



SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME PRIORITY: ERA-NET
Coordination of National and Regional Activities (ERA-NET scheme)



CIRCLE CA
Climate Impact Research Coordination for a Larger Europe

Deliverable 1 c-1

**Review and analyses of programme management procedures of the
participating research programmes**

Extended Programme Administration and Management Report

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Abstract

This report provides a review and analysis of programme management procedures applied by the CIRCLE participating research programmes, including: activities prior to issuing a call, procedures involved in the issuing of calls, handling of proposals and management of the project evaluation and selection process, and the like.

The reported information, collected through an *ad hoc* built questionnaire, currently documents 19 National Programmes. The key findings of the report are the following:

Programme Development and Overall Information

- ▶ All of the nineteen reported programmes are funded by governmental bodies. Six of the programmes are additionally funded by scientific research organisations, knowledge centres, regional and local governmental bodies and/or are internationally funded.
- ▶ Eleven of the reported programmes announce the development/design of the programme mainly through the homepage of the programme owner but also in newspapers, start-up events and other events. Seven programmes do not have any announcement and one programme do not have the information available.
- ▶ All but one programmes report that the main motive are gaps of knowledge. The gaps have been detected by scientists and/or programme owners, but also gaps of knowledge deriving from international commitments. Four programmes are also due to changed national research focal points.
- ▶ Fifteen programmes involve experts and stakeholders in the development of the programme.
- ▶ The majority of the reported programmes' main focal points (except topical ones) are international collaboration, trans- and interdisciplinary research and supporting young scientists. Only two programmes report gender equality as a focal point. These two programmes have guidelines for gender equality. Six programmes consider gender equality in the evaluation of proposals, but six of the reported programmes did not give an answer to the question whether the programme implements gender equality.
- ▶ All of the programmes have international cooperation in some form. The cooperation is foremost cooperation in research and to invite foreign experts for programme and project evaluation as well as in advisory boards, international workshops and conferences.

Programme Execution

- ▶ More than half of the reported programmes uses their national language in the calls, the remaining programmes use both English and national language or only English. The calls are mainly announced at the programme website or other internet sites but also in newspapers and/or through distribution by e-mail. The intervals of the calls vary from one single call to continuous calls.
- ▶ Universities, institutes/departments, private companies, governmental and private research institutes are eligible for submitting project proposals in almost all of the reported programmes. For several programmes it is also individual and/or groups of scientists are allowed submitting proposals. For one third of the reported programmes, it is possible to submit proposals only in their national language.
- ▶ The time schedule from the submission of a project to the start of the project differs from programme to programme. However, in average it can be concluded that the time:
 - from the announcement of the call to the closing date for proposals is 3 months
 - from the closing date for proposals to the end of the evaluation process is 5 months
 - from final funding decision to the signature of the contract is 2 months (this has not yet been decided by some of the programmes).
- ▶ The most important formal criteria when submitting project proposals are meeting the deadline of the call and to use application forms. Eligibility of the project consortium and eligibility of costs are almost similarly important. Only two programmes states gender quota as a requirement. Important textual criteria are scientific excellence of the proposal and expertise of the consortium in the scope of the call, innovation of the proposed project, trans- and interdisciplinary approach and the quality of the proposal description (for more details see deliverable. 1.d.1.). Other criteria are cooperation in different forms. Of less importance is requirement of a communication plan.
- ▶ Most of the reported programmes fund long-term projects (> 12 month), basic/fundamental research, applied research and trans- and interdisciplinary projects. Four programmes also fund education projects, and another two includes demonstration projects.
- ▶ The main expenses for the national project participants are salaries for scientists but also for laboratory personal and assistants. Other expenses are for instance salary for stakeholders. Most of the other costs are for equipment, field campaigns, travels, publications and/or arranging/participating courses, workshops, conferences, etc. Some programmes only provide a subsidy for less than half of the total project costs and matching/co-funding is needed.
- ▶ The main expenses for foreign project partners are similar to the expenses for national participants.
- ▶ About 40% of the reported programmes has the possibility to fund foreign project partners. 20% can include foreign project partners, but without financial support. The rest of the programmes does not have any possibility to fund foreign project partners.

Project Monitoring

- ▶ As many as 95% of the programmes monitor their project during its lifetime and all of the programmes monitor at the end of the project. There are foremost external experts involved in the evaluation. The control of finances varies between the programmes, however most of the projects report their finances in special reports.

See Annex A1-A3 for an table overview of the main mechanisms of Programme administration and management.

Preface

Scope of the report

This report provides a review and analysis of programme management procedures applied by the CIRCLE participating national research programmes on Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation. (Details on the features of these Programmes are given in CIRCLE “Extended Country Report” available at: <http://www.circle-era.net/results/>). This includes:

1. activities prior to issuing a call, e.g. operational aspects of work programme creation and setting up programme management structures;
2. procedures involved in the issuing of calls, collection and handling of proposals, management of the project evaluation and selection process;
3. the processes involved in the initiation of research projects including contractual issues and handling of finances;
4. the operative interaction with the running projects, such as their reporting obligations.

Furthermore, this report aims to support the preparation of future joint calls between CIRCLE participating programmes. Hence, common ways of programme management are highlighted to show the structure that might be suitable for project clustering or to learn which programme management structure is adaptive for joint calls.

The reported information has been collected through an *ad hoc* built questionnaire. Within this round of investigation on the program management level, the CIRCLE partners have provided **19 filled out questionnaires** (one questionnaire per programme), 18 of them from CIRCLE contractors: Austria (3 programmes), Sweden (2 programmes), Germany (3 programmes), Netherlands (1 programme), Hungary (2 programmes), France (1 programme), Belgium (1 programme), Portugal (1 programme), Norway (1 programme), Finland (1 programme) and Italy (1 programme), and two from CIRCLE observers, Denmark and Israel (See annex, page 35).

The key findings of this report are given in the Section “Key messages”.

Definitions

Project:

- ▶ Activities financed by a programme (national, regional, EU (e.g. INTERREG, FP5/6/7, ...))
- ▶ Have a certain reporting towards a financing or managing entity
- ▶ Definition of projects: Research projects, demonstration projects, dissemination/awareness/education projects

Programmes:

- ▶ Select and execute projects (and clusters of projects) directly or via call and/or
- ▶ Have work programmes or/and Have a common evaluation scheme

Structure of the report

- ▶ **Abstract**
- ▶ **Preface**
 - Scope of the report
 - Definitions
 - Structure of the report
- ▶ **Management**
 - Programme Development and Overall Information
 - Project Monitoring
 - Programme Execution
- ▶ **Key messages**
- ▶ **Annex**
 - Filled out Questionnaires

The following tables give an overview of the information, collected through the 19 questionnaires.

Legend:

✓ = Selected alternative.

✗ = Missing information, no answer on the questionnaire has been given.

Programme management

1 Programme Development and Overall Information

1.1. Funding bodies for the national programme.

- **Overall Information:** A majority of the participating programmes are funded by governmental bodies. Six programmes are additionally funded by other than governmental bodies. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | Governmental funding (ministries and/or national research funds) | Funding from Municipalities | Private Funding | International Funding | Others: |
|-------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| | StartClim | ✓ | | ✓ | | Austrian National Bank |
| | FloodRisk | ✓ | | | ✓ Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation | |
| Finland | Global Change | ✓ | | | | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | ✓ | | | | |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | | | | |
| Germany | ANKE | ✓ | | | | |
| | DEKLIM | ✓ | | | | |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | | | | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | | | | |
| | JÁP | ✓ | | | | |
| France | GICC | ✓ | | | | |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | | | | |
| Portugal | Climate Change | ✓ | | | ✓ (ERDF) | |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | | | | |
| Italy | SPSDCC | ✓ | | | | auto-funding by the Research Agencies carrying out the relative research projects. |
| Denmark | DKC | ✓ | | | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | ✓ | | | | |

1.2. Announcement of national programmes

- **Overall Information:** 7 of the reported programmes do not announce the development/design of the programme. The remaining 12 programmes announces the development/design mainly through the homepage of the programme owner but also in newspapers, start-up events and other events. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | No | Yes, (by): | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--|
| | | | Newspaper | Homepage of the prog. owner | Start-up event | Others: |
| Austria | proVISION | | | ✓ | ✓ | invitations to the scientific community to propose focuses |
| | StartClim | ✓ | | | | |
| | FloodRisk | ✓ | | | | |
| Finland | Global Change | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | | | | | ✓ Letter of intent to the scientific community |
| | Climate 2004 | | | ✓ | | |
| Germany | ANKE | ✓ | | | | |
| | DEKLIM | | | ✓ | | in "Bundesanzeiger" |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | | | | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ Letter of intent to the scientific and policy community |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | | | | |
| | JÁP | ✓ | | | | |
| France | GICC | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | | | | |
| Portugal | Climate Change | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | | | ✓ | | Seminars, hearings |
| Italy | SPSDCC | | | | | Info not available. |
| Denmark | DKC | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Israel | EVIAC | | | | | ✓ |


1.3. Motives for developing the programme

- **Overall information:** The main motive for developing the programmes are gaps of knowledge detected by scientists and/or programme owners, but also gaps of knowledge deriving from international commitments. However, the latter is closely related to programme owners' responsibilities that in most cases are governments. For detailed information, see table below.

| Country | Prog. | Gaps of knowledge defined/detected by scientists | Gaps of knowledge defined/detected by the programme owner | Gaps of knowledge deriving from international commitments | Changed national research focal points |
|-------------|----------------|--|---|---|--|
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | StartClim | ✓ | | | |
| | FloodRisk | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Finland | Global Change | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| | Climate 2004 | | ✓ | | |
| Germany | ANKE | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| | DEKLIM | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | | | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | | | |
| | JÁP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| France | GICC | | ✓ | | |
| Belgium | SSD | | | ✓ | |
| Portugal | Climate Change | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Italy | SPSDCC | | | | ✓ |
| Denmark | DKC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Israel | EVIAC | | ✓ | | |


1.4. Experts/stakeholders involvement in the development of the national programme

- **Overall information:** A majority of the programmes have involvement from experts and stakeholders when developing the programme. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | No | Yes |
|---|----------------|----|---|
| Austria | proVISION | | ✓ the scientific community was invited to propose topics; the summaries of the proposals were discussed in working groups. |
| | StartClim | | ✓ An “introduction-workshop” was organized in order to get information about the state of the art and about current projects. The workshop was to optimize the utilisation of existing data and information. |
| | FloodRisk | | ✓ The stakeholders and experts discuss and define the aims and goals of the activities to be conducted through several consultation rounds. The focus is laid on a clear definition of the interfaces between the topics to avoid double work and optimally use synergies between the Workpackages. |
| Finland | Global Change | | ✓ Yes. |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | | ✓ the scientific community was invited to propose topics. |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | |
| Germany | ANKE | | ✓ Working group of experts for design of the programme. |
| | DEKLIM | | ✓ Participation and advice during several preparatory meetings. |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | | ✓ Experts and stakeholders have been involved through discussion meetings. Scientific and non governmental organizations were requested to prepare draft project descriptions. |
| Hungary | NKP II | | ✓ Steering Committee. |
| | JÁP | | ✓ Yes. |
| France | GICC | | ✓ An Orientation Committee (where “users” of science sit) is first asked for their views on the proposed topics. Once there is agreement on topics and research needs, a scientific committee will take the programme forward and report to the orientation committee on a regular basis. At the end of any phase of the programme there is an evaluation of all projects by both committees, where both the results and also possible new research topics are discussed. |
| Belgium | SSD | | ✓ Regional and federal administrations are represented within the programme committee. |
| Portugal | Climate Change | | ✓ Experts proposes the main objectives of the programme. |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | | ✓ Experts and stakeholders participate in developing programme plan and in running the programme, through sitting in the programme board. |
| Italy | SPSDCC | ✓ | |
| Denmark  | DKC | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | | ✓ Yes. |

1.5. Focal points

- **Overall information:** The majority of the reported programmes main focal points (except topical ones) are international collaboration, trans- and interdisciplinary research and supporting young scientists. Only 2 of the programmes report gender equality as a focal point. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | Young scientists | International collaboration | Mobility | Sharing of infrastruct. | Gender equality | Others: |
|---|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | Trans- and interdisciplinary |
| | StartClim | | | | | | Interdisciplinary research |
| | FloodRisk | | ✓ | | | | Multidisciplinary approach to analyse a topic |
| Finland | Global Change | | ✓ | | | | Scientific value |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | | | | | ✓ | Trans- and Interdisciplinary, user-based with practical relevance |
| | Climate 2004 | | | | | | To emphasise the importance of research on Climate Change |
| Germany | ANKE | | | | | | Demand-driven projects |
| | DEKLIM | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | ✓ | | | | Capacity Building, Transfer of Knowledge, stakeholder dialogue |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | | | | Stakeholder involvement, innovation, trans- and interdisciplinary, strengthening the knowledge of infrastructure. |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| | JÁP | | ✓ | | | | Empowering of companies |
| France | GICC | | | | | | User-based, relevance to public policies |
| Belgium | SSD | | | | | | Interface with potential users; Interdisciplinary networking; |
| Portugal | Climate Change | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| Italy | SPSDCC | | ✓ | | | | |
| Denmark  | DKC | | | | | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | | ✓ | | | | |

1.6. International cooperation

- **Overall information:** The majority of the programmes international cooperation consist of research cooperation, foreign experts participation to programme and project evaluation but also international involvement in the Advisory Board and Organisation of Workshops and Conferences. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | Org. of Workshops and Conf. | Staff exchange | Research Cooperation | Invite foreign experts for programme evaluation | Invite foreign experts for project evaluation | International composition of the Advisory Board | Others: |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|---|---|---|---------------|
| Austria | proVISION | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | StartClim | | | | | ✓ | | |
| | FloodRisk | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Finland | Global Change | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| | Climate 2004 | | | ✓ | | | | |
| Germany | ANKE | | | | | ✓ | | to be updated |
| | DEKLIM | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Hungary | NKP II | | | ✓ | | | | |
| | JÁP | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| France | GICC | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| Portugal | Climate Change | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Italy | SPSDCC | | | ✓ | | | | |
| Denmark | DKC | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | | | | ✓ | | | |

1.7. Implementation of gender equality


- **Overall information:** 6 programmes did not answer the question. Another 6 do not take gender equality into consideration and another 6 take gender equality into consideration or have gender in their guidelines. 1 programme do not have the information available. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | Raising awareness regarding gender equality in the national programme | Special invitation to women to apply in a call for national programmes | Gender equality is considered in the evaluation of proposals | Others: |
|-------------|----------------|---|--|--|---|
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | | ✓ | 40% quota for female staff/researchers, additional programme activity: "Guideline gender mainstreaming" for research programmes |
| | StartClim | | | | Not highlighted |
| | FloodRisk | | | | |
| Finland | Global Change | | | | In general in Academy, gender equality is taken into account when making decisions on the project |
| Sweden | Climate 2004 | | | ✓ | |
| | CLIMATOOLS | | ✓ | ✓ | Guidelines for selection of review team etc. |
| Germany | ANKE | | | | |
| | DEKLIM | | | | |
| | GLOWA | | | | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | | | | Not highlighted |
| Hungary | NKP II | | | | Not highlighted |
| | JÁP | | | | Not highlighted |
| France | GICC | | | | There are guidelines how to select members for the Scientific Committee. For example, there need to be women included. |
| Belgium | SSD | | | | Not highlighted |
| Portugal | Climate Change | | | | Not highlighted |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | | | |
| Italy | SPSDCC | | | | Info not available |
| Denmark | DKC | | | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | | | | |

2 Programme Execution

2.1 Announcement, intervals and language of projects proposals

- **Overall information:** English is used in the call in 8 of the 19 programmes. The calls are mainly announced at the programme website or other internet sites but also in newspapers and/or through distribution by e-mail. The intervals of the calls vary from one single call to continuous calls. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | Where are the calls for project proposals announced? | | | | | Language of the calls | Interval of calls |
|---|----------------|--|----------------------|--------|----------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Prog. web site | Other internet sites | Newsp. | Journals | Others | | |
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | ✓ | | | e-mail newsletter | National | Fixed closing dates |
| | StartClim | ✓ | | | | Email distribution, Direct contacts | National | Once a year |
| | FloodRisk | | | | | Direct contact after identifying possible project partners. | National | 3 year basis |
| Finland | Global Change | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | English | One call |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | | ✓ | | | SEPA website | English | Two calls |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | | | | | National / English | Once a year |
| Germany | ANKE | ✓ | ✓ | | | Bundesanzeiger | National | One call |
| | DEKLIM | | ✓ | | | Bundesanzeiger | National / English | Fixed closing dates |
| | GLOWA | | ✓ | | | Bundesanzeiger | National | One call |
| Netherlands | CCSP | | | | | Targeted calls. | National / English | Continuously |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | National | Once a year |
| | JÁP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | National | Continuously |
| France | GICC | ✓ | ✓ | | | Ministry's and partners' email | National | Once every other year |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | | | | official journal (of the Belgian State) | National / English | One or two calls |
| Portugal | Climate Change | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | National / English | One call |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | | | | | National / English | Closing dates |
| Italy | SPSDCC | | | | | Official Gazette and the web. | National | One call |
| Denmark  | DKC | | | | | | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | | ✓ | ✓ | | | National | Fixed closing dates |

2.2 Eligibility for submitting project proposals


- **Overall information:** Universities, institutes/departments, private companies, governmental and private research institutes are eligible for submitting project proposals in almost all of the reported programmes. For several programmes it is also possible for individual and/or groups of scientists to submit proposals. About 60% of the programmes report that English is accepted in submitting proposals for projects. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | Who is eligible for submitting project proposals | | | | | | Language | |
|-------------|----------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | Uni. Inst. / Dep. | Gov. Research Inst. | Private Research Inst. | Private Comp. | Groups of scientists | Individual scientists | | Others: |
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | National / English |
| | StartClim | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | National |
| | FloodRisk | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | National |
| Finland | Global Change | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | English |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | English |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | English |
| Germany | ANKE | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | National |
| | DEKLIM | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | National / English |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | National / English |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | Non governmental organisations | National / English |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | National |
| | JÁP | | | | ✓ | | | | National / English |
| France | GICC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | National |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | The call is open to non-profit research centres. (Others 25% of the budget) | National / English |
| Portugal | Climate Change | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | National / English |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | National / English |
| Italy | SPSDCC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | Enterprises. (In some cases special requirements are obligatory). | National |
| Denmark | ✗ DKC | | | | | | | Only DMI | |
| Israel | EVIAC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | National / English |

2.3 Special requirements when submitting a project proposal

- **Overall information:** The most important *formal criteria* when submitting project proposals are meeting the deadline of the call, to use application forms, eligibility of the project consortium and eligibility of costs. Two programmes states gender quota as a requirement.


The most important *textual criteria* are the Scientific excellence of the proposal, Expertise of the consortium in the scope of the call, Innovation of the proposed project, trans- and interdisciplinary research and the quality of the proposal description (for more details see deliverable. 1.d.1.). Other criteria are letters of recommendation and cooperation in different forms. For detailed information see the two tables below.

| Country | Prog. | Formal criteria | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | | Meeting the deadline of the call | Use of application forms | Eligibility of the project consortium | Eligibility of costs | Grants from other sources | Gender quota |
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | StartClim | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| | FloodRisk | | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| Finland | Global Change | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| Germany | ANKE | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| | DEKLIM | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| | JÁP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| France | GICC | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Portugal | Climate Change | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Italy | SPSDCC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
|  Denmark | DKC | | | | | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |

Textual criteria:

| Country | Prog. | Scientific excellence | Expertise of the consort. in the scope of the call | Innovation of the proposed project | Inter- and Trans-discipl. | Quality of proposal description | Commun. plan |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | StartClim | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | FloodRisk | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Finland | Global Change | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| Germany | ANKE | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| | DEKLIM | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| | JÁP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| France | GICC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Portugal | Climate Change | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Italy | SPSDCC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✗ Denmark | DKC | | | | | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |

Other criteria:

| Country | Prog. | Other criteria: |
|---|----------------|---|
| Austria | proVISION | Letters of recommendation / cooperation with other inst. |
| | StartClim | Cooperation with other inst. |
| | FloodRisk | |
| Finland | Global Change | All applications are handled if the research plan is included. |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | |
| | Climate 2004 | International cooperation |
| Germany | ANKE | demand-driven, demanding institutions/companies being part of the consortium |
| | DEKLIM | International cooperation |
| | GLOWA | Letters of recommendation /cooperation with other inst. |
| Netherlands | CCSP | Societal and economic relevance and cooperation with stakeholders. Compliance with the Terms of Reference and subsidy regulations. |
| Hungary | NKP II | Letters of recommendation |
| | JÁP | Cooperation with other inst. |
| France | GICC | |
| Belgium | SSD | |
| Portugal | Climate Change | Letters of recommendation / cooperation with other inst. |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | National and international cooperation |
| Italy | SPSDCC | Technical-scientific as well as financial feasibility of the project. Coherence of the Projects with the scientific priorities of the Strategic Programme. Level of intergration between public and private component. Level of financial participation the total cost of the project. Potential techno-scientific and applicative impact of the project, especially on the National territory and on the operational entities in the relevant sectors. |
| Denmark  | DKC | |
| Israel | EVIAC | Chances to succeed reaching the research goal in the specified time-frame, Significant contribution to solving a significant problem |

2.4 Projects types and time frame funded by the national programme

- **Overall information:** Most of the reported programmes are long-term projects (> 12 month). A majority of the programmes funds basic/fundamental, applied and trans- interdisciplinary projects. 4 of the programmes also fund education projects. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | Kind of project | | | | | | Time frame | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|------------|------------|
| | | Basic Research | Applied Research | Demonstration projects | Dissemination /awareness/ education projects | Trans- and Inter disciplinarily projects | Others: | > 12 month | < 12 month |
| Austria | proVISION | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| | StartClim | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| | FloodRisk | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Finland | Global Change | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | | | | | (the programme is but usually not the projects) | | ✓ | |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Germany | ANKE | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| | DEKLIM | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| | JÁP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| France | GICC | | | | | ✓ | research in support to policy making | | |
| Belgium | SSD | | | | ✓ | ✓ | research in support to a Sustainable Development policy. | ✓ | |
| Portugal | Climate Change | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Italy | SPSDCC | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| Denmark | DKC | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Israel | EVIAC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |

2.5 Eligible project expenses

- **Overall information:** The main *salary* expenses are for scientists but also for laboratory personal and assistants. Other expenses are for instance salary to stakeholders.

Most of the *other costs* are for equipment, field campaigns, travels, publications and/or arranging/participating courses, workshops, conferences, etc. For detailed information see the two tables below.

| Country | Prog. | Salaries for: | | | | | | Others: |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | senior researchers | Post doc. researchers | Ph.D. students | laboratory technicians | secretarial assistants | student assistants | |
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | allowance of stakeholders |
| | StartClim | | | | | | | A sum is paid for expenses for personal costs, Travels ect. |
| | FloodRisk | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Finland | Global Change | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | Scholarship for post-doc studies |
| Germany | ANKE | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | DEKLIM | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Costs for stakeholder personnel, overhead and management. |
| Hungary | NKP II | | | | | | | |
| | JÁP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| France | GICC | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | non permanent staff |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Portugal | Climate Change | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | Expenses for PhD students study abroad are eligible. |
| Italy | SPSDCC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | Coordination and management, scientific advice, education |
| Denmark | DKC | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | Costs for overhead up to 15% |

Other costs:

| Country | Prog. | costs for | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---|--|
| | | Equipment | Field Campaigns | Travel | Publications | arranging courses, workshops, conferences, etc. | participating in courses, workshops, conferences, etc. |
| Austria | proVISION | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | StartClim | | | | | | |
| | FloodRisk | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Finland | Global Change | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | | | | | |
| Germany | ANKE | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | DEKLIM | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | JÁP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| France | GICC | | | | | | |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Portugal | Climate Change | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Italy | SPSDCC | ✓ | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| Denmark | DKC | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Israel | EVIAC | ✓ only dispensable, not infrastructure | | ✓ not abroad | | | |

2.6 Possibility to include/fund foreign project partners

- **Overall information:** About 40% of the reported programmes has possibility to fund foreign project partners. 20% can include foreign project partners, but without financial support.

| Country | Prog. | No | Yes, (<i>legal conditions</i>): |
|-------------|----------------|----|---|
| Austria | proVISION | | since the 2nd call |
| | StartClim | ✓ | |
| | FloodRisk | ✓ | |
| Finland | Global Change | | ✓ |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | | ✓ |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | |
| Germany | ANKE | ✓ | |
| | DEKLIM | | The participation of foreign project partners is possible only within the frame of a particular service commitment. |
| | GLOWA | | ✓ |
| Netherlands | CCSP | | The same conditions as for national partners |
| Hungary | NKP II | | Without financial support |
| | JÁP | | Without any support |
| France | GICC | | possibility to fund foreign researchers when topic is relevant to French public policies |
| Belgium | SSD | | ✓ up to 20% of the total budget of the project on a co-financing basis (50%); |
| Portugal | Climate Change | | ✓ |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | Can be included if the foreign partners are affiliated with a Norwegian institution |
| Italy | SPSDCC | | Info not available |
| Denmark | DKC | ✓ | |
| Israel | EVIAC | | Currently under discussion |

2.7 Eligible project expenses for *foreign* project partners


- **Overall information:** The main expense for *foreign* project partners (of those that have possibility to fund foreigners) are: salaries for scientists, laboratory personal and assistants. Other expenses are for instance salary to stakeholders.

Most of the *other costs* are for equipment, field Campaigns, travel expenses, publications and arranging/participating courses, workshops, conferences, etc. For detailed information see the two tables below.

Salaries

| Country | Prog. | Salaries for: | | | | | | Others: |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | senior researchers | Post doc. researchers | Ph.D. students | laboratory technicians | secretarial assistants | student assistants | |
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Finland | Global Change | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| Germany | DEKLIM | | | | | | | |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | stakeholder salaries and costs of overhead and management. |
| France | GICC | | | | | | | same as for the French |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Portugal | Climate Change | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |


Other costs:

| Country | Prog. | Costs for | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----------------|--------|--------------|---|--|
| | | Equipment | Field Campaigns | Travel | Publications | arranging courses, workshops, conferences, etc. | participating in courses, workshops, conferences, etc. |
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Finland | Global Change | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Germany  | DEKLIM | | | | | | |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| France | GICC | | | | | | Same as for the French |
| Belgium | SSD | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Portugal | Climate Change | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |

2.8 General time schedule from submission of a project proposal to the start of the project

- **Overall information:** The time schedule from the submission of a project to the start of the project differs. However, in average it can be concluded that the time:
 - from the announcement of the call to the closing date for proposals is **3 months**
 - from the closing date for proposals to the end of the evaluation process is **5 months**
 - from final funding decision to the signature of the contract is **2 months** (notice that this has not yet been decided by some of the programmes).

For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | From the announcement of the call to the closing date for proposals: | From the closing date for proposals to the end of the evaluation process: | From final funding decision to the signature of the contract: |
|---|----------------|--|---|---|
| Austria | proVISION | 2step evaluation | 2,5 months | differs strongly |
| | StartClim | 4 weeks | 4 to 8 weeks | 1 to 4 months |
| | FloodRisk | 1 month | 1 month | 1 month |
| Finland | Global Change | 2 months | 6 months | No contracts are made yet. |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | 3x3 months (2 step, first letter of intent thereafter a call) | 3 months | 1 month |
| | Climate 2004 | 2 months | 6 month | 2 month |
| Germany | ANKE | 5 months | 4-5 months | still running procedure, to be updated afterwards |
| | DEKLIM | 3 months | 9 months | 1 months |
| | GLOWA | 5 months | 3-4 months | 3 months |
| Netherlands | CCSP | 3 months | 6 months | 2-3 months |
| Hungary | NKP II | 2-3 months | 6-7 months | 3-4 months |
| | JÁP | 1 month (first round) | appr. 7 months | 3-4 months |
| France | GICC | 4 months | 4 months | not fixed |
| Belgium | SSD | 9 months | 6 months | 1 months |
| Portugal | Climate Change | 2-3 months | 8-12 months | 1-2 months |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | 6 weeks | 3 month | 1 month |
| Italy | SPSDCC | 2 month | Info not available | Info not available |
| Denmark  | DKC | | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | 6 months | 3 months | 2 months |

3 Project Monitoring

3.1 Monitoring the quality, finances and the management of the project during its lifetime

- **Overall information:** Most of the programmes monitor their projects by yearly progress reports, personal contacts and disseminates results (mainly in peer reviewed journal and in journals). The control of finances vary between the programmes, however most of the projects report their finances in reports. For detailed information see the two tables below.

| Country | Prog. | Progress Reports | Personal contact | Dissemination |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------|--|---|
| Austria | proVISION | half-yearly | MbO meetings, telephone conf., informal meetings, public events /workshops | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and journals, newspaper articles, radio |
| | StartClim | | public events/workshops | |
| | FloodRisk | half-yearly | MbO meetings, informal meetings, public events /workshops | |
| Finland | Global Change | End of the project | | |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | midterm | Informal meetings | invitation to SEPAs outreach activities, |
| | Climate 2004 | | | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals |
| Germany | ANKE | Yearly, half-yearly | Informal meetings, , telephone conferences, public events /workshops | Publ. in peer reviewed journal, journals and newspapers, TV, radio |
| | DEKLIM | Yearly, half-yearly | Informal meetings, public events /workshops | publications in peer reviewed journal, radio, publications in journal, newspaper articles, TV, |
| | GLOWA | Yearly, half-yearly | Informal meetings, , telephone conferences, public events /workshops | Publ. in peer reviewed journal, journals and newspapers, TV, radio |
| Netherlands | CCSP | half-yearly | MbO meetings, telephone conferences, informal meetings | Publ. in peer reviewed journal, journals and newspapers, TV, radio |
| Hungary | NKP II | yearly | | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals |
| | JÁP | yearly | informal meetings | Publ. in peer reviewed journal, journals and newspapers, radio |
| France | GICC | mid term/ end | yearly workshops, meeting with stakeholders | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals |
| Belgium | SSD | yearly | 2 formal meetings each year | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals |
| Portugal | Climate Ch. | yearly | | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | yearly | Informal meetings, public events /workshops | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals, newspaper articles, TV, radio, presentations and lectures |
| Italy | SPSDCC | yearly | An expert responsible for both the scientific evaluation and the project monitoring monitors the project work progress and management. | |
| Denmark | DKC | yearly | MbO meetings, informal meetings | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals, newspaper articles, TV, radio |
| Israel | EVIAC | yearly | Informal meetings, public events /workshops | Publ. in peer reviewed journals, newspaper radio |

Financial control

| Country | Prog. | Financial Control |
|-------------|----------------|---|
| Austria | proVISION | |
| | StartClim | |
| | FloodRisk | Respective administrative authority financing the project is responsible for the financial control. |
| Finland | Global Change | The background organisation takes care of the budget reports four times a year. The first controller is the financial unit of the organisation who is holding the project budget. They report directly the costs to the Academy. |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | Midterm report and final economical report three months after finalised programme |
| | Climate 2004 | Final economical report |
| Germany | ANKE | The project proposal contains a financial plan. During the preparations for funding the details according to defined positions (personal costs, equipment, travel etc.) are getting finalized, per year. During the lifetime of a project once per year a financial statement has to be provided. It is checked by the management agency together with the yearly (or two half-yearly) reports. If major deviations from the financial planning of the project appear during the year, the management organisation is contacted by the project coordination to negotiate and adjust these changes. |
| | DEKLIM | Yearly or half-yearly control of the current expenses in relation to project results by the project management agency. |
| | GLOWA | The project proposal contains a financial plan. During the preparations for funding the details, according to defined positions (personal costs, equipment, travel etc.), are being finalized - per year. During the lifetime of a project once per year a financial statement has to be provided. It is checked by the management agency together with the yearly (or two half-yearly) reports. If major deviations from the financial plan of the project appear during the year, the management organisation is contacted by the project coordination to negotiate and adjust these changes |
| Netherlands | CCSP | half yearly programme reports and an audit. Within the programme bureau scientific project supervisors are installed. These project supervisors monitor the continuation of the project, and also the scientific quality and social imbedding. Formal evaluation/monitoring meetings takes place every half year. |
| Hungary | NKP II | Annually, by the funding agency |
| | JÁP | three-step procedure |
| France | GICC | |
| Belgium | SSD | A copy of the employment contracts has to be sent to BELSPO which checks all invoices. Working costs are fixed to 10% of the personal costs in the "fixed price" system and no written proof is demanded. If the network asks more than 10%, BELSPO checks all invoices. |
| Portugal | Climate Change | Annual financial reports with the description of the expenses. |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | Financial reporting is included in the yearly progress report |
| Italy | SPSDCC | The contractor must submit yearly a Financial Report to the MIUR, together with the Technical Report , (within 30 days from the objectives' achievement) for the scientific and technical assessment of the project. Except for an initial down-paying (=30% of the annual total due fund), in fact, the funds are delivered by the MIUR only after checking the contents, timetable and execution of the project work progress (within 60 days from the documentation receipt) and after ensuring the achievement of the yearly results. In this work the MIUR is supported by the already mentioned TUTOR (expert, see 3.1) , a scientific expert (nominated from an official register of scientific experts) by the inter-Ministerial Committee. |
| Denmark | DKC | |
| Israel | EVIAC | The progress report should include actual expenditures according to original proposal. |

3.2 Monitoring quality, finances and management at the end of the project

- **Overall information:** Most of the projects are monitored by final reports. The results are foremost disseminated in peer reviewed journal and in journals. The control of finances vary between the programmes, however most of the projects report their finances in a final report. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | Final reports | Final Personal contact | Dissemination | Financial control |
|-------------|----------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| Austria | proVISION | ✓ | final MbO meeting, public events/workshops | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and journals, newspaper articles, radio | check of final accounting |
| | StartClim | ✓ | public events/workshops | Publication of final report on Website and in press conference | An expenses form has to be filled in. |
| | FloodRisk | ✓ | internal meeting | publications in journal | yes |
| Finland | Global Change | ✓ | | publications in peer reviewed journal, publications in journal, newspaper articles, TV, radio | Final report |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | ✓ | | User-friendly report for practitioners | 3 months after |
| | Climate 2004 | ✓ | | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals | Final economical report |
| Germany | ANKE | ✓ | not yet decided, programme about to start in 2006 | publications in peer reviewed journal, publications in journal, newspaper articles, TV, radio | See 3.1. |
| | DEKLIM | ✓ | internal meeting, public events/workshops | publications in peer reviewed journal, publications in journal, newspaper articles, TV, radio | See 3.1. |
| | GLOWA | ✓ | not yet decided. | not yet decided, projects still running. | See 3.1. |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | final MbO meeting | Publ. in peer reviewed journal, journals and newspapers, TV, radio | Audit |
| Hungary | NKP II | ✓ | | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals | by the funding agency |
| | JÁP | ✓ | final MbO meeting | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals | three-step procedure |
| France | GICC | ✓ | public events/workshops | Publ. in peer reviewed journal, journals and newspapers, teaching, expertise for policy makers. | |
| Belgium | SSD | ✓ | final meeting, telephone conference. public events/workshops | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals. The final report has to be submitted to the follow-up committee. | See 3.1. |
| Portugal | Climate Change | ✓ | | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals | Final report |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | | Publ. in peer reviewed journal and in journals, newspaper articles, TV, radio. Presentations, lectures, book contributions | included in final report |
| Italy | SPSDCC | Documentation currently available only states that there is a final evaluation of both techno-scientific and socio-economic aspects of the projects | | | |
| Denmark | DKC | ✓ | | publications in peer reviewed journal, publications in journal, newspaper articles, TV, radio | |
| Israel | EVIAC | ✓ | public events/workshops | The ministry website has a library of finished research reports, accessible by a search engine. | See 3.1. |

3.3 Deviant procedures

➤ **Overall information:** Finland, Netherlands and France have additional information. Se table below.

| Country | Prog. | Are there procedures which differ from the above mentioned or which are not Mentioned? |
|-------------|---------------|---|
| Finland | Global Change | The first controller is the financial unit of the organisation who is holding the project budget. They report directly the costs to the Academy. In the end of the project, PI has to report the results of the project and the spending of the fund. Science Adviser checks that the fund has been used for the purpose it has been pointed. Research Council accepts the reports. |
| Netherlands | CCSP | Preset milestones on scientific, societal, economic and innovation achievements |
| France | GICC | The final report is submitted to the Scientific Committee first and then to the Orientation Committee. If work has not been done according to good scientific principles, then the scientists will not be paid |
| Israel | EVIAC | Consultation with ministry staff and outside experts regarding all proposals prior to final decision to finance or reject. |

3.4 Evaluation process at the end of the project

- **Overall information:** There are foremost external experts involved in the evaluation at the end of the project. Some projects are evaluated by both internal and external experts and/or steering committees. For detailed information see table below.

| Country | Prog. | Internal Experts | External Experts | | Steering committee | others: |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | | national | international | | |
| Austria | proVISION | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| | StartClim | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| | FloodRisk | ✓ | | ✓ | Internal, external and committee experts evaluate projects the end. | |
| Finland | Global Change | | | | | No project level evaluation |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS | ✓ | | | | |
| | Climate 2004 | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Germany | ANKE | | | | | To be decided later |
| | DEKLIM | | | | The project management agency controls the projects. A committee of experts evaluate the programme as a whole with aim to control whether the purposes formulated in the programmes announcement have been achieved. | |
| | GLOWA | | | | | To be decided later |
| Netherlands | CCSP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Hungary | NKP II | | ✓ | | | |
| | JÁP | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| France | GICC | | ✓ | ✓ | experts reports to scientific and orientation committee | |
| Belgium | SSD | | | ✓ | | MID-TERM evaluation. |
| Portugal | Climate Change | | | | | No evaluation process at the end of the project. |
| Norway | NORKLIMA | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| Italy | SPSDCC | | ✓ | | | |
| Denmark | DKC | ✓ | | | | |
| Israel | EVIAC | ✓ | ✓ | | | |

Key messages

In a view to plan a possible Joint Call for CIRCLE participating Programmes, the following key messages should be taken into consideration, as they emerge from this report:

- ▶ Programmes have different sources and procedures of funding (terms of reference vs. open calls) and different governmental and economical stability.
- ▶ The organisational level where definitions of gaps of knowledge are made, differs between the organisations (scientists, funding organisations and/or users).
- ▶ Some countries/programmes are restrained to participate in a common call.
- ▶ Some programmes have gender equality as a criteria.
- ▶ Foreign participants can be restrained to participate in projects.
- ▶ Most of the programmes involve stakeholders in the process of development.
- ▶ International cooperation is important for all the participating programmes.
- ▶ Language of calls are mostly national and/or English.
- ▶ The demand of communication plans is of low importance.
- ▶ About 40% of the programmes has the possibility to fund foreign project partners.

More information and final recommendations for a future Joint Call will be given, after further analysis, in the coming CIRCLE Report on “Restrictions for trans-national research cooperation”.

Annex A1

The matrix below is a sum up of the main mechanisms of Programme Management. Take notice that not all information is included. The matrix presents subjectively selected main focal points that can be of interest in development of joint activities. For detailed information see table 1.1 – 1.7.

| Prog. | Funding bodies | Announcement of prog. Design/ development | Motives for developing the programme | Stakeholder or expert involvement in prog. development | International cooperation in some form | Gender perspective in the programme |
|-------------------|---|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| provision-AT | Governmental, municipalities | Yes | Gaps of knowledge and Changes national focal points | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| StartClim-AT | Governmental, private | No | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | Not highlighted |
| FloodRisk-AT | Governmental, international | No | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | no answer |
| Global Change-FI | Governmental | Yes | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| COPE-SE | Governmental | Yes | Gaps of knowledge and Changes national focal points | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CLIMATOOLS-SE | Governmental | Yes | Gaps of knowledge and Changes national focal points | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| ANKE-DE | Governmental | No | Gaps of knowledge and Changes national focal points | Yes | Yes | no answer |
| DEKLIM-DE | Governmental | Yes | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | no answer |
| GLOWA-DE | Governmental | No | Gaps of knowledge | No | Yes | no answer |
| CCSP-NL | Governmental, municipalities, private and international | Yes | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | no answer |
| NKP II-HU | Governmental | No | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | no answer |
| JÁP-HU | Governmental | No | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | Not highlighted |
| GICC-FR | Governmental | Yes | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| SSD-BE | Governmental | No | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | Not highlighted |
| Climate Change-PL | Governmental, international | Yes | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | Not highlighted |
| NORKLIMA-NO | Governmental | Yes | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| SPSDCC-IT | Governmental | Info not available | Changes national focal points | No | Yes | Info not available |
| DKC-DK | Governmental | Yes | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | no answer |
| EVIAC-IL | Governmental | Yes | Gaps of knowledge | Yes | Yes | no answer |

Annex A2

The matrix below is a sum up of the main mechanisms of Programme Execution. Take notice that not all information is included. The matrix presents subjectively selected main focal points that can be of interest in development of joint activities. For detailed information see table 2.1 – 2.8.

| Prog. | Language of project calls | Who can submit project proposals | Language for project proposals | Possibility to fund foreign project partners |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| provision-AT | National | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst., scientists | National / English | Yes |
| StartClim-AT | National | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst., scientists | National | No |
| FloodRisk-AT | National | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst., scientists | National | No |
| Global Change-FI | English | Universities, Governmental inst. scientists | English | Yes |
| Climate 2004-SE | National / English | Universities, Governmental inst., scientists | English | No |
| CLIMATOOLS-SE | English | Universities, scientists | English | Yes (special conditions) |
| ANKE-DE | National | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst., scientists | National | No |
| DEKLIM-DE | National / English | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst., scientists | National / English | Yes (special conditions) |
| GLOWA-DE | National | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst., scientists | National / English | Yes |
| CCSP-NL | English | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst., non-governmental org. | English | Yes |
| NKP II-HU | National | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst. | National | No |
| JAP-HU | National | consortiums | National / English | No |
| GICC-FR | National | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst. | National | Yes (special conditions) |
| SSD-BE | National / English | Universities, Governmental inst. | National / English | Yes (special conditions) |
| Climate Change-PL | National / English | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst. | National / English | Yes |
| NORKLIMA-NO | National / English | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst. | National / English | No |
| SPSDCC-IT | National | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst. | National | Info not available |
| DKC-DK | no answer | Only DMI | no answer | No |
| EVIAC-IL | National / English | Universities, Governmental inst., private inst., scientists | National / English | Yes |

Annex A3

The matrix below is a sum up of the main mechanisms of Programme Monitoring. Take notice that not all information is included. The matrix subjectively presents selected information. For detailed information see table 3.1 – 3.4.

| Prog. | Monitoring during projects lifetime | Monitoring at the end of the project | Evaluation at the end of the project |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| provision-AT | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report, Personal contact | External national and international experts |
| StartClim-AT | Personal contact | Final report, Personal contact | Internal experts and External international experts |
| FloodRisk-AT | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report, Personal contact | Internal experts, External international experts and steering committee |
| Global Change-FI | Progress report | Final report | No project level evaluation |
| COPE-SE | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report | The process of the management and development is evaluated. |
| Climate 2004-SE | No info | Final report | External national and international experts |
| A-SE | Not decided yet (except progress reports) | Final report | Not decided yet |
| ANKE-DE | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report (others not yet decided) | Not decided yet |
| DEKLIM-DE | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report, Personal contact | steering committee |
| GLOWA-DE | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report (others not yet decided) | Not decided yet |
| CCSP-NL | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report, Personal contact | Internal experts and External national and international experts |
| NKP II-HU | Progress report | Final report | External national experts |
| JAP-HU | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report, Personal contact | Internal experts and External national experts |
| GICC-FR | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report, Personal contact | External national and international experts |
| SSD-BE | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report, Personal contact | External international experts |
| Climate Change-PL | Progress report | Final report | No evaluation at the end |
| NORKLIMA-NO | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report | Internal experts and steering committee |
| SPSDCC-IT | Progress report, Personal contact | Final evaluation | External national experts |
| DKC-DK | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report | Internal experts |
| EVIAC-IL | Progress report, Personal contact | Final report, Personal contact | Internal experts and External national experts |

Annex B Filled out Questionnaires

The table below show the filled out questionnaires of the respective research programmes per country.

- ✓ Means that the programme management part of the questionnaire has been filled out.
- ✗ Means that it has not been filled out.

| Country | Programme / Partner | Receipt |
|-------------------------|---|---------|
| CIRCLE PARTNERS | | |
| Austria | proVISION (UBA-A) | ✓ |
| | StartClim (UBA-A) | ✓ |
| | FloodRisk (UBA-A) | ✓ |
| Finland | Finnish Project Programme for Global Change (AKAFI) | ✓ |
| Sweden | CLIMATOOLS (SEPA) | ✓ |
| | Climate 2004 (FORMAS) | ✓ |
| Germany | ANKE (DLR-PT-UF) | ✓ |
| | DEKLIM (DLR-PT-UF) | ✓ |
| | GLOWA (DLR-PT-UF) | ✓ |
| Netherlands | Climate Change Spatial Planning (KvR) | ✓ |
| Hungary | Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (MEW) | ✓ |
| | 'Jedlik Ányos' Programme (MEW) | ✓ |
| France | GICC (MEDD) | ✓ |
| Belgium | Science for a Sustainable Development (PPS) | ✓ |
| Portugal | Climate Change (FCT) | ✓ |
| Norway | NORKLIMA (RCN) | ✓ |
| Italy | Strategic Programme for Sustainable Development and Climate Change (SPSDCC) | ✓ |
| Israel | EVIAC - EValuating Impacts of and Adaptaion to Climate change in Israel | ✓ |
| CIRCLE OBSERVERS | | |
| Denmark | DKC (Danish Climate Centre) | ✓ |
| ✗ Ireland | VO | |
| ✗ Ireland | ERTDI | |
| ✗ UK | UKCIP | |
| ✗ Poland | | |
| ✗ Russia | | |