

Black Sea ERA.NET Pilot Joint Call 2010

GERMANY - National Eligibility and Funding Rules

Who can apply?

Higher Education Institutions, Public Research Establishments, Private Non-profit Research Establishments, Non-research Public sector, Non-research Private Non-profit Establishments, Commercial sector (including SMEs) are eligible for funding.

What types of funding are eligible for German Scientists?

Eligible costs

Costs of personnel

Personnel costs are costs for scientific and administrative personnel as well as other supporting staff (temporary employees etc.) to the extent as they are employed on the research project.

Events

In general, all costs directly related to the preparation and the implementation of events such as workshops, conferences etc. are eligible. Costs for the events should be requested by the partner in the hosting country. For lunch/dinner a maximum amount of 30€ per person shall be applied.

Travel

For German scientists for travels within Europe national travel rules will be applied. For all travels of German experts lump sums are taken as a basis for budget calculation (Table 1) for the respective journey to a partner country (economy class). Nevertheless, the final calculation will be done on the basis of invoices.

Table 1: Costs for scientific visits to (in Euro)										
Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bulgaria	Georgia	Greece	Italy	Malta	Moldova	Romania	Turkey	Ukraine
900	700	600	550	450	450	450	600	500	450	550

Subsistence allowance

The subsistence allowance per day in € including accommodation costs etc. in the context of the scientific visit should be applied as a lump sum given (Table 2). The day of arrival and the day of departure together are considered as one day.

Table 2: Subsistence allowance per day for a scientific visit to (in Euro)										
Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bulgaria	Georgia	Greece	Italy	Malta	Moldova	Romania	Turkey	Ukraine
94	107	82	107	94	94	94	94	94	94	107

Equipment

Any equipment necessary for the implementation of the project may be considered as eligible. Equipment are only eligible costs under the project if bought after the start date of the project. Only project related costs are eligible (i.e. basic equipment is excluded).

If such instruments and equipment are not used for their full life for the research project, only the depreciation costs corresponding to the life of the research project, as calculated on the basis of good accounting practice, are considered as eligible. The amount of use

(percentage used and time) must be auditable. A consortium will be requested to provide an official confirmation stating that depreciation is calculated according to national rules and that they are solely responsible for keeping national rules.

Consumables

Any consumables necessary for the implementation of the project may be considered as direct eligible costs. Consumables are only eligible costs under the project if bought after the start date of the project.

For applicants from Industry/companies and SMEs:

Grants for commercial companies are calculated on the basis of the project-related costs eligible for funding, up to 50% of which can as a rule be covered by grants, depending on the project's orientation towards application. The EC policy requires the applicants to make an appropriate contribution – at least 50%, as a rule – towards the eligible costs incurred. The European Commission's Community Framework for State Aid for Research and Development must be taken into account when determining the rates of funding. The Community Framework allows differentiated bonus arrangements for collaborative projects proposed by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), which may result in a higher rate of funding.

Additional National Eligibility Criteria for the proposal beyond the criteria given in the “Terms of References of the Pilot Joint Call”

Travel Insurance

Cost for Travel Insurance can not be funded.

Indirect costs/Overheads

Eligible costs as indirect costs are the overheads and are calculated as a percentage of the direct costs excluding subcontracting. In Germany, higher education institutions are not allowed to charge overheads. Institutions other than higher education institutions should calculate their overhead only on the gross salaries and according to the national regulations rate.