCID ID²⁴
- **RNSR ID** (National directory of research structures) required for knowledge spillover and research organisations or facilities, and **SIRET number** required for companies. Administrative information on associations, foundations and other partner organisations should be provided in a free field.
- **The e-mail addresses of the Laboratory Director and the Administrative Director of the establishment managing funding.**²⁵

²² French scientific coordinator when registering a PRCI project.

²³ The durations possible are 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60 months. Where the proposal includes a request for a thesis grant, please ensure that the project duration is long enough for recruitment and completion of the thesis in question, i.e. longer than 36 months. For a PRCI project: (1) the project duration must be the same for the French partners and for the foreign partners involved in the bilateral agreement; and (2) the duration may be limited by the terms of the relevant bilateral agreement (see the specific annex for each collaboration on the [dedicated 2022 AAPG web page](#)).

²⁴ ORCID is a non-profit organisation supported by a global community of organisational members, including research organisations, publishers, funders, professional associations, and other stakeholders in the research ecosystem. For more information, go to: <https://orcid.org/>

²⁵ The Administrative Director of the establishment managing funding, not the administrative officer within the laboratory in question. Partners' scientific and technical leaders should obtain the relevant person's name from the department responsible for managing ANR projects within their managing establishment.

- **Scientific abstracts non confidential** in French and in English (no more than 2,000 characters, including spaces)²⁶
- **External peer reviewers requested to abstain from evaluation** (field not compulsory but must be completed at this stage if appropriate): coordinators can indicate external peer reviewers (individuals) for whom there could be conflicts of interest and confidentiality issues if they were involved in evaluating the project.²⁷
- **Key words relating to the chosen evaluation panel and discipline-related key words:** at least one ERC code is required.
- **Other information:** use of a very large research infrastructure – TGIR, application for a competitiveness cluster label,²⁸ interest in co-funding²⁹ and at least one [Sustainable Development Goal](#).
- **For JCJC:** date in which the doctoral thesis was defended (or degree or qualification corresponding to the international PhD was obtained) and evidence of the request for an exception if applicable³⁰; date on which first position in a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility was taken up.³¹

The following information cannot be modified in stage 2: funding instrument, scientific evaluation panel – including for the PRCI instrument -, identity of coordinator³², project acronym and title.

Applicants' commitments

- The coordinator formally declares (by ticking a box in the online form) that all project participants – whether requesting funding or not – **have sought and obtained their superiors' permission to take part in this project**. The ANR may send the list of relevant pre-proposals (PRC/PRCE/PRME/JCJC) and registrations (PRCI) submitted via its website to supervising authority or laboratory directors and administrative directors of establishments managing funding for projects related to them.
- The coordinator formally declares (by ticking a box online) that all project participants – whether requesting funding or not– abide by the [French National Charter for Research Integrity](#) and the [ANR Code of Ethics and Scientific Integrity](#).

²⁶ These abstracts are intended to be passed on, particularly when contacting experts as part of the selection process. Given that abstracts are public knowledge, the applicant must check that no information is provided that could prevent the future filing of a patent. Contact the patent services of the research facilities for more details in case of doubt.

²⁷ This list should be limited to a reasonable length (no more than 5). The ANR reserves the right to check potential conflicts if the list provided is too extensive and makes evaluation impossible.

²⁸ Projects wishing to be labelled by one or more competitiveness clusters must declare this in stage 1 of the selection process. Such requests will not be accepted in stage 2. PRCI proposals are not eligible for labelling.

²⁹ Provisional list of available co-funding arrangements in the full-text version of [Work Programme 2022](#).

³⁰ Conditions apply for exceptions if the thesis was defended prior to 1 January 2011. The following events occurring after the PhD is awarded can be taken into account: maternity/paternity leave, parental leave, long-term sick leave (more than 90 days), national service. The limit is pushed back for a period equal to the duration of the event. Additionally, for women the limit is extended by one year per dependent child. Where appropriate, supporting documents must be provided when the pre-proposal is submitted.

³¹ Excluding postdoctoral contracts, engineers, teachers without research duties (i.e. PRAG). Including any trial period or internship. The same exceptional conditions described above are applicable to this eligibility criterion.

³² Except in the case of a force majeure, i.e. caused by a both unforeseeable and unavoidable event. A specific authorisation request must then be sent to ANR, explaining the unavoidable reason for changing the coordinator.

- The coordinator undertakes (by ticking a box online) to consider gender-related aspects in the research, regardless of the field to ensure that quality knowledge is generated. This commitment is part of ANR policy aiming to contribute to gender equality and to reduce gender bias in the knowledge generation process. This commitment is described in detail in §D.2 of the [2022 AAPG](#).
- If the project is funded, the coordinator undertakes (by ticking a box online) to ensure immediate free access to scientific publications evaluated by peers and, with regard to research data, to adopt a FAIR approach (*Easy to Find, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable*) in line with the principle "as open as possible, as closed as necessary" (see §D.3 in [2022 AAPG](#)).
- The coordinator, together with all project participants, undertakes (by ticking a box online), to actively promote scientific, technical and industrial culture through knowledge transfer activities towards citizens and decision makers (see §D.4 in [2022 AAPG](#)).
- If the proposed project uses genetic resources, the coordinator formally declares (by ticking a box online) that all project participants – whether requesting funding or not – abide by the obligations arising from the Nagoya protocol (see §D.5 of [2022 AAPG](#)).³³
- The coordinator, together with all participants in the project, undertakes (by ticking a box online) to comply with the edict on the protection of the nation's scientific and technical potential (PPST) (see §D.6 of the [2022 AAPG](#)).

Project description

The pre-proposal must describe the project and provide the information needed for the purposes of evaluation based on the two pre-defined criteria (see [Table 4](#)). Therefore, the following plan must be followed:

- Context, positioning and objective of pre-proposal:
(*"Quality and scientific aims" evaluation criterion*)

Describe the objectives and scientific hypotheses, and the position in relation to the state of the art. Present the methodology used to achieve the aims. Consider the interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary nature of the project in the chosen methodology. Demonstrate the innovative and / ambitious character of the project and its originality in terms of its objectives and methodology. Describe the project's position in relation to the research issues covered by the chosen theme.

- Partnership
(*"Organisation and implementation of the project" evaluation criterion*)

For a collaborative project (PRC or PRCE): Describe the coordinator, and his/her experience of coordinating projects and in the disciplinary area covered by the pre-proposal, and his/her involvement in the project. Describe the consortium, each partner's role in achieving the objectives, and how the partners complement one another to that end.

For a collaborative PRME project: Describe the coordinator, and his/her experience of coordinating projects and in the disciplinary area covered by the pre-proposal, and his/her involvement in the project. Describe the team and its expertise in achieving the objectives and demonstrate the sustainability of the team for the duration of the project.

For a JCJC project: Describe the scientific coordinator, his/her position in the host organisation or laboratory during the project period, and his/her experience of coordinating projects and in the

³³In this context, the ANR requires Due Diligence Declarations (DDD) to be provided for funded research projects.

disciplinary area covered by the pre-proposal.

Indicate the date on which the doctoral thesis (or equivalent) was defended and the date(s) on which a post was taken up in the institute(s). Describe the team that will be involved in the project outlined in the pre-proposal. Demonstrate how the project contributes to empowering the young researcher and to team development with regards to the theme.

- Bibliography
(“Quality and scientific aims” evaluation criterion)

List the bibliographical references used for the pre-proposal³⁴

A template will soon be made available on the [2022 AAPG web page](#).

The project description must:

- **Contain a maximum of 4 pages.**
- **Use a page format which makes the document easy to read** (A4 page, Calibri 11 or equivalent font, single line spacing, 2+ cm margins, page numbering; for tables and figures, minimum Calibri 9 or equivalent).
- **Be submitted in an unprotected PDF format** (generated using word-processing software, not scanned).
- Be drafted **preferably in English**. Coordinators are strongly advised to draft the document in English as evaluations may be carried out by non-French-speaking scientists. If the project description is written in French, a translation may be requested. If coordinators are unable to provide an English translation, they can contact the ANR to find an appropriate solution.

The submission site will not accept any documents exceeding 4 pages or submitted in a format other than PDF.

B.4.2. Eligibility of pre-proposals and registrations

The ANR will verify eligibility on the basis of information and documents provided on the pre-proposal submission and PRCI registration site by the closure date and time.

When analysing eligibility, the information entered online shall take precedence over that indicated in the project description if these two sources of information conflict with each other, and if the information is incorrectly indicated or missing.

No data may be edited or added after the closure date and time for the call for proposals. Data is entered subject to the direct liability of the coordinators, who must plan ahead for submission and allocate the necessary time.

³⁴ The bibliography may include *preprints* that are yet to be published in a peer-reviewed journal, especially those referencing preliminary data. Impact factors for the journals must not be mentioned, as per [the San Francisco Declaration](#) signed by ANR. The DOI can be mentioned to help evaluators access these references.

Table3: Eligibility criteria according to funding instrument

	PRCI	PRCE	PRC	PRME	JCJC
Completeness of pre-proposal		X	X	X	X
Limit to participation	X	X	X	X	X
Limit to coordination	X	X	X	X	X
Uniqueness of proposal	X	X	X	X	X
Partner receiving funding		X	X	X	X
Themes funded by other funding bodies			X	X	
“Young Researcher” status					X

Pre-proposals deemed ineligible will not be evaluated and cannot be the subject of full proposals. Registrations deemed ineligible cannot be the subject of full proposals.

Pre-proposals or registrations may be declared ineligible at any stage of the process.

Completeness of pre-proposal: Pre-proposals should be finalised online on the dedicated website on the specified date and time of closure at the latest: **28 October 2021, 5 p.m. (Paris time)**. No document will be accepted after this date and time. No data may be edited after this date and time. Complete pre-proposals must include:

- The fully completed online form **including coordinators' commitments**
- The project description document (PDF), **not exceeding 4 pages**, uploaded to the dedicated website.

All pre-proposals submitted that fail to comply with these rules are ineligible.

Limit to participation: A coordinator may only submit one PRC/PRCE/PRCI/JCJC project as a coordinator³⁵ and cannot be involved (as coordinator or project partner's scientific and technical leader) in more than three projects submitted to ANR under the Generic Call for Proposals - including PRCI³⁶ - or under the French-German call in Humanities and Social sciences outlined in the 2022 Work Programme³⁷.

³⁵ The coordinator is the natural person in charge of scientific aspects of the implementation of the project, in the name of the coordination partner, as defined in the [Regulations concerning the conditions of allocation of ANR funding](#). A French coordinator is systematically designated as part of a PRCI project, including if the foreign agency is the *Lead agency*. The project partner's scientific and technical leader is the natural person in charge of the implementation of the project, in the name of the partner and designated as such in the agreement.

³⁶ The limit to participation in no more than three projects as coordinator and scientific and technical leader therefore applies equally to stage 1 PRCI registrations and to PRCI where the *Lead Agency* is a foreign agency. Consequently, the coordinator of a stage 1-registered PRCI project or a project submitted to a foreign *Lead agency* cannot be a coordinator of a separate PRC, PRCE, PRME or JCJC project submitted under the 2022 AAPG, regardless of the outcome of the stage 1 evaluation for that PRC, PRCE, PRME or JCJC proposal.

³⁷ The coordinator of a JCJC, PRC, PRCE, PRME or PRCI project (including PRCI for which the foreign agency is the *Lead Agency*) submitted under the 2022 AAPG, cannot be the coordinator of a project submitted under the Franco-German Social Sciences and Humanities 2022 programme (AAP open between mid-December 2021 and mid-March 2022), and regardless of the outcome of the said JCJC, PRC, PRCE, PRME or PRCI projects in stages 1 and 2 of the AAPG.

A researcher submitting a PRME project as a coordinator cannot submit another project as a coordinator under the 2022 AAPG or under the French-German call in Humanities and Social Sciences outlined in the 2022 Work Programme. He/she cannot be involved as a project partner's scientific and technical leader in a PRC/PRCE/PRCI project submitted under 2022 AAPG or under the French-German Humanities and Social sciences 2022 Work Programme³⁸.

All pre-proposals and registrations involving people who fail to comply with these limitations are ineligible. Therefore, it is the coordinator's responsibility to check that he/she complies with these participation rules and to check that the partners' scientific and technical leaders involved in the project comply with these participation rules.

Limit to coordination: A coordinator of a PRC, PRCE, PRCI or JCJC project funded under the 2021 Generic Call for Proposals cannot submit a PRC, PRCE, PRME, PRCI or JCJC project under the 2022 Generic Call for Proposals as a coordinator. However, he/she may act as a partner's scientific and technical leader or be otherwise involved in a proposal registered for the 2022 edition.

A JCJC project coordinator cannot act as the coordinator for a JCJC, PRC, PRCE, PRME or PRCI project submitted under the 2022 Generic Call for Proposals while funding for the initial JCJC project is ongoing³⁹. However, he/she may act as a partner's scientific and technical leader or be otherwise involved in a proposal submitted for the 2022 edition.

A coordinator of a JCJC project selected for funding in a previous edition and that is now closed cannot be a coordinator of a new JCJC project submitted under the 2022 AAPG. There is now a limit to the number of times a person can coordinate a JCJC project, i.e. once in his/her career.

All pre-proposals and registrations that fail to comply with these limitations are ineligible.

Uniqueness of proposal: A proposal cannot be similar in whole or in part to another proposal submitted to a call under evaluation by ANR (all calls for proposals, all evaluation stages taken together) or that resulted in funding from ANR or from another organisation or funding agency.

Similarity between two proposals is established if the proposals in question (entirely or partially) describe the same main objectives or are simple adaptations.⁴⁰

All similar proposals are ineligible.

Partners receiving funding: The consortium must include at least one public body involved in French research (a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding).⁴¹

All pre-proposals submitted that fail to comply with this rule are ineligible.

Themes funded by other funding bodies: Project themes submitted as part of the PRC and the PRME instruments must correspond to a topic within ANR's scope of action, which does not overlap those of other funding agencies (particularly INCa, ANRS-MIE). Eligibility of projects on themes funded by these bodies (in particular cancer, AIDS and viral hepatitis) is jointly determined by ANR

³⁸ Moreover, throughout the duration of the PRME, participants in a PRME project cannot submit another PRME or participate in another PRME, see §A.2.4. This criterion will be checked in subsequent AAPGs.

³⁹ A person can act as a coordinator (PRC, PRCE, PRME or PRCI) during the last year of a JCJC project provided that the ongoing project has a scientific end date prior to 31/12/2022.

⁴⁰ Article 7.1 of the Funding rules may apply if one or several intellectual property rights are breached or if ANR ethical or integrity rules are breached, as applicable.

⁴¹ See the [Regulations concerning the conditions of allocation of ANR funding](#)

and INCa or ANRS-MIE.

All pre-proposals submitted that fail to comply with these rules are ineligible.

“Young Researcher” status: A young researcher submitting a JCJC project for the 2022 AAPG as a coordinator: (1) must have obtained his/her doctoral thesis (or any diploma or qualification corresponding to the international PhD standard) after 01 January 2011; (2) must have taken up a position in one or more knowledge spillover and research organisations or facilities eligible for ANR funding less than 5 years previously, i.e. have been appointed after 1st January 2016 (including any trial period). If an exception applies⁴², supporting documents must be uploaded to the website by the call closure date and time.

All pre-proposals submitted without supporting documents for an exception, if the PhD was declared obtained prior to 01 January 2011 and/or if the coordinator has been working at one or more facilities for more than 5 years are ineligible.

B.4.3. Evaluation of pre-proposals

Each pre-proposal is evaluated on the basis of the information completed and submitted online, through the submission website before the closure deadline for stage 1. No other information will be sought or requested from the applicant if any information is missing at the time and date on which the call is closed to evaluate the project in terms of all the criteria and sub-criteria applying to said project.

All pre-proposals are individually evaluated by two members of the Scientific Evaluation Panel (CES). These two members are appointed by the panel bureau after ANR has checked that no conflict of interest arises with the allocated pre-proposals.

For projects of a highly cross-disciplinary or interdisciplinary nature, a third panel member may be called upon (from within the scientific evaluation panel itself or from another panel), where the panel members appointed to evaluate the project make an exceptional request to this end.⁴³

Pre-proposal evaluation criteria

Pre-proposals are evaluated against **two criteria with different sub-criteria for each funding instrument**, see [Table 4](#).

The sub-criteria of the two main criteria serve as a guide to help coordinators compile their files and draft their scientific document and to help assessors produce their evaluation report.

During the evaluation, the "Quality and scientific aims" criterion is determining: the evaluation panel must award an **A** rating on this criterion for the proposal to proceed to stage 2.

⁴² Exceptions may be granted. The following events occurring after the PhD is awarded can be taken into account: maternity/paternity leave, parental leave, long-term sick leave (more than 90 days), national service. The limit is pushed back for a period equal to the duration of the event. Additionally, for women the limit is extended by one year per dependent child. Where appropriate, supporting documents must be uploaded to the dedicated website when the pre-proposal is submitted.

⁴³ In exceptional cases where the panel members appointed to evaluate a highly cross-disciplinary or interdisciplinary project request the input of a third member, but where no member of any panel without conflicts of interest has the requisite expertise, an external peer reviewer may be called upon to evaluate the project.

Table 4: Pre-proposal evaluation criteria

PRCE	PRC	PRME	JCJC
Criterion 1: Quality and scientific aims Determining criterion: an "A" rating is required			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clarity of research objectives and hypotheses ▪ Novelty, originality and/or ambitious nature, position in relation to the state of the art ▪ Relevance of the methodology in terms of disciplinary, interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary aspects ▪ Ability of the project to address the research issues covered by the chosen theme 			
Criterion 2: Organisation and implementation of the project			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Skills, expertise and involvement of the scientific coordinator 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quality and complementarity of the consortium, quality of the collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quality and expertise of the team that will implement the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contribution to the coordinator's empowerment and team development 	

Ranking and selection in stage 2

Scientific evaluation panels meet up following the drafting of individual evaluations. A proposal-by-proposal collegial discussion shall determine the ranking of pre-proposals, broken down into two categories: A: "Project invited to submit a full proposal in stage 2"; B: "Project not selected. Project is satisfactory but has weak points and cannot be selected for stage 2".

Results

The ANR sends e-mails to all scientific coordinators of pre-proposals informing them of the results of this first stage. A panel evaluation report is always given to coordinators, outlining the evaluation panel's final decision on the proposal, unless the evaluation could not be completed because the pre-proposal was deemed ineligible.

B.5. Stage 2: full proposal submission and evaluation procedures

B.5.1. Submitting full proposals

Full proposals include:

- A form to be filled in and validated online.
- A scientific document (20 pages maximum including the bibliography) to be uploaded to the submission website in the required format.
- The coordinators' CVs, the foreign coordinator's CV for PRCI proposals, and the CVs of any partners' scientific and technical leaders.

Online form

Some fields are pre-filled with the information provided at the pre-proposal stage (PRC/PRCE/PRME/JCJC) or upon registration (PRCI) and cannot be changed (scientific evaluation panel, funding instrument, identity of scientific coordinator ⁴⁴, project acronym and title.

The following information must be checked and corrected/completed if necessary:

- **Each partner's identification:** including RNSR ID, full name, abbreviated title, category of partner and system for calculating grant amounts; type and unit number, managing and hosting authorities for a research body or organisation's laboratory; SIRET number and workforce numbers for companies.
- **Identification of scientific and technical leaders** (including the coordinator and foreign coordinator for a PRCI project) and e-mail addresses (preferably e-mail address of institution).
- **Financial data** broken down by expenditure heading and partner.⁴⁵
- **Scientific abstracts** of project (a maximum of 4,000 characters), non confidential⁴⁶, in French and English.
- **Criteria specific to PRCI projects**, identification of foreign partner(s) involved in the bilateral agreement and its/their scientific and technical leader, places where research is to be performed and amount requested from foreign agency.

The only information that has to be entered online concerning foreign partners participating with their own funds is the identity of the scientific and technical leader and the identification of the institution to which he/she belongs.

Applicants' commitment

Each scientific and technical leader of every French partner seeking funding (not including foreign partners) formally declares (by ticking a box in the online form) that **his/her superiors**, particularly the laboratory manager, the appropriate administrative and financial departments and the persons authorised to legally commit the institution managing funding, or their representatives, **have consented to the submission procedure and that information relating to the proposal has been communicated to them.**

Project description

The scientific document in the full proposal must provide the information needed for its evaluation based on the three pre-defined criteria (see Table6). Therefore, the scientific document must follow the following plan:

⁴⁴ Except in the case of a force majeure, i.e. caused by a both unforeseeable and unavoidable event. A specific authorisation request must then be sent to ANR, explaining the unavoidable reason for changing the coordinator.

⁴⁵ In order to complete the financial data, each scientific and technical leader for each partner involved in a project applying for ANR funding must obtain the necessary information from its managing authority. The financial data must match the data declared in stage 1. Any variation of more than 7% must be duly justified in the introduction to the scientific document, otherwise the project will be ineligible (see eligibility criteria § B.5.2)

⁴⁶ These abstracts are intended (1) to be passed on, particularly when contacting experts as part of the selection process, we therefore recommend they be carefully drafted to encourage the experts contacted to approve the contents and to allow for a suitable evaluation of the proposal; (2) to be published on the ANR website, without modification, if the proposal is selected for funding, therefore, do not include any information that could compromise a future patent application. Contact the patent services of the research facilities for more details in case of doubt.

- Context, positioning and objective of proposal

("Quality and scientific aims" evaluation criterion)

Describe the objectives and scientific hypotheses, and the position in relation to the state of the art. Present the methodology used to achieve the aims. Consider the interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary nature of the project in the chosen methodology. Demonstrate the innovative and/or ambitious nature of the project and its originality in terms of its objectives and methodology. Give a detailed description of the research programme and the allocation of work tasks between the different partners, and illustrate with a Gantt chart. Describe how scientific risks are managed (particularly in the context of the current global pandemic). Consider gender-related aspects (by ticking a box online) in the research proposed (the aim is to reduce gender bias in the knowledge generation process and to anticipate possible consequences particularly in health, social and economic terms).

For PRCI projects: positioning of the project with respect to the research priorities of the chosen scientific theme.

- Organisation and implementation of the project

("Organisation and implementation of the project" evaluation criterion)

For collaborative projects (PRC, PRCE or PRCI): describe the scientific coordinator, and his/her experience of coordinating projects and in the scientific field covered by the proposal. Describe the consortium, each partner's role and how the partners complement one another in achieving the project objectives. List ongoing projects in which each partner's coordinator and scientific and technical leader is involved, indicating his/her level of involvement.

For PRME projects: describe the scientific coordinator, and his/her experience of coordinating projects and in the area covered by the pre-proposal, and his/her involvement in the project. Describe the team and its expertise in achieving the objectives and demonstrate the sustainability of the team for the duration of the project. List ongoing projects in which the coordinator is involved, indicating his/her level of involvement. Team members' level of involvement in the project.

For a JCJC project: Describe the scientific coordinator, his/her position in the host organisation or laboratory during the project period, and his/her experience of coordinating projects and in the disciplinary area covered by the proposal. List ongoing projects in which the scientific coordinator is involved, indicating his/her level of involvement. Describe the team that will be involved in the project outlined in the proposal. Demonstrate how the project contributes to empowering the young researcher and to team development.

For all the instruments: Describe the resources used and requested to achieve the objectives. Including the following: a table summarising the resources requested per major item of expenditure and per partner; scientific justifications for these resources per item of expenditure and per partner and in relation to the objectives; the context in terms of human and financial resources for the project, comparing it to other ongoing projects.

For a PRCI project, the description must include details of the foreign scientific coordinator, the scientific contribution of the foreign teams and detailed financial data for the foreign partners (the same information as required for the French partners).

- Impact and consequences of the project

(“Impact and consequences of the project” evaluation criterion)

Describe in what field(s) (scientific, economic, social or cultural) project results may have an impact, in the short, medium or long term.

For a PRC, PRME or JCJC project: describe how results will be disseminated and exploited, including potential initiatives to promote scientific, technical and industrial culture.

For a PRCE project: describe actions to transfer technology and innovation to the socio-economic world, including any potential initiatives promoting scientific, technical and industrial culture.

For a PRCI project: describe the strategy for disseminating and exploiting results, including potential initiatives promoting scientific, technical and industrial knowledge, highlight value added by European or international cooperation, and the contribution of this cooperation to the French scientific community.

- Bibliography

(“Quality and scientific aims” evaluation criterion)

List the bibliographical references used for the proposal⁴⁷

A template can be downloaded at the start of stage 2 from the [2022 AAPG web page](#).

The scientific document must:

- **Contain a maximum of 20 pages**, including the bibliography, Gantt chart, budget summary table, and scientific justification.
- **Use a page format which makes the document easy to read** (A4 page, Calibri 11 or equivalent font, single line spacing, 2+ cm margins, page numbering; for tables and figures, minimum Calibri 9 or equivalent).
- **Be submitted in an unprotected PDF format** (generated using word-processing software, not scanned).
- **Be drafted preferably in English.** The evaluation panel may include non-French-speaking scientific peers. ANR strongly advises coordinators to draft proposals in English or, if the proposal is initially written in French, to provide an English translation if required. If coordinators are unable to provide an English translation, they can contact the ANR to find an appropriate solution.

The submission site will not accept any documents exceeding 20 pages or submitted in a format other than PDF.

B.5.2. Eligibility of full proposals

ANR will only verify eligibility (see Table5) on the basis of information and documents provided on the full proposal submission site on the closure date and time.

⁴⁷ The bibliography may include preprints that are yet to be published in a peer-reviewed journal, especially those referencing preliminary data. Impact factors for the journals must not be mentioned, as per [the San Francisco Declaration](#) signed by ANR. The DOI can be mentioned to help evaluators access these references.

When analysing eligibility, **the information entered online shall take precedence over that indicated in the scientific document**, if these two sources of information conflict with each other, and if the information is incorrectly indicated or missing.

No data may be edited after the closure date and time for the call for proposals. Data is entered subject to the direct liability of the coordinators, who must plan ahead for submission and allocate the necessary time.

Table5: Full proposal eligibility criteria according to funding instrument

	PRCI	PRCE	PRC	PRME	JCJC
Completeness of proposal	X	X	X	X	X
Limit to participation	X	X	X	X	X
Uniqueness of proposal	X	X	X	X	X
Partner receiving funding	X	X	X	X	X
Compliance with pre-proposal		X	X	X	X
Foreign partner concerned by bilateral agreement	X				
Criteria specific to PRCI	X				

Full proposals deemed ineligible will not be evaluated and therefore cannot be allocated funding.

Full proposals may be declared ineligible at any stage of the process.

Completeness of proposal: Proposals should be finalised online via the dedicated website on the specified date and time of closure. No document will be accepted after this date and time. No data may be edited after this date and time. To be considered complete, a full proposal must include:

- The fully completed online form.
- A commitment from each scientific and technical leader of every partner seeking funding from the ANR.
- The scientific document uploaded to the dedicated website, not exceeding 20 pages.

All pre-proposals submitted that fail to comply with these rules are ineligible.

Limit to participation: A researcher may only submit one PRC/PRCE/PRCI/JCJC project as coordinator⁴⁸ and cannot be involved as coordinator or project partner's scientific and technical leader in more than three projects submitted to ANR under the Generic Call for Proposals - including

⁴⁸ The coordinator is the natural person in charge of scientific aspects of the implementation of the project, in the name of the coordination partner, as defined in the [Regulations concerning the conditions of allocation of ANR funding](#). A French coordinator is systematically designated as part of a PRCI project, including if the foreign agency is the *Lead agency*. The project partner's scientific and technical leader is the natural person in charge of the implementation of the project, in the name of the partner and designated as such in the agreement.

PRCI⁴⁹, or under the French-German call in Social Sciences and Humanities (FRAL) outlined in the 2022 Work Programme.⁵⁰

A researcher submitting a PRME project as a coordinator cannot submit another project as a coordinator under the 2022 AAPG or under the French-German call in Social Sciences and Humanities outlined in the 2022 Work Programme. He/she cannot be involved as a project partner's scientific and technical leader in a PRC/PRCE/PRCI project submitted under 2022 AAPG or under the French-German Social Sciences and Humanities 2022 Work Programme⁵¹.

All proposals involving people who fail to comply with these limitations are ineligible. Therefore, it is the coordinator's responsibility to check that he/she complies with these participation rules and to check that the partners' scientific and technical leaders involved in the project comply with these participation rules.

Uniqueness of the proposal: a proposal cannot be similar in whole or in part to another proposal submitted to a call under evaluation by ANR (all calls for proposals, all evaluation stages taken together) or that resulted in funding from ANR or from another organisation or funding agency.

Similarity between two projects is established if the projects in question (entirely or partially) describe the same main objectives, or are simple adaptations.⁵²

All similar proposals are ineligible.

Partners receiving funding: The consortium must include at least one public body involved in French research (a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding).⁵³

All proposals submitted that fail to comply with this rule are ineligible.

Compliance with pre-proposal: The full proposal must describe the same project as that described in the pre-proposal. The funding instrument, the evaluation panel and the coordinator⁵⁴ must be the same as in the pre-proposal. Any deviation from the pre-proposal and any budgetary change of more than 7% between the two stages of the call must be justified in the introduction to the scientific document. The relevance of any discrepancies is assessed by the panel members on the basis of the explanation given by the coordinators in the introduction of the scientific document.

If there is a significant deviation, the proposal is declared ineligible.

⁴⁹ The limit to participation in no more than three projects as coordinator or scientific and technical leader also applies to stage 1 PRCI registrations and to PRCI where the *Lead Agency* is a foreign agency. Consequently, the coordinator of a stage 1-registered PRCI project or a project submitted to a foreign *Lead agency* cannot be a coordinator of a separate PRC, PRCE, PRME or JCJC project submitted under the 2022 AAPG, regardless of the outcome of the stage 1 evaluation for that PRC, PRCE, PRME or JCJC proposal.

⁵⁰ The coordinator of a JCJC, PRC, PRCE, PRME or PRCI project (including PRCI for which the foreign agency is the *Lead Agency*) submitted under the 2021 AAPG, cannot be the coordinator of a project submitted under the Franco-German Social Sciences and Humanities 2022 programme (AAP open between mid-December 2021 and mid-March 2022), and regardless of the outcome of the said JCJC, PRC, PRCE, PRME or PRCI projects in stages 1 and 2 of the AAPG.

⁵¹ Moreover, throughout the duration of the PRME, participants in a PRME project cannot submit another PRME or participate in another PRME, see §A.2.4. This criterion will be checked in subsequent AAPGs.

⁵² Article 7.1 of the Funding rules may apply if one or several intellectual property rights are breached or if ANR ethical or integrity rules are breached, as applicable.

⁵³ See the [Regulations concerning the conditions of allocation of ANR funding](#)

⁵⁴ *Except* in the case of a force majeure, i.e. caused by a both unforeseeable and unavoidable event. A specific authorisation request must then be sent to ANR, explaining the unavoidable reason for changing the coordinator.

Foreign partner concerned by bilateral agreement: The consortium must include at least one public body involved in French research (a knowledge spillover and research organisation or facility laboratory eligible for ANR funding)⁵⁵ and at least one foreign partner concerned by the bilateral agreement. Two scientific coordinators should be clearly indicated, one who is French and the other who is from the other country concerned by the bilateral agreement.

If no foreign partner concerned by the bilateral agreement is chosen, the proposal is ineligible.

Criteria specific to PRCI projects: In the framework of a PRCI project for which the foreign agency is the *lead agency*, ANR must be provided with a copy of the project, in accordance with a specific schedule and the procedure defined in the annex dedicated to the collaboration concerned. If this copy is not submitted to the ANR, the project will be deemed ineligible. In the framework of a PRCI project for which the ANR is *lead agency*, the foreign agency may require a copy of the project, in accordance with a specific schedule and with a procedure set out by said foreign agency (see website of foreign agency concerned). If this copy is not submitted to the foreign agency (when the foreign agency requires one), the project will be deemed ineligible.

The foreign agency's eligibility criteria may apply on top of those mentioned above. Applicants must therefore carefully read the call upon its publication by the foreign agency to check for possible additional criteria.

A PRCI project declared ineligible by one of the two funding agencies concerned is automatically considered ineligible by the other funding agency.

B.5.3. Evaluation of full proposals

Each proposal is evaluated on the basis of the information completed and submitted online, through the submission website before the closure deadline for stage 2. No other information will be sought or requested from the applicant if any information is missing at the time and date on which the call is closed to evaluate the project in terms of all the criteria and sub-criteria applying to said project.

Evaluation in the second stage of the selection process may involve external peer reviewers and panel members who either took part or did not take part in the first stage of the selection process.

One additional criterion is used in stage 2, see Table6, and the sub-criteria differ for each funding instrument to ensure that the full proposals can be properly assessed against the requirements of the funding instrument in question.

The following evaluation chart is used by both external peer reviewers and panel members. The sub-criteria serve as a guide to help coordinators compile their files and draft their scientific document and to help assessors (panel members or external peer reviewers) draft their evaluation report.

⁵⁵ See the [Regulations concerning the conditions of allocation of ANR funding](#)

Table6: Full proposal evaluation criteria according to funding instrument

PRCI	PRCE	PRC	PRME	JCJC
Criterion 1: Quality and scientific aims				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clarity of research objectives and hypotheses ▪ Novelty, originality and/or ambitious nature, position in relation to the state of the art ▪ Relevance of the methodology in terms of disciplinary, interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary aspects, management of scientific risks and inclusion of gender-related aspects 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ability of the project to address the research issues covered by the chosen theme 				
Criterion 2: Organisation and implementation of the project				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Skills, expertise and involvement of the scientific coordinator 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quality of the consortium, partners' involvement, complementarity of each country's scientific contributions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quality and complementarity of the consortium, quality of the collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quality and expertise of the team that will implement the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contribution to the coordinator's empowerment and team development 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appropriateness of implemented and requested means to the project's objectives 				
Criterion 3: Impact and consequences of the project				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential impact in scientific, economic, social or cultural areas 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategy for disseminating and exploiting results, including promoting scientific, technical and industrial knowledge, value added by European or international cooperation, contribution to the French scientific community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action to transfer technology and innovation to the socio-economic world, including the promotion of scientific, technical and industrial knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategy for disseminating and exploiting the results, including promoting scientific, technical and industrial knowledge 		

External peer reviewers' assessment

The aim is for each full proposal to be evaluated by at least two external peer reviewers (individuals not involved in scientific evaluation panel meetings) proposed by panel members appointed to evaluate the proposal and approached by the ANR following conflict-of-interest checks.

The external peer reviewers operate individually and in total confidentiality, without any exchanges with third parties. The only elements at their disposal are the materials in the full proposal as submitted online by the scientific coordinator by the closing time and date of the second stage.

The external peer reviewers complete an individual appraisal report in which a comment is given for each evaluation criteria.

Rebuttal stage

Report(s) by external peer reviewers⁵⁶ will systematically be sent to the coordinator of each proposal in May (forecast date, the exact date will be published later on the ANR website). The coordinator will then have 7 days to respond to these reports, **if necessary**, via an online interface.

The aim of the rebuttal stage is **solely to report any inaccuracies in the external peer reviewer's report to the scientific evaluation panel**. The coordinator may not, in his/her response, modify the project as described in the submitted full proposal (scope, consortium, budget, etc.), or add new information (new data, published article, etc.).

The coordinator's response is shared only with members of the scientific panel.

Any responses to reviewers must be finalised online by the closure date and time. No responses will be accepted or modified after the closure date and time.

The panel will disregard any responses to external peer reviewer report(s) that serve a purpose other than to report inaccuracies to the scientific evaluation panel.

Evaluation by the scientific evaluation panel members

Full proposals are also evaluated by two scientific evaluation panel members. Panel members evaluate individual proposals based on the elements completed and submitted by the coordinators by the call closing time and date. They take account of external peer reviewers' reports and any response made by the coordinator to the external peer reviewers as well. External peer reviewers' reports can thus be seen in conjunction with this response, together with the comprehensive view that scientific panel members have over the proposals assessed within their panel (a view that external peer reviewers do not have).

Ranking

Scientific evaluation panels meet up following the drafting of individual evaluations, in full session. A proposal-by-proposal collegial discussion shall take place and proposals will be ranked per funding instrument.

One of the two panel members appointed to evaluate the proposal (the rapporteur) shall prepare a final evaluation report, taking into account his/her own opinion, the evaluation of the other

⁵⁶ It may not be possible to have all proposals evaluated by "at least two external peer reviewers" before the rebuttal stage begins (for instance, if the proposal relates to a highly specialised theme).

appointed member, external peer reviewers' reports, possible feedback to external peer reviewers submitted by the coordinator, as well as discussions held in panel meetings **reflecting the consensus reached in the scientific evaluation panel.**

Results

For the JCJC, PRC, PRCE and PRME, the decision whether or not to select a project is made by the ANR based on rankings established by the scientific evaluation panel and budgetary capacity dedicated to the Generic Call for Proposals.

The final selection of PRCI projects is conducted jointly by ANR and the foreign agency involved based on evaluation elements gathered by the Lead funding agency under the "Lead Agency" procedure, or by both funding agencies under the "Non-Lead Agency" procedure⁵⁷. Each agency then funds its own country's teams according to its own funding and monitoring procedures⁵⁸.

The ANR posts the list of projects awarded funding on the [2022 AAPG page of its website](#)

The ANR informs all coordinators of their proposal's selection or rejection by e-mail and transmits the final evaluation report justifying the evaluation panel's decision.

Funding of selected proposals

Those proposals selected will be funded by ANR, following administrative and financial checks, mainly relating to accounting/compliance of grants in accordance with European regulations, depending on the type of consortium: either after a unilateral funding decision or after notification, providing that a funding agreement is signed with each of the beneficiary partners. This might sometimes require additional information and analysis (particularly for companies: i.e. financial statements, company registration (kbis), information on capital relationships).

As part of the JCJC instrument, ANR funding may cover the cost of partially releasing them from teaching duties⁵⁹, in accordance with rules on the allocation of release voted by the Board of Directors of the establishment managing the funding. **Only the project coordinator is affected by this release from teaching duties.**

The procedures for the attribution of ANR grants are set out in the [Regulations concerning the conditions of allocation of ANR funding](#). Partners are invited to read this document carefully immediately after publication in order to build their projects in compliance with its provisions, particularly with respect to budgetary aspects.

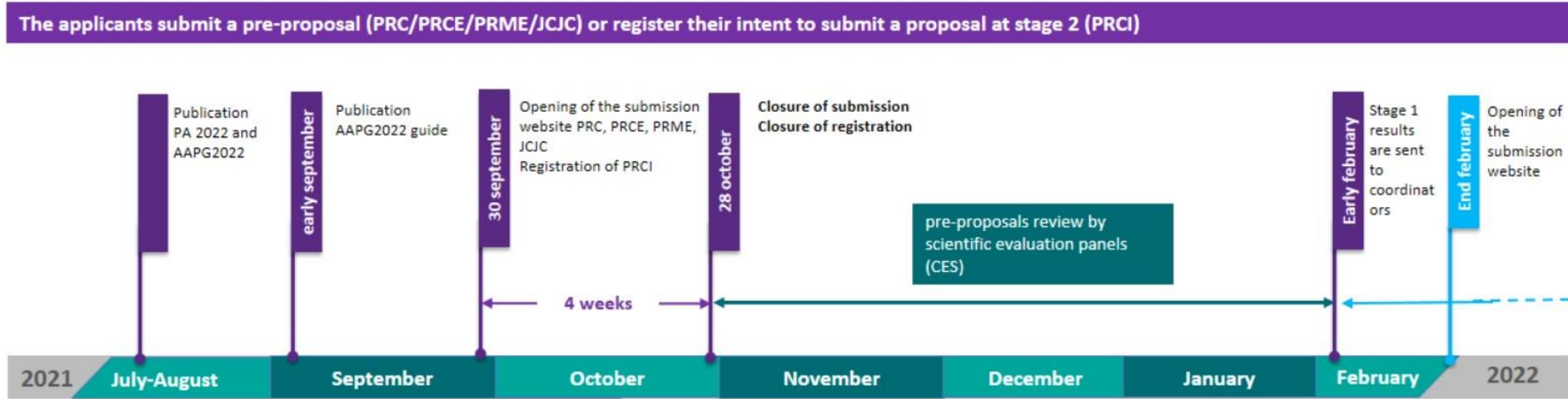
⁵⁷ When an ANR evaluation is conducted, the ranking proposed by the scientific evaluation panels is used as a basis for discussions.

⁵⁸ A PRCI project cannot be selected for funding unless the two funding agencies – ANR and the partner foreign agency – reach an agreement in terms of selection.

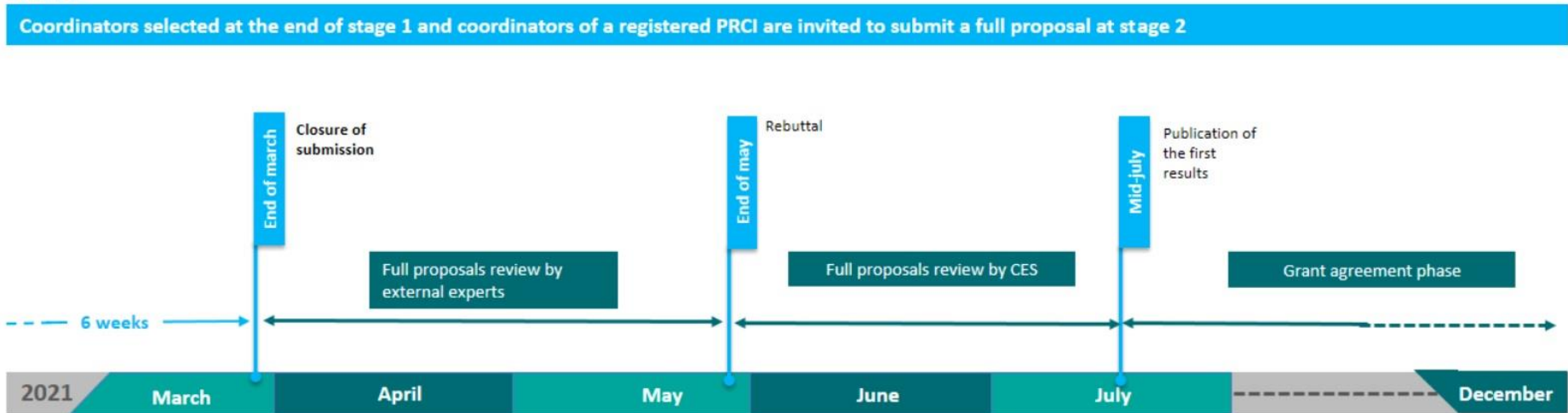
⁵⁹ See the Regulations concerning the conditions of allocation of ANR funding (<http://www.anr.fr/RF>; § 3.1.4).

Annex 1: Provisional schedule for the 2022 AAPG*

STAGE 1



STAGE 2



* The PRCI results will be published in the course of negotiations with the various foreign agencies, between September and November 2022.

Annex 2: List of scientific evaluation panels for the research themes covered by the 2022 AAPG

Some themes have been created, others reorganised in comparison to the 2021 AAPG. Applicants are requested to read the details of the themes carefully, as described in §G of the [2022 AAPG](#)

2022 AAPG reference, §G	Panel name	Panel number
Theme A.1	Solid earth and fluid envelopes	01
Theme A.2	Living earth	02
Theme A.3	Animal, photosynthetic organism and micro-organism biology	20
Theme A.4	Food and food systems	21
Theme B.1	Physics of condensed matter and diluted matter	30
Theme B.2	Polymers, composites, chemical physics of soft matter	06
Theme B.3	Metallic and inorganic materials	08
Theme B.4	Engineering and process sciences	51
Theme B.5	Molecular chemistry	07
Theme B.6	Analytical chemistry, theoretical chemistry and modelling	29
Theme C.1	Biochemistry and chemistry of living organisms	44
Theme C.10	Biomedical innovation	18
Theme C.11	Regenerative medicine	52
Theme C.2	Characterisation of structures and structure-function relationships of biological macromolecules	11
Theme C.3	Genetics, genomics and RNA	12
Theme C.4	Cellular biology, developmental biology and evolution	13
Theme C.5	Physiology and physiopathology	14
Theme C.6	Immunology, infectiology and inflammation	15
Theme C.7	Molecular and cellular neuroscience – Developmental neurobiology	16
Theme C.8	Integrative and cognitive neuroscience	37
Theme C.9	Translational health research	17
Theme D.1	Individuals, companies, markets, finance, management	26
Theme D.2	Institutions and organisations, legal frameworks and standards, governance, international relations	53
Theme D.3	Contemporary societies: state of, dynamics and transformations	41

Theme D.4	Cognition, behaviour, language	28
Theme D.5	Arts, languages, literatures, philosophies	54
Theme D.6	Studies of the past, heritage, cultures	27
Theme D.7	Societies and territories in transition	55
Theme E.1	Foundations of digital technology: information technology, automation, signal processing	48
Theme E.2	Artificial intelligence and data science	23
Theme E.3	Software science and engineering - Multi-purpose communication networks, high-performance infrastructures	25
Theme E.4	Interaction, robotics	33
Theme E.5	Digital models, simulations, applications	46
Theme E.6	Quantum technologies	47
Theme F.1	Mathematics	40
Theme G.1	Planetary science, structure and history of the Earth	49
Theme G.2	Subatomic physics and astrophysics	31
Theme H.1	Science of sustainability	03
Theme H.10	Nano-objects and functional nanomaterials, interfaces	09
Theme H.11	Sensors, imagers and instrumentation	42
Theme H.12	Micro- and nanotechnologies for information and communication processing	24
Theme H.13	Health technologies	19
Theme H.14	Interfaces: mathematics, digital sciences –biology, health	45
Theme H.15	Interfaces: digital sciences – humanities and social sciences	38
Theme H.16	Interfaces: mathematics, digital sciences – Earth system and environmental sciences	56
Theme H.17	Global security, resilience and crisis management, cybersecurity	39
Theme H.18	Transport and mobility, constructions in urban and peri-urban areas	22
Theme H.19	Industry and factory of the future: people, organisations, technologies	10
Theme H.2	Contaminants, ecosystems and health	34
Theme H.3	Infectious diseases and environment	35
Theme H.4	Public health, health and societies	36
Theme H.5	Methodologies, instrumentations, sensors and solutions ecological transition	04
Theme H.6	Dynamics of socio-ecosystems and of their components	32
Theme H.7	Bio-economy, from biomass to uses: chemistry, materials, systematic approaches and processes	43

Theme H.8	Basic energy science	50
Theme H.9	Sustainable, clean, safe and efficient energy	05

Annex 3: Special mechanisms

1. Very large research infrastructures (TGIR)

Projects relying on resources from very large research infrastructures (TGIR) are invited to make that clear at the time they submit their pre-proposal. The infrastructure in question must be approached to ensure such resources are available, independently of the submission of the proposal to ANR, if the smooth running of the project depends on them. Evidence of this can be provided in the full proposal.

For example, resource requests may be made to GENCI (*Large National Intensive Computing Facility*) for access to computing and storage resources for needs in digital simulation, massive data processing or artificial intelligence.

GENCI can provide computing and storage resources free of charge for use in digital simulation (HPC) at three centres in France (CINES, IDRIS and TGCC) for academic and industrial researchers contributing to open research. Two calls for proposals (January and July) are open to applications for resources allocated for a twelve-month period. Applications are then reviewed by specialist panels to determine their level of scientific and technical excellence. More information on the national computing centres, access terms and conditions and an information handbook for users can be obtained from: <http://www.edari.fr> and <http://www.genci.fr>

2. Competitiveness clusters

Projects wishing to be labelled by one or more competitiveness clusters must declare this **in phase 1 of the selection process**.⁶⁰ PRCI proposals are not eligible for labelling.

No request will be accepted in stage 2.

The scientific coordinator must have the pre-proposal approved by the other partners (including international partners, where applicable) before submitting a labelling request. All project partners are invited to make contact with the competitiveness clusters concerned **as early as possible** and to find out about their commitments if these clusters decide to support them (including possible membership of the cluster and transmission of mid-term and final project reports). If a proposal successfully obtains a label from a competitiveness cluster, information on the monitoring of the project will also be provided to the competitiveness cluster.

3. French co-funding

ANR establishes partnerships with other funders. The Generic Call for Proposal's list of co-funders is regularly updated on the ANR website's Generic Call for Proposals page. In general, co-funders do not provide additional funding but rather contribute to the grant requested from ANR for the project, except where a specific application is made directly to the

⁶⁰ It is not compulsory to apply for labelling in order to submit a project to the 2022 generic call for projects, but it is compulsory to declare it in step 1 if you wish the project to be labelled.

partner co-funder. Co-funding means that the grant attributed to the project includes a financial contribution from ANR and a co-funder partner with an interest in supporting the research work. **Applicants wishing to receive co-funding are requested to declare their interest as soon the pre-proposal is submitted.** A coordinator whose project is selected may refuse co-funding for his/her project.

Annex 4 : Pluridisciplinarity, interdisciplinarity, transdisciplinarity

For the definitions of “pluridisciplinarity”, “interdisciplinarity” and “transdisciplinarity”, cf. page 19 in the repository of HCERES, available here :

https://www.hceres.fr/sites/default/files/media/downloads/Referentiel_URinter_%20Vague%20B_RECH%20UR_12nov.pdf

— La **pluridisciplinarité** est une juxtaposition de perspectives disciplinaires qui élargit le champ de la connaissance, en accroissant le nombre des données, des outils et des méthodes disponibles. Les composantes disciplinaires, dans ce cas, gardent leur identité : une discipline, qui se trouve en général en situation de pilotage, utilise la méthodologie et les instruments d’une ou plusieurs autres disciplines pour traiter une question ou faire avancer un projet de recherche qui est propre à son domaine disciplinaire.

— L’**interdisciplinarité** est la coopération de plusieurs disciplines autour de projets communs. Ces projets ouvrent des perspectives de recherche à chacune des disciplines, qui ne sont plus cantonnées pour la plupart à des situations d’application. Les travaux en commun associent des données, des méthodes, des outils, des théories et des concepts issus de disciplines différentes en une synthèse dans laquelle le rôle des composantes disciplinaires va bien au-delà de la simple juxtaposition. Parmi les marques de cette intégration, on retiendra en particulier :

- des combinaisons de modèles ou de représentations qui unifient des approches disparates ;
- un mode de collaboration partenarial et non un simple échange de services, avec un
- investissement coordonné des moyens et une organisation de type coopératif ;
- la création d’un langage commun par hybridation, conduisant à la révision des hypothèses initiales, à la compréhension plus large du problème posé, à l’ouverture de perspectives neuves et à l’élaboration de nouveaux savoirs.

— La **transdisciplinarité** est une approche scientifique qui dépasse les points de vue disciplinaires par l’approche globale d’une question. Elle témoigne d’un degré d’intégration supplémentaire par rapport à l’interdisciplinarité, que les disciplines partenaires atteignent lorsque cette pratique répétée débouche sur la définition de nouveaux paradigmes et sur la formation d’une communauté qui les partage, faisant ainsi émerger peu à peu une nouvelle discipline¹². Ce fut le cas naguère de la biologie des systèmes, de la biologie synthétique, de l’intelligence artificielle et de l’écologie humaine.

Cf. also the definition of « interdisciplinarity » in the document edited by OCDE, available here :

<https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/0ca0ca45-en.pdf?expires=1632382325&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=B9CD0E678106C385AE82A38E0BF35D59>