

# 2017 Call for SR&TD Projects in all Scientific Domains

Call No. 02/SAICT/2017

**Guide for Peer Reviewers**

March 2017

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. About FCT

Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P. (FCT), the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology, is the public agency responsible for implementing the Portuguese government's science and technology policy.

FCT started its operations in August 1997, succeeding the previous equivalent agency, JNICT, created in the 1980s.

FCT's mission is to continuously promote the advancement of scientific and technological knowledge in Portugal, exploring opportunities to attain the highest international standards in the creation of knowledge, in any scientific or technological domain, and to stimulate the diffusion of that knowledge and its contribution to improve education, health, the environment, and the quality of life and well-being of citizens.

FCT pursues its mission by funding fellowships, studentships and research contracts for scientists, research projects, internationally competitive research centres and state-of-the-art infrastructures, via competitive calls with international peer-review. FCT ensures Portugal's participation in international scientific organisations, fosters the participation of the scientific community in international projects and promotes knowledge transfer between R&D centres and industry. Working closely with international organisations, FCT coordinates public policy for the Information and Knowledge Society in Portugal and ensures the development of national scientific computing resources.

FCT's main roles are:

- ☐ To promote, finance, monitor and evaluate science and technology institutions, programmes, projects and training of human resources;
- ☐ To promote and support infrastructures for scientific research and technological development;
- ☐ To promote the diffusion of scientific and technological culture and knowledge, especially when relevant for educational purposes in close collaboration with the *Ciência Viva* agency;
- ☐ To stimulate the updating, interconnectivity, strengthening and availability of science and technology information sources.

FCT funds all areas of knowledge, including exact, natural and health sciences, engineering, social sciences and humanities.

### 1.2. About Portugal2020

Portugal2020 is the partnership agreement between Portugal and the European Commission, which brings together the five European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF): European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), Cohesion Fund (CF), European Social Fund (ESF), European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) - that defines the

programming principles that enshrine the policy of economic, social and territorial development to be promoted, in Portugal, between 2014 and 2020.

Portugal2020 is organized around Operational Programs from which POCI (Competitiveness and Internationalization) and the Regional Programs of North, Centre, Lisbon, Alentejo and Algarve provide ERDF funds to promote and foster research, technological development and innovation in the frame of this call.

## 2. THE 2017 CALL FOR SR&TD PROJECTS

The 2017 Call for Scientific Research and Technological Development (SR&TD) projects in all scientific domains was launched by Portugal 2020 ([www.portugal2020.pt](http://www.portugal2020.pt)) and FCT through a public call (Notice of the Call No. 02/SAICT/2017) outlining the required features of the applications and the evaluation criteria to be applied.

Funding of projects is based on peer review of applications submitted online in the referred call. FCT is responsible for the evaluation of the scientific merit of the submitted project proposals.

This call covers all the regions in Portugal: North, Centre, Lisbon, Alentejo, Algarve, Azores and Madeira.

Successful applications will be funded by European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF), if applicable, through the Operational Programs involved (COMPETE, PORNorte, PORCentro, PORLisboa, PORAlentejo, PORAlgarve), and by national funds, through the Portuguese state budget allocated to FCT.

For this call, a budget allocation of €58 million of ESIF funds is foreseen, with a national associated state budget contribution of €32.1 million. The budgetary allocation of FCT, I.P. for projects not supported by the ESIF is €20 million. A total of €110.1 million is allocated to this call.

Non-entrepreneurial entities of the R&I system are supported at 100% of eligible costs. Companies are supported up to 65% of eligible costs.

### 2.1. Main Aspects of the Applications

This call is intended to fund SR&TD projects in all scientific domains, carried out by a team of the Principal Contractor and, if so decided by the applicants, by teams of other Participant Institutions. These are the legal institutions that will receive the funds from Portugal2020 and/or FCT funds, and herein named as beneficiary entities.

- ☐ The beneficiary entities that may apply, either individually or jointly, are:
  - Non-entrepreneurial entities of the R&I system, namely:
    - Higher education institutions, their institutes and R&D units;
    - State or international laboratories with a head office in Portugal;
    - Non-profit private institutions whose main object is R&D activity;

- Other non-profit public and private institutions developing or participating in scientific research activities.
  - Companies of any type and under any legal form if included in SR&TD projects led by non-entrepreneurial entities from the R&I system, within an effective collaboration.
- ☐ The Principal Contractor must be a legal entity belonging to the non-entrepreneurial entities of the R&I system listed above.
- ☐ The possible involvement of foreign institutions as participants in the project does not confer them the status of beneficiary, *i.e.*, even though they may participate in the scientific activities of the project, they cannot receive ESIF or national funds.
- ☐ Under the Memorandums of Understanding between Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT) and Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo (FAPESP) and Fundação Cearense de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (FUNCAP), research teams of entities of these two Brazilian states (São Paulo and Ceará) that participate in the activities of funded projects under this Call, will be supported by the respective Brazilian Foundations, according to the rules stipulated in those Memorandums. The Brazilian research teams are not eligible for funding by ESIF or by Portuguese funds.

Attached to each collaborative application the Eligibility Letter of FAPESP or FUNCAP and a PDF file dully elaborated according with the FAPESP and FUNCAP guidelines should be submitted.

Besides administrative requirements that are verified by FCT or Portugal2020, projects to be funded under this call must meet the following specific requirements:

- ☐ Involve an eligible investment (for Portuguese entities) smaller than or equal to €240.000,00;
- ☐ Have a maximum duration of 36 months (extendable for 12 months, during its execution, if properly justified);
- ☐ Present a plan for dissemination of results and dissemination of knowledge, as well as, when applicable, a knowledge transfer strategy;
- ☐ Identify the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project that is responsible, alongside the Principal Contractor, for meeting the proposed objectives and rules governing the granting of funding;
- ☐ Identify a co-responsible for the project, the Co-Principal Investigator (Co-PI), that will replace the PI when he/she is unable to fulfil his/her duties;
- ☐ Each PI may only submit, in that quality, one application for this call. This condition is administratively verified by FCT;
- ☐ Multiple applications of the same project are not allowed:
  - In different scientific domains and areas of the present call;

- In distinct calls where there is a temporal overlap in the periods of submission of applications;
  - In the case of applications to calls with different thematic scopes and taking place at different application periods, the recommendation for funding in one of them is a condition of exclusion from the decision-making process of the others.
- ☐ Consider, in the research team allocated to the project, contract(s) for researcher(s) holding PhD degree(s) (1 FTE) with a minimum overall allocation to the project of 30 months.

Under this call, the following items in SR&TD projects are eligible for funding:

- ☐ Expenses with **Human Resources**, dedicated or related to the development of R&D activities with regard to the project's execution, including contract(s) of researcher(s) with PhD (1 FTE) and a minimum overall allocation to the project of 30 months, and expenses with grant holders directly supported by the beneficiaries.
  - Grants within SR&TD projects may be of the following types (for more information on these Grants, please refer to the Glossary and Translations section of this Guide):
    - BCC – Visiting Scientist Fellowship (*up to 12 months*)
    - BI – Research Fellowship
    - BIC – Scientific Initiation Studentship
    - BPD – Post-Doctoral Fellowship
    - BTI – Research Technician Fellowship
  - For all grants, the monthly amount to be paid to the grant holder is fixed and established by FCT. Furthermore, these grants are tendered and contracted by the beneficiary entities in the context of the supported projects;
- ☐ **Missions** (travel, accommodation, registration fees, etc.) in Portugal and abroad;
- ☐ **Acquisition of technical and scientific instruments and equipment**, if indispensable to the project and used during the project's period of execution, within its useful lifetime;
- ☐ **Amortization of technical and scientific instruments and equipment**, indispensable to the project, with a useful lifetime within the projects period of execution, but not limited to it;
- ☐ **Subcontracts** directly related with tasks and activities of the project;
- ☐ Expenses related to the national and international registration of **patents, copyrights, utility models and designs, national models or brands**, when associated to other forms of intellectual protection, namely fees, prior-art searches and consulting fees;
- ☐ Expenses with the **demonstration, promotion and disclosure of the project's outputs**, namely the fulfilment of open access national policies;

- ☐ **Adaptation of buildings and facilities**, when essential to the development of the project, namely for environmental and security reasons, provided that these costs do not exceed 10% of the total eligible cost of the project;
- ☐ **Acquisition of other goods and services** directly related to the execution of the project, including **consultants' fees** which do not constitute subcontracts;
- ☐ **Indirect Costs, of 25% of the direct eligible expenses** of each beneficiary, excluding subcontracting and resources provided by third parties.

**Salaries of public servants are not funded under this call.**

The PI, co-PI, the remaining core elements of the applications, as well as the remaining elements of the research team, are responsible for submitting an updated version of their **CV in English**, and keep the information updated until the time of the application's submission.

## 2.2. Scientific Areas and Subareas

Applicants are asked to identify the main set of scientific domain, area and subarea which best classify their proposal, from the provided list ([OECD's revised Field of Science and Technology - FOS, adapted to SR&TD call for projects](#)). When appropriate, applicants may also identify a secondary set of scientific domain, area and subarea. Applicants are also required to indicate four keywords that most accurately reflect the objectives and content of the proposed project.

Evaluation of the applications will be performed by panels according to the scientific area and scientific subarea chosen by the applicants. This call is organized in 33 panels, and each of them will be in charge of the projects from a set of scientific subareas. The scientific domains, areas and subareas and the corresponding evaluation panels are listed in Section 8.

## 2.3. Beneficiaries and Project Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility criteria, both for beneficiary entities and projects, follow the applicable Regulations, and will be subject to an administrative review to be carried out by Portugal2020 and FCT. Eligibility is thus not part of the evaluation process.

## 3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

Scoring of the project proposals, towards their selection and ranking, is based on the **Merit of the Project (MP)**, to be calculated according to the following formula:



$$MP = 0.7 A + 0.3 B$$

Criteria A and B evaluate:

- ☐ Criterion A, the Quality of the Project
- ☐ Criterion B, the Impact of the Project

Criteria A and B are scored using a 5-point scale system (1 – minimum; 5 – maximum). The final score of MP is rounded to two-decimal places.

For a proposal to be eligible for funding, the following **minimum scores** are required:

- ☐ Criterion A – 3.00 points;
- ☐ Criterion B – 3.00 points;
- ☐ MP – 3.00 points.

**In situations where the information provided in the application does not allow a sustained score of a given evaluation subcriterion, a score of 1 (one) should be given.**

### 3.1. Criterion A - Quality of the Project

This criterion aims to assess the scientific merit of the proposal, the merit of the team, the quality of the proposal's work plan and the reasonableness of the budget, through the following subcriteria:

- ☐ A1 – Scientific and technological merit of the proposal
- ☐ A2 – Merit of the team
- ☐ A3 – Quality of the proposal and feasibility of the work plan
- ☐ A4 – Reasonableness of the budget

The **Quality of the Project** is calculated according to the following formula:

$$A = 0.40 A1 + 0.20 A2 + 0.25 A3 + 0.15 A4$$

Each subcriterion is scored using a 1 to 5 point scale (using 0.1 increments) and the result will be rounded to two-decimal places.

The assessment of subcriteria A1 to A4 shall take into account, among other elements, the following:

**3.1.1. A1 – Scientific and technological merit of the proposal**

This subcriterion is intended to evaluate the scientific merit of the project through three main dimensions, considered in an integrated way:

- ☐ Duly substantiated relevance, originality of the objectives and of the study's object, based on the state of the art of the scientific area, and innovative character of the proposed project;
- ☐ Potential contribution of the research project to the advancement of knowledge;
- ☐ Potential impacts of the project's outcomes on the economic and technological dimensions, the social and cultural sector, liaison to local and regional entities and problems, and the substantiation and definition of public policies.

**3.1.2. A2 – Merit of the team**

The present subcriterion is intended to evaluate the scientific merit of the research team, its composition, consistency and adequacy to the project's needs through three main dimensions:

- ☐ Merit of the scientific and professional career of the proponents of the project (PI, co-PI and team members), valuing the different components that support a curriculum of scientific merit: participation in research projects; scientific publications; leadership/organization/participation in networks and conferences; participation in activities of scientific training and management; degree of internationalisation of the team (when appropriate);
- ☐ Abilities and skills to adequately execute the proposed project, considering the team's configuration, the availability and commitment of its members (and other entities, when applicable) and the PI's qualifications regarding the project's challenges, both at the scientific and management level, as well as the ability to engage young researchers in training;
- ☐ Relevant outcomes of previous projects and their contribution to the advancement of knowledge, assessed through the qualitative appraisal of publications or other professional and scientific works considered as the most representative of the scientific/professional career of the PI, co-PI and other team members.

**3.1.3. A3 – Quality of the proposal and feasibility of the work plan**

This subcriterion is intended to evaluate the consistency and rationality of the project, the feasibility of the work plan and host conditions, considering the following aspects:

- ☐ Quality (clarity, consistency and adequacy) of the proposed scientific approach, taking into consideration the theoretical framework, the adopted methodology for the development of the project and the work plan proposed;
- ☐ Clear identification of the activities to be developed, their structure and their adequacy to the established methods and objectives;
- ☐ Adequacy of the human resources and methodologies to perform the proposed objectives and tasks and meet the proposed deadlines;
- ☐ If applicable, analysis of the risks associated to the different stages of the project, with special focus on the identification of the critical points and the corresponding contingency plan to be adopted;
- ☐ Adequacy of the physical and financial resources involved in the project, with regard to the host conditions (technical/scientific, organizational management and, when appropriate, co-funding capacity by companies) provided by the beneficiary entities, in particular institutional resources of the participating entities, namely the Principal Contractor.

#### **3.1.4. A4 – Reasonableness of the budget**

This subcriterion aims to assess the adequacy and consistency of the proposed budget to accomplish the objectives and activities proposed.

### **3.2. Criterion B - Impact of the Project**

This criterion aims to assess the strategic impact of the project, as well as its knowledge valuation potential, additionality effect and respective contribution for the outcome indicators. The Impact of the Project considers the following subcriteria:

- ☐ B1 – Strategic impact *(evaluated by Portugal 2020 and FCT)*
- ☐ B2 – Knowledge valuation potential
- ☐ B3 – Additionality effect of the project
- ☐ B4 – Contribution of the project for scientific publications

The **Impact of the Project** is calculated according to the following formula:

- Projects eligible for European Structural and Investment Funds

$$B = 0.20 B1 + 0.30 B2 + 0.30 B3 + 0.20 B4$$

- Projects exclusively funded by national funds

$$B = 0.00 B1 + 0.35 B2 + 0.35 B3 + 0.30 B4$$

**The Evaluation Panel will only assess subcriteria B2, B3 and B4.**

The evaluation of subcriteria B2, B3 and B4 will take into account, among other considerations, the following elements:

### **3.2.1. B2 – Knowledge valuation potential**

This subcriterion includes two parameters:

B2.1 – Valuation potential of the scientific research results

B2.2 – Contribution for the dissemination and promotion of knowledge and scientific culture

and is calculated according to the following formula:

$$B2 = 0.5 B2.1 + 0.5 B2.2$$

#### **B2.1 Valuation potential of the scientific research results**

The valuation potential of the scientific research results is evaluated by the production and presentation, among others, of the following items:

- a) Models;
- b) Prototypes;
- c) Software;
- d) Pilot plants;
- e) Products;
- f) Artistic productions/creations;
- g) Innovative processes;
- h) Curated databases;
- i) Integration of the knowledge in advanced training activities.

Besides other components of the proposal, particular information to assess B2.1 may be found in the “**Expected Outputs Indicators**” section of the application form.

Valuation potential of the scientific research results	Score
The project <b>Does Not</b> show valuation potential of the results	1
<b>Low</b> valuation potential of the results	2
<b>Medium</b> valuation potential of the results	3
<b>High</b> valuation potential of the results	5

## B2.2 Contribution for the dissemination and promotion of knowledge and scientific culture

Regarding the contribution of the project for the dissemination and promotion of knowledge and scientific culture, it is considered:

Contribution for the dissemination and promotion of knowledge and scientific culture	Score
The project <b>Does Not</b> show a detailed action plan of dissemination and promotion of knowledge and scientific culture	1
The project shows a <b>Sufficient</b> action plan of dissemination and promotion of knowledge and scientific culture	3
The project shows a <b>Good</b> action plan of dissemination and promotion of knowledge and scientific culture	4
The project shows a <b>Very Good</b> action plan of dissemination and promotion of knowledge and scientific culture	5

Besides other components of the proposal, particular information to assess B2.2 may be found in the “**Action plan for the dissemination and promotion of knowledge and scientific culture**” section of the application form.

### 3.2.2. B3 – Additionality effect of the project

This subcriterion evaluates the contribution of the project to the advanced training of human resources, including research fellowships, according to the following:

Contribution for the project additionality	Score
The project <b>Does Not</b> predict any academic production at the level of master (or equivalent) and PhD theses	1
The project predicts a <b>Low</b> academic production at the level of master (or equivalent) and PhD theses	2
The project predicts a <b>Medium</b> academic production at the level of master (or equivalent) and PhD theses	3
The project predicts a <b>High</b> academic production at the level of master (or equivalent) and PhD theses	5

Besides other components of the proposal, particular information to assess B3 may be found in the “Expected Outputs Indicators” section of the application form.

### 3.2.3. **B4 – Contribution of the project for scientific publications**

Regarding the project’s contribution for the achievement of results in terms of publications in the scientific area of the project, it is considered:

Contribution of the project for scientific publications	Score
The project <b>Does Not</b> predict any publications	1
A <b>Low</b> level of publications in the scientific area of the project is predicted	2
A <b>Medium</b> level of publications in the scientific area of the project is predicted	3
A <b>High</b> level of publications in the scientific area of the project is predicted	5

Besides other components of the proposal, particular information to assess B4 may be found in the “Expected Outputs Indicators” section of the application form.

## 4. EVALUATION PROCESS AND PROCEDURES

### 4.1. General Information

- ☐ FCT is responsible for verifying the eligibility requirements of each project according to factual and legally binding criteria;
- ☐ The **Quality of the Project (criterion A)** and **three subcriteria of the Impact of the Project (B2, B3 and B4)** will be assessed by **evaluation panels**;
- ☐ Before the remote evaluation process, all panel members will have to sign the Terms of Reference of the call;
- ☐ The panel is headed by the Panel Chair and its composition will be disclosed on the FCT website;
- ☐ Whenever a particular expertise is not covered by the panel members, the Panel Chair suggests external reviewers to be invited by FCT, to provide an assessment of the application in consideration. The name of the external reviewers will not be made public;
- ☐ The first time a reviewer logs in the evaluation webpage located at the FCT site he/she has to accept a [Confidentiality Statement](#);
- ☐ The panel members are asked to give support to FCT during the period spanning the evaluation meeting and the final decision (*i.e.*, analysis of potential appeals of scientific nature presented by applicants);
- ☐ There is an allocated FCT team for each evaluation panel, which will act as the contact point for the reviewers.

### 4.2. Constitution of the Evaluation Panels

- ☐ The evaluation panels are appointed by the Board of Directors of FCT and approved by the Minister of Science, Technology and Higher Education;
- ☐ The constitution of each evaluation panel will take into consideration the number of applications for each research area/subarea, an adequate gender balance and a fair geographic and institutional distribution of evaluators;
- ☐ A Chair will be invited to head the evaluation panel and is responsible for the following tasks:
  - ☐ Assigning each application to two panel members;
  - ☐ Controlling the quality of the Compilation (Pre-Consensus) and panel evaluation reports;
  - ☐ Steering the panel meeting;
  - ☐ Communicating the results of the panel meeting to the Board of Directors of FCT;
  - ☐ Keeping the evaluation process within the defined timeframe and contacting panel members in case of any delay;
  - ☐ Supporting the FCT team in the resolution of any Conflict of Interest identified during the evaluation process.
- ☐ Depending on the panel's dimension and/or on broad spectra of subareas, the panel Chair may indicate a co-Chair to assist her/him.

### 4.3. Evaluation Stages

In this call, the evaluation process of the applications involves the following stages:

- Assignment of the Applications
- Individual Remote Evaluation (Pre-Meeting Activities)
- Panel Evaluation (Meeting Activities)

#### 4.3.1. Assignment of the Applications

- **Each application** will be remotely and individually evaluated by **two panel members**. One of the panel members will be appointed as **first reader** of the application;
- **Distribution** of the applications to panel members will take into consideration any declared **Conflict of Interest**, as well as the **matching of professional and scientific expertise** with the topic of the application;
- The panel Chair and Co-Chair (if necessary) will receive coordinator credentials for the assignment of each application to the respective first and second readers (1st and 2nd readers).

#### 4.3.2. Individual Remote Evaluation (Pre-Meeting Activities)

- ☐ After the assignment of all applications, panel members will receive **individual credentials** to start the evaluation process;
- ☐ Before accessing each application, the reviewer has to declare whether or not a **Conflict of Interest** is identified for that particular application;
- ☐ In case of a Disqualifying Conflict of Interest, the panel Chair should be informed and the application allocated to a different panel member;
- ☐ Reviewers must submit an **Individual Evaluation Report** with their assessment for each application assigned to them;
  - The **Individual Evaluation Report Form**, includes:
    - The score and comments for each of the evaluation subcriteria (A1, A2, A3, A4, B2, B3 and B4);
    - An overall comment on the proposal evaluation;
    - A comment on the proposed budget; any suggested change in the budget must be properly justified;
    - Confidential comments to the evaluation panel may be provided.
  - The assessment should take into account the following **guidelines**:



- The strengths and weaknesses for each subcriterion must be identified;
  - The comment for each subcriterion should be succinct but substantial; this comment should address the relative importance of the criterion and the extent to which the application actually meets the criterion. Suggestions that might help the project team to carry out the project activities may be provided;
  - The overall comment on the proposal should be a global appraisal of the reviewer on the application, stating conclusions regarding the research work and the organisation of the project. It must be in accordance with the comments and scores given to each subcriteria;
  - Comments should also be impeccably polite; if so decided by the panel, the comments may be reproduced totally or partially in the feedback to applicants.
- ☐ **Both readers must submit and lock their individual evaluation** for each assigned application in the Individual Evaluation Form;
  - ☐ The panel member appointed as **1st reader** will only have access to the **Compilation Report Form**, for that particular application, after the submission of the two Individual Evaluation Reports;
  - ☐ Based on the two individual reviews, the **1st readers** will prepare the **Compilation (Pre-Consensus) Report** for each application. **This report, whose structure is similar to the Individual Evaluation Report, must be submitted and locked up to two weeks before the panel meeting;**
  - ☐ **Both scores and comments are critically important.** The Pre-Consensus review scores and comments are the starting point for the panel discussions and final panel score during the panel meeting;
  - ☐ Whenever a reviewer has all her/his reports (Individual Evaluation Reports and Compilation Reports) locked, **panel credentials** will be sent, giving him/her access to all applications, as well as to all Individual and Pre-Consensus reports. Access to all the information will allow panel members to prepare for the panel meeting.

#### 4.3.3. Panel Evaluation (Meeting Activities)

- ☐ During the panel meeting, **all applications must be discussed;**
- ☐ The **application's final scores** under criteria A and subcriteria B2, B3 and B4, as well as the **comments to be made available to the applicants**, will be discussed and agreed upon by the evaluation panel and included in the **Panel Evaluation Report** by the 1st reader;
  - The **Panel Evaluation Report Form** includes:
    - The scores and comments for each of the subcriteria (A1, A2, A3, A4, B2, B3 and B4);
    - An overall comment on the application;
    - Comments on the proposed budget;

- Confidential comments to FCT, if necessary.
- The final panel assessment should take into account the following **guidelines**:
  - All comments should take the form of a statement with respect to the criterion under evaluation; the overall comment should provide a global point of view on the quality of the project;
  - Panel members shall:
    - Avoid comments that provide a mere description or summary of the application;
    - Avoid the use of the first person or equivalent: "I think..." or "This reviewer finds..."; alternatively, panel members are advised to use expressions such as "The panel considers..." or "It is considered...";
    - Panel members must always use dispassionate and analytical language: dismissive statements about the team, the proposed science or technology, the knowledge or the field concerned must be avoided;
    - Panel members must evaluate the work that is being proposed, and not the work that they consider should have been proposed.
- The panel will have to prepare a **Panel Meeting Report** containing a summary of the meeting activities that should address (but is not limited to) the following issues:
  - Work methodology adopted by the panel;
  - Identification of Conflicts of Interest and their resolution at any time during the process;
  - Final Panel Ranking.

**This report should be signed by all panel members.**
- The Panel should prepare an additional document with **Recommendations to FCT** on the various aspects of the evaluation process that may help FCT improve procedures in future calls. This document may include, among other issues considered to be important:
  - Comments and criticisms on the application form, with suggestions for possible improvements;
  - Comments on the material available to panel members, in particular the Guide for Peer Reviewers;
  - Strong and weak aspects of the FCT team;
  - Strong and weak logistical aspects (travel, hotel, meeting).

**In summary:**

It is the duty of the **evaluation panel** to:

- Prepare a **Panel Evaluation Report** for each application (to be conveyed to the applicants) based on the Compilation (Pre-Consensus) reports and panel discussions;
- Produce a Final **Panel Ranking** of all evaluated applications;
- Prepare a **Panel Meeting Report** with a summary of the meeting activities and comments regarding the evaluation process;
- Prepare a document with **Recommendations to FCT**.

#### **4.4. FCT Evaluation Webpage (<https://sig.fct.pt/evaluation/>)**

##### **4.4.1. Coordinator Credentials**

Coordinator credentials give access to the FCT evaluation webpage, and enable Panel Chairs to:

- allocate each application to two panel members and external reviewers (if applicable);
- check the number of applications assigned to each reviewer;
- monitor the individual reviewers' work flow (individual evaluation report submitted by panel members);
- extract an excel file to sort the applications according to various items, including scores, requested funding, etc.

##### **The main menu displays the following options:**

Project List – This list displays all the applications submitted to the panel. The reference/title are links to access the overview of the selected application form, the status of its evaluation and the contents of the individual reports, if locked. Each application must be assigned to two panel members.

Evaluators List - This list displays the names of the reviewers. By clicking the name, the Panel Chair will access the list of applications associated with each reviewer.

Evaluators / Ratings - List of all projects, with data relative to the reviewers' work flow.

Additional Documents - Set of documents with information on the evaluation process, the particular call, logistical aspects, etc.

Extra Information - Lists that can be extracted to an excel file to monitor the work flow. This includes a list with the information regarding the conflict of interest declared by the reviewer.

Registration Form - To be filled in by the evaluator with her/his Personal Data, Scientific Field and Payment Data.

##### **4.4.2. Individual Credentials**

Individual credentials give access to the list of applications assigned to the reviewer, with the type of reader identified. After logging in and accepting the statement of confidentiality, instructions are available at the top of the menu.

For each application, the following is available:

- A statement on Conflicts of Interest;
- The content of the application;
- The Individual and Compilation (Pre-Consensus) (if 1st reader) Report Forms;
- The possibility to **SAVE** the submitted evaluation report - the uploaded information will be kept for future revision;
- The **LOCK** button to submit the evaluation report - the reviewer will no longer be able to modify the uploaded information.

#### **4.4.3. Panel Credentials**

Panel credentials give access to the list of all applications and to the respective evaluations (all individual and compilation reports). After logging in, instructions are available at the top of the menu.

For each application, the following is available:

- The content of the application;
- The Individual and Compilation (Pre-Consensus) Reports;
- The **Panel Evaluation Form** (to be filled in by the 1st reader);
- The possibility to **SAVE** the submitted evaluation report - the uploaded information will be kept for future revision;
- The **LOCK** button to submit the evaluation report - the reviewer will no longer be able to modify the uploaded information.

## **5. CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

### **5.1. Confidentiality**

The confidentiality of written applications must be protected. All reviewers involved in the evaluation are asked not to copy, quote, disclose or otherwise use material contained in the applications. All reviewers

are requested to accept a statement of confidentiality relative to the contents of the applications and to the results of the evaluation.

The statement that needs to be accepted, which appears the first time the reviewer uses the individual credentials to access the evaluation area, is the following:

**STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY**

Thank you for accepting to participate in the scientific evaluation of Research Projects submitted to the Portuguese Foundation of Science and Technology (*Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P.*) – FCT.

The reader of this message pledges, on his/her honour, not to quote or using in any way, the contents of the project applications, nor to make available, other than to FCT or the evaluation panel, the results of the evaluation of project applications.

## 5.2. Conflicts of Interest (Col)

Researchers that have submitted any **application to the present Call**, as PI, co-PI, team member or consultant to the project, **have to decline** participating in the evaluation process. Those with first-degree relationships, domestic partnership or married to the PI, co-PI or any team member are also hindered from being a panel member or external reviewer.

### Disqualifying Conflict of Interest

In case a disqualifying conflict of interest is identified, the panel member cannot evaluate the respective application. Panel members are also not allowed to participate in the panel meeting discussion of these applications. Circumstances that could be interpreted as a disqualifying conflict of interest are the following:

1. Personal or financial interest in the application's success;
2. Current or planned close scientific cooperation;
3. Research cooperation within the last three years, *e.g.* joint publications;
4. Dependent employment relationship or supervisory relationship (*e.g.* teacher-student relationship up to and including the postdoctoral phase) within the last five years before the opening date of the call;
5. Affiliation or pending transfer to any of the departments, research centres or companies involved in the project;
6. Researchers who are active in a council or similar supervisory or advisory board of the applying institutions are excluded from participating in the review and decision-making process for applications originating from these institutions.

### Potential Conflict of Interest

In the case of a potential conflict of interest, the panel member should notify FCT and clarify if he/she is able to perform an unbiased evaluation or if the conflict should rather be considered as disqualifying. A potential conflict of interest exists in the following circumstances:

7. Relationships other than first-degree, marriage or domestic partnership; other personal ties or conflicts;
8. Participation in university bodies other than those listed under no. 6, e.g. in scientific advisory committees in the research environment;
9. Preparation of an application or implementation of a project with a closely related research topic (competition);
10. Participating in an on-going scientific or inter-personal conflict with the applicant(s).

Before starting the evaluation of each application, and in order to be able to access the evaluation form, each reviewer needs to complete a Col Declaration, as follows:

#### Conflict of Interest Declaration

Please state:

- ☐ No, I have no conflict
- ☐ Yes, I have a strong conflict (see **Disqualifying Col**)
- ☐ It is possible that I have a conflict (see **Potential Col**)

In case of a disqualifying or potential Col, the reviewer is asked to justify the situation.

The **individual reviewer** will not be able to proceed in case of a disqualifying conflict of interest. In this case, the individual reviewer is required to inform the Panel Chair and FCT team of this situation, so that the application may be reassigned. The panel meeting report must mention all declared Col.

## 6. OTHER INFORMATION

The National Qualifications Framework (QNQ) refers to the Portuguese framework for education and includes the following levels:

Level	Qualifications
1	Years 5 and 6
2	Years 7 to 9
3	Secondary Education (Years 10 to 12)
4	Secondary Education with work experience
5	Secondary Education with credits to access Higher Education
6	Higher Education Degree
7	Masters
8	PhD

Please note that this information might be relevant for the understanding of “Level of Qualification” at the “Human Resources information” of the application.

## 7. GLOSSARY AND TRANSLATIONS

### 7.1. Portuguese to English translation and explanations:

**Agregação** = Aggregation. This is an academic title. It attests the:

- i.) Quality of the academic, professional, scientific and pedagogical curriculum;
- ii.) Capacity to carry out research work;
- iii.) Capability to coordinate and carry out independent research work.

and is issued to PhD holders after a public exam by a jury. The exam is required by the candidates and takes places during two days.

**Doutoramento** = PhD, doctoral degree

**Mestrado** = Master’s degree

**Licenciatura** = BA (3, 4 or 5 years graduate course)

**Bolsa** = Grant, Fellowship

**Bolseiro** = Grant Holder, Fellow

**BCC** = Bolsa de Cientista Convidado = Visiting Scientist Fellowship

- ☐ Visiting Scientist Fellowships are intended for PhD holders who have scientific curricula of high merit, for the development of research activities in Portuguese scientific and technological institutions, including management and coordination of research projects;
- ☐ The total duration of this kind of fellowship may vary between one month and three years.

**BPD** = Bolsa de Pós-Doutoramento = Post-Doctoral Fellowship

- ☐ Post-doctoral Fellowships are intended for PhD holders, preferably for those who obtained the degree less than six years before the date of the application, to carry out advanced research within the scope of Portuguese scientific institutes of renowned competence;
- ☐ As a rule, the duration of the fellowship is annual, renewable up to a maximum of six years, pending a favourable evaluation at the end of the first three years;
- ☐ BPD grants may, in exceptional cases and depending on budgetary availability of the funding body, include periods of activity abroad, with the maximum duration of one year for PhD holders who obtained their PhD in Portugal and six months for PhD holders who obtained their PhD abroad.

**BI** = Bolsa de Investigação = Research Fellowship

- ☐ Research Fellowships are aimed at holders of an graduate degree or master/PhD holders, so as to obtain scientific training within national research projects or in national scientific and technological institutions;
- ☐ As a rule, the duration of the fellowship is annual, renewable up to a maximum of five years, and may not be awarded for periods of less than three consecutive months.

**BIC** = Bolsa de Iniciação Científica = Scientific Initiation Studentship

- ☐ Scientific initiation studentships are intended for students enrolled for the first time in the 1<sup>st</sup> cycle of a higher education institution or in an integrated Master course, to initiate or reinforce their scientific training, within research projects to be developed in national institutions;
- ☐ As a rule, the duration of the studentship is annual, renewable up to two years depending on good academic performance, and may not be awarded for periods of less than three consecutive months.

**BTI** = Bolsa de Técnico de Investigação = Research Technician Fellowship

- ☐ Research technician fellowships aim to provide supplementary, specialised training in Portuguese or foreign scientific and technological institutions, to technicians that may support the operation and maintenance of equipment and infrastructures of a scientific nature, and other important activities for the national scientific and technological system;



- ☐ The duration of the studentship is variable, up to a maximum of five years, and may not be awarded for periods of less than three consecutive months.

**NUTS** = Nomenclaturas de Unidades Territoriais para fins Estatísticos = Denomination of the Territorial Units for Statistical purposes

## 7.2. Glossary

**Autonomous Regions** = Madeira and Azores Islands

**Co-PI** = Co-Principal Investigator

**EAFRD** = European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (FEADER)

**EMFF** = European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (FEAMP)

**ERDF** = European Regional Development Fund (FEDER)

**ESIF** = European Structural and Investment Funds

**ESF** = European Social Fund (FSE)

**FAPESP** = Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo

**FTE** = Full Time Equivalent

**FUNCAP** = Fundação Cearense de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico

**MCTES** = Ministry of Science Technology and Higher Education

**MP** = Merit of the Project

**PI** = Principal Investigator

**Postdoctoral fellow** = a PhD holder that has a Post-doctoral grant

**SR&TD** = Scientific Research and Technological Development

## 8. SCIENTIFIC DOMAINS, AREAS AND SUBAREAS AND EVALUATION PANELS

This section lists the Scientific Domains, Areas and Subareas, according to OECD's revised Field of Science and Technology – FOS, and the corresponding Evaluation Panels.

Each evaluation panel is in charge of the applications from a set of scientific subareas, as indicated below.

### 8.1. From Scientific Subareas to Evaluation Panels

Scientific Domain	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea	Evaluation Panel
Exact Sciences	Mathematics	Pure Mathematics	Mathematics
		Applied Mathematics	
		Statistics and Probability	
		Other Subareas of Mathematics	
	Computer and Information Sciences	Computer Sciences	Computer and Information Sciences and Informatics
		Information Sciences	
		Bioinformatics	
		Informatics	
	Physical Sciences	Atomic, Molecular and Chemical Physics	Physics
		Condensed Matter Physics	
		Particles Physics	
		Nuclear Physics	
		Fluids and Plasma Physics	
		Optics	
		Acoustics	
		Astronomy	
		Other Subareas of Physical Sciences	
	Chemical Sciences	Organic Chemistry	Chemistry
		Inorganic Chemistry	
		Physical Chemistry	
		Polymer Science	
		Electrochemistry	
		Colloid Chemistry	
		Analytical Chemistry	
		Nuclear Chemistry	
		Other Subareas of Chemical Sciences	

Scientific Domain	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea	Evaluation Panel
Natural Sciences	Earth and Related Environmental Sciences	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	Earth Sciences and Engineering
		Mineralogy	
		Paleontology	
		Geochemistry	
		Physical Geography	
		Geology	
		Volcanology	
		Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences	
		Climatic Research	
		Oceanography, Hydrology and Water Resources	
		Geophysics	
		Environmental Sciences	Environmental Sciences
	Biological Sciences	Cell Biology	Experimental Biology and Biochemistry
		Biochemistry	
		Biochemical Research Methods	
		Microbiology	
		Molecular Biology	
		Biophysics	
		Genetics and Heredity	
		Reproductive Biology	
		Developmental Biology	Biological Sciences
		Plant Sciences and Botany	
		Zoology, Ornithology, Entomology	
		Marine Biology, Freshwater Biology and Limnology	
		Ecology	
		Biodiversity Conservation	
		Biology	
		Evolutionary Biology	
		Other Biological Topics	
		Behavioural Sciences Biology	
		Mycology	
		Virology	Clinical Medicine, Immunology and Infection

Scientific Domain	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea	Evaluation Panel
Engineering and Technology	Civil Engineering	Civil Engineering	Civil Engineering
		Architecture Engineering	
		Construction Engineering	
		Transport Engineering	
		Municipal and Structural Engineering	
	Electrical Engineering, Electronic Engineering, Information Engineering	Electrical and Electronic Engineering	Electrical and Electronic Engineering
		Robotics	
		Automation and Control Systems	
		Communication Engineering and Systems	
		Telecommunications	
	Mechanical Engineering	Computer Hardware and Architecture	Mechanical Engineering and Engineering Systems
		Mechanical Engineering	
		Applied Mechanics	
		Thermodynamics	
		Aerospace Engineering	
		Nuclear Engineering	
		Audio Engineering and Reliability Analysis	
	Chemical Engineering	Chemical Engineering	Chemical Engineering
		Chemical Process Engineering	
	Materials Engineering	Engineering Systems	Materials Engineering
		Renewable Energies	
		Materials Engineering	
		Ceramics	
		Coating and Films	
	Medical Engineering	Composites	Bioengineering and Biotechnology
		Paper and Wood	
		Textiles	
	Medical Engineering	Medical Engineering	Bioengineering and Biotechnology
		Medical Laboratory Technology	

Scientific Domain	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea	Evaluation Panel
Engineering and Technology	Environmental Engineering	Environmental Engineering	Environmental Biotechnology and Engineering
		Geotechnics	Earth Sciences and Engineering
		Petroleum Engineering, Energy and Fuels	
		Remote Sensing	
		Mining and Mineral Processing	
		Geological Engineering	
		Marine Engineering	Mechanical Engineering and Engineering Systems
		Sea Vessels	
		Ocean Engineering	
	Environmental Biotechnology	Environmental Biotechnology	Environmental Biotechnology and Engineering
		Bioremediation, Diagnostic Biotechnologies (DNA Chips and Biosensing Devices) in Environmental Management	
		Environmental Biotechnology related Ethics	
	Industrial Biotechnology	Industrial Biotechnology	Bioengineering and Biotechnology
		Bioprocessing Technologies, Biocatalysis and Fermentation	
		Bioproducts, Biomaterials, Bioplastics, Biofuels, Bio-derived Bulk and Fine Chemicals and Bio-derived Novel Materials	
	Nanotechnology	Nanomaterials	Nanotechnology
		Nanoprocesses	
		Nano-Optics and Nanophotonics	
		Modelling at Nanoscale	
	Other Engineering and Technologies	Food and Beverages	Animal and Veterinary Sciences and Agro-Food Biotechnology

Scientific Domain	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea	Evaluation Panel
Medical and Health Sciences	Basic Medicine	Immunology	Clinical Medicine, Immunology and Infection
		Neurosciences	Neurosciences
		Medicinal Chemistry	Chemistry
		Pharmacology and Pharmacy	Basic Medicine
		Anatomy and Morphology	
		Human Genetics	
		Toxicology	
		Physiology	
		Pathology	
		Oncobiology	
		Other Subareas of Basic Medicine	
	Clinical Medicine	Andrology	Clinical Medicine, Immunology and Infection
		Obstetrics and Gynecology	
		Pediatrics	
		Cardiac and Cardiovascular Systems	
		Peripheral Vascular Disease	
		Hematology	
		Respiratory Systems	
		Critical Care Medicine and Emergency Medicine	
		Anaesthesiology	
		Orthopaedics	
		Surgery	
		Radiology, Nuclear Medicine and Medical Imaging	
		Transplantation	
		Dentistry, Oral Surgery and Medicine	
		Dermatology and Venereal Diseases	
		Allergy	
		Rheumatology	
		Endocrinology and Metabolism	
		Gastroenterology and Hepatology	
		Urology and Nephrology	
		Oncology	
		Ophthalmology	

Scientific Domain	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea	Evaluation Panel
Medical and Health Sciences	Clinical Medicine	Otorhinolaryngology	Clinical Medicine, Immunology and Infection
		Psychiatry	
		Clinical Neurology	
		Geriatrics and Gerontology	
		General and Internal Medicine	
		Other Clinical Medicine Subjects	
		Integrative and Complementary Medicine	
	Health Sciences	Health Care Sciences and Services	Health and Sport Sciences
		Health Policy and Services	
		Nursing	
		Nutrition, Dietetics	
		Public and Environmental Health	
		Epidemiology	
		Occupational Health	
		Sport and Fitness Sciences	
		Social Biomedical Sciences	
		Medical Ethics	
		Substance Abuse	
		Tropical Medicine	Clinical Medicine, Immunology and Infection
		Parasitology	
		Infectious Diseases	
	Medical Biotechnology	Health-related Biotechnology	Bioengineering and Biotechnology
		Technologies - Manipulation of Cells, Tissues, Organs or the Whole Organisms	
		Technologies - Identification of the Functioning of DNA, Proteins and Enzymes and its relation with the Disease	
		Biomaterials	
		Medical Biotechnology related Ethics	
	Other Medical Sciences	Forensic Science	Clinical Medicine, Immunology and Infection

Scientific Domain	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea	Evaluation Panel
Agricultural Sciences	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Agriculture	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
		Forestry	
		Fishery	
		Soil Science	
		Horticulture and Viticulture	
		Agronomy, Plant Breeding and Plant Protection	
	Animal and Dairy Science	Animal and Dairy Science	Animal and Veterinary Sciences and Agro-Food Biotechnology
		Husbandry	
		Pets	
	Veterinary Science	Veterinary Science	
	Agricultural Biotechnology	Agricultural Biotechnology and Food Biotechnology	
		GM Technology (Crops and Livestock) and Livestock Cloning	
		Marker Assisted Selection	
		Diagnostics	
		Biomass Feedstock Production Technologies, Biopharming	
		Agricultural Biotechnology related Ethics	



Scientific Domain	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea	Evaluation Panel
Social Sciences	Psychology	Psychology (including Human-Machine relations)	Psychology
		Psychology, Special (including Therapy for Learning, Speech, Hearing, Visual and other Physical and Mental Disabilities)	
	Economics and Business	Economics, Econometrics	Economics and Business
		Industrial Relations	
		Business and Management	
	Educational Sciences	Education, General (including Training, Pedagogy, Didactics)	Educational Sciences
		Education, Special (to Gifted Persons, those with Learning Disabilities)	
	Sociology	Sociology	Sociology
		Demography	
		Anthropology	
		Ethnology	
		Social topics (Women's and Gender Studies; Social Issues; Family Studies, Social Work)	
	Law	Law, Criminology, Penology	Law and Political Science
		Other Subareas of Law	
	Political Science	Political Science	
		Public Administration	
	Social and Economic Geography	Organisation Theory	
		Environmental Sciences (Social Aspects)	Social and Economic Geography
		Cultural and Economic Geography	
		Urban Studies (Planning and Development)	
		Transport Planning and Social Aspects of Transport	
		Other Subareas of Social and Economic Geography	
	Media and Communications	Journalism	Media and Communication
		Information Science (Social Aspects)	
		Library Science	
		Media and Socio-Cultural Communication	
		Other Subareas of Media and Communications	

Scientific Domain	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea	Evaluation Panel
Humanities	History and Archaeology	History Archaeology	History and Archaeology
	Languages and Literature	General Language Studies Specific Languages General Literature Studies Literary Theory Specific Literatures Linguistics Other Subareas of Languages and Literature	Languages and Literature
	Philosophy, Ethics and Religion	Philosophy Ethics Theology Religious Studies History and Philosophy of Science and Technology	Philosophy
	Arts	Arts Design and Architecture Performing Arts Studies (Musicology, Theater Science, Dramaturgy) Folklore Studies Studies on Film, Radio and Television Art History Other Subareas of Arts	Arts

## 8.2. Scientific Subareas allocated to each Evaluation Panel

Evaluation Panel	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea
Mathematics	Mathematics	Pure Mathematics Applied Mathematics Statistics and Probability Other Subareas of Mathematics
Computer and Information Sciences and Informatics	Computer and Information Sciences	Computer Sciences Information Sciences Bioinformatics Informatics
Physics	Physical Sciences	Atomic, Molecular and Chemical Physics Condensed Matter Physics Particles Physics Nuclear Physics Fluids and Plasma Physics Optics Acoustics Astronomy Other Subareas of Physical Sciences
Chemistry	Chemical Sciences	Organic Chemistry Inorganic Chemistry Physical Chemistry Polymer Science Electrochemistry Colloid Chemistry Analytical Chemistry Nuclear Chemistry Other Subareas of Chemical Sciences
	Basic Medicine	Medicinal Chemistry
Civil Engineering	Civil Engineering	Civil Engineering Architecture Engineering Construction Engineering Transport Engineering Municipal and Structural Engineering

Evaluation Panel	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea
Electrical and Electronic Engineering	Electrical Engineering, Electronic Engineering, Information Engineering	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Robotics Automation and Control Systems Communication Engineering and Systems Telecommunications Computer Hardware and Architecture
Mechanical Engineering and Engineering Systems	Mechanical Engineering	Mechanical Engineering Applied Mechanics Thermodynamics Aerospace Engineering Nuclear Engineering Audio Engineering and Reliability Analysis Engineering Systems Renewable Energies
	Environmental Engineering	Marine Engineering Sea Vessels Ocean Engineering
Chemical Engineering	Chemical Engineering	Chemical Engineering Chemical Process Engineering
Materials Engineering	Materials Engineering	Materials Engineering Ceramics Coating and Films Composites Paper and Wood Textiles

Evaluation Panel	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea
Bioengineering and Biotechnology	Medical Engineering	Medical Engineering Medical Laboratory Technology
	Industrial Biotechnology	Industrial Biotechnology Bioprocessing Technologies, Biocatalysis and Fermentation Bioproducts, Biomaterials, Bioplastics, Biofuels, Bio-derived Bulk and Fine Chemicals and Bio-derived Novel Materials
	Medical Biotechnology	Health-related Biotechnology Technologies - Manipulation of Cells, Tissues, Organs or the Whole Organisms Technologies - Identification of the Functioning of DNA, Proteins and Enzymes and its relation with the Disease Biomaterials Medical Biotechnology related Ethics
Nanotechnology	Nanotechnology	Nanomaterials Nanoprocesses Nano-Optics and Nanophotonics Modelling at Nanoscale
Earth Sciences and Engineering	Environmental Engineering	Geological Engineering Geotechnics Petroleum Engineering, Energy and Fuels Remote Sensing Mining and Mineral Processing
	Earth and Related Environmental Sciences	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary Mineralogy Paleontology Geochemistry Physical Geography Geology Volcanology Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences Climatic Research Oceanography, Hydrology and Water Resources Geophysics

Evaluation Panel	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea
Environmental Sciences	Earth and Related Environmental Sciences	Environmental Sciences
Environmental Biotechnology and Engineering	Environmental Engineering	Environmental Engineering
	Environmental Biotechnology	Environmental Biotechnology Bioremediation, Diagnostic Biotechnologies (DNA Chips and Biosensing Devices) in Environmental Management
		Environmental Biotechnology related Ethics
Biological Sciences	Biological Sciences	Plant Sciences and Botany
		Zoology, Ornithology, Entomology
		Marine Biology, Freshwater Biology and Limnology
		Ecology
		Biodiversity Conservation
		Biology
		Evolutionary Biology
		Behavioural Sciences Biology
		Mycology
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Other Biological Topics
		Agriculture
		Forestry
		Fishery
		Soil Science
		Horticulture and Viticulture
		Agronomy, Plant Breeding and Plant Protection

Evaluation Panel	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea
Animal and Veterinary Sciences and Agro-Food Biotechnology	Animal and Dairy Science	Animal and Dairy Science
		Husbandry
		Pets
	Veterinary Science	Veterinary Science
	Agricultural Biotechnology	Agricultural Biotechnology and Food Biotechnology
		GM Technology (Crops and Livestock) and Livestock Cloning
		Marker Assisted Selection
		Diagnostics
		Biomass Feedstock Production Technologies, Biopharming
		Agricultural Biotechnology related Ethics
	Other Engineering and Technologies	Food and Beverages
Experimental Biology and Biochemistry	Biological Sciences	Cell Biology
		Biochemistry
		Biochemical Research Methods
		Biophysics
		Genetics and Heredity
		Reproductive Biology
		Developmental Biology
		Microbiology
		Molecular Biology
Neurosciences	Basic Medicine	Neurosciences
Basic Medicine	Basic Medicine	Anatomy and Morphology
		Human Genetics
		Pharmacology and Pharmacy
		Toxicology
		Physiology
		Pathology
		Oncobiology
		Other Subareas of Basic Medicine

Evaluation Panel	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea
Clinical Medicine, Immunology and Infection	Basic Medicine	Immunology
	Health Sciences	Tropical Medicine
		Parasitology
		Infectious Diseases
	Clinical Medicine	Andrology
		Obstetrics and Gynecology
		Pediatrics
		Cardiac and Cardiovascular Systems
		Peripheral Vascular Disease
		Hematology
		Respiratory Systems
		Critical Care Medicine and Emergency Medicine
		Anaesthesiology
		Orthopaedics
		Surgery
		Radiology, Nuclear Medicine and Medical Imaging
		Transplantation
		Dentistry, Oral Surgery and Medicine
		Dermatology and Venereal Diseases
		Allergy
		Rheumatology
		Endocrinology and Metabolism
		Gastroenterology and Hepatology
		Urology and Nephrology
		Oncology
		Ophthalmology
		Otorhinolaryngology
		Psychiatry
		Clinical Neurology
		Geriatrics and Gerontology
		General and Internal Medicine
		Other Clinical Medicine Subjects
		Integrative and Complementary Medicine
	Biological Sciences	Virology
	Other Medical Sciences	Forensic Science



Evaluation Panel	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea
Health and Sport Sciences	Health Sciences	Health Care Sciences and Services Health Policy and Services Nursing Nutrition, Dietetics Public and Environmental Health Epidemiology Occupational Health Sport and Fitness Sciences Social Biomedical Sciences Medical Ethics Substance Abuse
Psychology	Psychology	Psychology (including Human-Machine relations) Psychology, Special (including Therapy for Learning, Speech, Hearing, Visual and other Physical and Mental Disabilities)
Economics and Business	Economics and Business	Economics, Econometrics Industrial Relations Business and Management
Educational Sciences	Educational Sciences	Education, General (including Training, Pedagogy, Didactics) Education, Special (to Gifted Persons, those with Learning Disabilities)
Sociology	Sociology	Sociology Demography Anthropology Ethnology Social topics (Women's and Gender Studies; Social Issues; Family Studies, Social Work)
Law and Political Science	Law	Law, Criminology, Penology Other Subareas of Law
	Political Science	Political Science Public Administration Organisation Theory

Evaluation Panel	Scientific Area	Scientific Subarea
Social and Economic Geography	Social and Economic Geography	Environmental Sciences (Social Aspects) Cultural and Economic Geography Urban Studies (Planning and Development) Transport Planning and Social Aspects of Transport Other Subareas of Social and Economic Geography
Media and Communication	Media and Communications	Journalism Information Science (Social Aspects) Library Science Media and Socio-Cultural Communication Other Subareas of Media and Communications
History and Archaeology	History and Archaeology	History Archaeology
Languages and Literature	Languages and Literature	General Language Studies Specific Languages General Literature Studies Literary Theory Specific Literatures Linguistics Other Subareas of Languages and Literature
Philosophy	Philosophy, Ethics and Religion	Philosophy Ethics Theology Religious Studies History and Philosophy of Science and Technology
Arts	Arts	Arts Design and Architecture Performing Arts Studies (Musicology, Theater Science, Dramaturgy) Folklore Studies Studies on Film, Radio and Television Art History Other Subareas of Arts