

Contribution of meat inspection to animal health surveillance

Call for proposals CFP/EFSA/AHAW/2010/02

and

guide for applicants

**Restricted to the list adopted by EFSA Management Board
according to article 36 of European Parliament and Council
Regulation (EC) N° 178/2002**

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1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE CALL FOR PROPOSALS

1.1 LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND APPLICABLE TEXTS

Article 36 of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety foresees the possibility to financially support a networking of organisations operating in the fields within the EFSA's mission.

On the 20th December 2006 the Management Board, acting on a proposal from the Executive Director, drew up a list of competent organisations designated by the Member States which may assist EFSA, either individually or in networks, with its mission. This list was updated on 18th December 2008 by the Management Board.

Article 5 of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 2230/2004 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 with regard to the network of organisations operating in the fields within the EFSA's mission specifies that the financial support to the networking organisations shall take the form of grants awarded in accordance with the EFSA's financial regulation and implementing rules.

The present Call for proposal and guide for applicants (hereinafter referred to as "the Call") is governed by the rules of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Union (Council Regulation No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002, hereinafter referred to as "Financial Regulation"), as amended, and its implementing rules (Commission Regulation No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002, hereinafter referred to as "Implementing Rules"), as amended.

1.2 CONTEXT AND SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUND OF THE CALL

The importance of meat inspection in the overall monitoring of animal health and welfare is well recognised¹ and is an integrated part of the overall animal disease surveillance.

The Draft Code of Hygienic Practice for Meat specifically presents the duality of objectives that slaughterhouse inspection activities deliver in terms of public and animal health. The OIE terrestrial code emphasises that animal health surveillance constitutes "continuous investigation of a given population to detect the occurrence of disease for control purposes" and monitoring constitutes "on-going programmes directed at detection of changes in the prevalence of a disease in a given population". In this context, the inspection of animals for slaughter constitutes an important sentinel function for animal diseases. Animal health surveillance and monitoring allow identification and control of significant endemic or exotic diseases. This substantiates reports on the animal health situation on a certain area and provides essential inputs to risk analysis and international certification.

During their meeting on 6 November 2008, Chief Veterinary Officers (CVOs) of the Member States agreed on conclusions on modernisation of sanitary inspection in slaughterhouses based on the recommendations issued during a seminar organised in July 2008 during the French Presidency. The CVOs conclusions have been considered in the Commission Report on the experience gained from the application of the Hygiene Regulations, adopted in July 2009. Council Conclusions on the Commission report were adopted in November 2009 inviting the Commission to prepare concrete proposals allowing the effective implementation of modernised sanitary inspection in slaughterhouses while making full use of the principle of the 'risk-based approach'. The European Commission has requested EFSA issue scientific opinions related to meat inspection in different species (M-2010-0232²). The mandate specifically requires that the evaluation of present meat inspection standards should be developed "without jeopardizing neither the detection of certain

¹ Control of hazards of public health and animal health importance through ante- and post-mortem meat inspection. Information Document prepared by the OIE Working Group on Animal Production Food Safety, available on line (accessed 20 July 2010):
http://www.oie.int/eng/secur_sanitaire/Control%20of%20hazards%20of%20public%20health%20and%20animal%20health%20impo%E2%80%A6.pdf

² <http://registerofquestions.efsa.europa.eu/roqFrontend/questionsListLoader?panel=ALL>

animal diseases or the verification of compliance with rules on animal welfare at slaughterhouses". Meat inspection is defined by Regulation 854/2004³.

The following species or groups of species should be considered, taking into account the following order of priority: domestic swine, poultry, bovine animals over six weeks old, bovine animals under six weeks old, domestic sheep and goats, farmed game and domestic solipeds.

EFSA will identify the animal diseases (out of the OIE and EU lists of diseases - other than food-borne zoonoses and TSEs) to be included in this study, based on a decision tree including considerations for capacity of diagnosis during meat inspection procedures and disease significance. The information may be organised in groups of diseases and methods of detection. The methodological approach and the outcomes of this exercise will be shared with the grant contractor and discussed at the kick-off meeting with the steering group (see sections 1.4 and 1.5).

For the purpose of this call animal diseases, with exception of food borne zoonoses and TSEs, will be considered.

A collection of relevant data on sensitivity and specificity of detection methods for animal diseases at different level of the food chain has been identified by EFSA (EFSA-Q-2010-0963) to facilitate further assessment and reply to the Commission mandate on animal health issues.

Given the broad spectrum of diseases and animal species to be covered, a phased approach should be developed with diseases of domestic swine as a first target group. The results should be delivered following the same priority sequence assigned to the species to be covered (see Table in section 1.5).

The overall objective of this Article 36 call for proposals will be to assist the AHAW Panel to reply the Commission's request by performing a comprehensive review and meta-analysis on sensitivity and specificity of the different diagnostic tests or methods (screening tools based on laboratory tests, examinations, inspections, etc.) applied at farm and slaughter level (ante/post mortem inspection) for surveillance and monitoring of animal diseases, with exception of food borne zoonoses and TSEs. Data should present the reliability, feasibility and validity of existing methods and procedures. The outcomes of the proposal should support further assessment and development of scientific opinions on the topic.

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE CALL FOR PROPOSALS

The project will seek to achieve the following two objectives:

1. For specified diseases, to identify and describe the overall surveillance system⁴, each of the surveillance system components (SCCs), including meat inspection, and any dependence and relationship between these components.
2. For specified diseases, to provide qualitative and quantitative data on each SSC, with particular emphasis on: a detailed description of the testing method(s), combination(s) and scheme(s); detailed estimates of performance (sensitivity, Se; specificity, Sp) of each testing method(s), combination(s) and scheme(s); and a detailed critique of factors influencing Se, Sp, repeatability, reproducibility and practicality.

These objectives must be fulfilled for six different groups of species, in order of priority: domestic swine, poultry, bovine animals over six weeks old, bovine animals under six weeks old, domestic sheep and goats, farmed game and domestic solipeds.

³ Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption

⁴ An overall surveillance system describes a system for the collection of all available sources of surveillance information relating to a particular disease. It may have multiple surveillance system components (SCCs, or 'testing methods'), each derived from a separate surveillance process or data collection system (Martin, Cameron, Greiner (2007) Demonstrating freedom from disease using multiple complex data sources: a new methodology based on scenario trees. *Prev. Vet. Med.*: 79, 71–97). In this context, meat inspection may represent one SCC within an overall surveillance system.

1.4 STRUCTURE AND ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL

The project should be structured in accordance with the following objectives:

1. **For the identified diseases, to identify and describe the overall surveillance system, each of the surveillance system components (SCCs), and any dependence and relationship between these components**
 - a. For each of the identified diseases, provide a detailed description of the overall surveillance system and of each SCC⁵ (for each disease, meat inspection [as currently described in Regulation 854/2004] will be one SCC). The work should focus on existing European systems, with detailed information being provided if variations exist between member states (MS) in either the overall surveillance system or SCCs.
2. **For the identified diseases, to provide qualitative and quantitative data on each SSC, with particular emphasis on:**
 - a. **detailed description of the testing method(s)** (including laboratory tests, examination and visual inspection), **combination(s) and scheme(s)**. If more than one testing method is used within a SCC, consider all testing combinations and schemes that should feasibly be considered;
 - b. **detailed estimates of performance (sensitivity, Se; specificity, Sp) of each testing method(s), combination(s) and scheme(s), and a detailed critique of factors influencing Se, Sp, repeatability, reproducibility and practicality** (for example, herd- and animal-level prevalence, other epidemiological issues, test robustness, the ability to transfer the testing procedure to smaller laboratories, the availability of test reagents, as well as welfare and animal handling considerations); and
 - c. **data gaps** that prevent the proper determination, of sensitivity and specificity for diagnostic/screening tools (e.g. table of the weakness of the current methods in practice and possible alternatives, present flowcharts of detection tools and data gaps).

The methodology to be used for information collection (e.g. literature review, international animal health databases, questionnaires, etc.) should be detailed. The review should be conducted using a thorough (preferably systematic) review of scientific peer-reviewed published and relevant grey literature, including sensitivity, specificity. Data collected should be presented in a summarised way using meta-analysis, when possible. Alternative methodologies (e.g. cross sectional studies, case report studies, questionnaires and etc.) should be suggested in order to reply to the objective when peer reviewed information is not available or could not be justified.

A steering group will be formed by EFSA to ensure coordination between grant contractor and the AHAW Panel. The membership will be based on representation of EFSA, AHAW Panel, its working group, and the European Commission.

A dedicated work-package (WP) should be established for each of the 6 groups of animal species identified. The corresponding report has to be elaborated and delivered within pre-established deadlines and information organised and presented in accordance to structure of the objectives above. WP1 corresponds to domestic swine, WP2 to poultry, WP3 to bovine animals over six weeks old and bovine animals under six weeks old, WP4 to domestic sheep and goats, WP5 to farmed game and WP6 to domestic solipeds. The collection of data and preparation of the corresponding report (WP) should follow the indicated order of priority.

Interim progress reports and final draft report should be delivered in the requested timeline. The Final report should include summaries of the reports (work-packages) of the different species and should be delivered at the end of the project.

⁵ As appropriate, the SCC may be performed on the individual, herd, or regional level, and applied at farm, during slaughter (ante/post mortem inspection) or elsewhere. Further, the SCC may relate to laboratory testing, examination, visual inspection or other diagnostic testing. SCCs may include screening and/or confirmatory testing.

The proposal shall also include a project description including the timelines of the different tasks/WPs as well as significant risks that can be foreseen in individual tasks together with the contingency plan in case deviations from the project programme are necessary. Taking into account the complexity and diversity of issues to tackle, a work in consortium capable of a multidisciplinary approach would be advisable.

1.5 MEETING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The overall duration of the project should be maximum 18 months. Below mentioned meetings with EFSA are foreseen:

1. **Kick off meeting:** to be organised in the beginning of the project (1st month) at EFSA. The purpose of this meeting is to support the initial stage and the start of the project in line with the request and EFSA rules. The meeting provides an opportunity to present and clarify the objectives of the project; to discuss the background, frame and scientific aspects of the project; as well as to clarify on the timeline and structural and operational organisation of the project. The use of EFSA extranet and EFSA financial procedures will be explained. The minutes of the meeting shall be taken by the beneficiary and provided to EFSA after the meeting. More specifically, since EFSA will identify the animal diseases (out of the OIE and EU lists of diseases - other than food-borne zoonoses and TSEs) to be included in this study, this topic will be discussed at the kick-off meeting with the steering group.

The presence at the kick-off meeting of a beneficiary's staff member responsible for administrative/finance issues of the project is STRONGLY ADVISED by EFSA. This is because the understanding of character of grants projects, grants principles, and the related complex financial reporting requirements (declaration and documentation of incurred costs) could significantly ease and speed up the financial management of the grant agreement.

2. **Interim meeting 1:** to be organised in the 3rd month of the project. The purpose of this meeting is to review the progress report, and provide an opportunity for discussion with the steering committee. If necessary clarifications of the draft outcomes will be requested, particularly draft results focused on domestic swine, according to the project requirements. The minutes of the meeting shall be taken by the beneficiary and provided to EFSA after the meeting. This meeting will also be an opportunity for the steering group to review the domestic swine WP as a proof of concept and agree with contract holders to launch next WPs (WP2 for poultry, WP3 for bovine, WP4 for domestic sheep and goats, WP5 for farmed game and WP6 for domestic solipeds).
3. **Interim meeting 2 (preferably web conference):** to be organised in the 7th month of the project. The purpose is to discuss outcomes of the final report on domestic swine and discuss further scientific aspects and frame of the project, and the specific aspects of meat inspection in poultry. The minutes of the meeting shall be taken by the beneficiary and provided to EFSA after the meeting.
4. **Interim meeting 3:** to be organised in the 11th of month of the project. The purpose is to discuss outcomes of the final report on poultry and discuss further scientific aspects and frame of the project, and the specific aspects of meat inspection in other animal species (bovine animals over six weeks old and bovine animals under six weeks old, domestic sheep and goats, farmed game and domestic solipeds). The minutes of the meeting shall be taken by the beneficiary and provided to EFSA after the meeting.
5. **Interim meeting 4:** to be organised in the 15th of month of the project. The purpose is to discuss outcomes of the final report on (bovine animals over six weeks old and bovine animals under six weeks old, and discuss ongoing work and scientific aspects in other animal species (domestic sheep and goats, farmed game and domestic solipeds). The minutes of the meeting shall be taken by the beneficiary and provided to EFSA after the meeting.
6. **Final meeting:** to be organised in the last (18th) month of the project, before submission of final report to EFSA. The meeting will focus on the overview of the results of the project and discussion of final and technical issues, and further scientific implications of the outcomes. The minutes of the meeting shall be taken by the beneficiary and provided to EFSA after the meeting.

Representatives of the formed steering group (see 1.4) will participate to the interim and final meetings to ensure coordination between grant contractor and the AHAW Panel and its working group.

Below mentioned reports must be written in English and may be subject to publication upon EFSA's decision.

1. **Deliverable 1 - report on domestic swine (WP1):** After 4 months from the inception of the project a report on domestic swine should be submitted to EFSA. The report should be structured in accordance to objectives specified in 1.4. The deliverable should focus on domestic swine. The report shall follow the EFSA template including EFSA standards for bibliographic citations. The report shall be submitted in electronic format (Microsoft Word file). EFSA may publish the report after peer review process.
2. **Interim progress report 1:** After 5 months from the starting date of the project a **written interim progress report** must be submitted to EFSA. The written interim report must describe the progress of the project and the results already achieved. This report should also encompass information on budget execution. It is expected that draft results are focused mainly on first target species (domestic swine) and initial work on poultry. The draft report shall be submitted in electronic format (Microsoft Word file).
3. **Deliverable 2 - report on poultry(WP2):** In the 10th month of the project a report on poultry should be submitted to EFSA. The report should contain the deliverables structured as it is specified in 1.4 particularly focused on poultry, the modifications agreed for the interim reports, and in the previous interim meetings. The report shall follow the EFSA template including EFSA standards for bibliographic citations. The report shall be submitted in electronic format (Microsoft Word file). EFSA may publish the report after peer review.
4. **Interim report N.2:** After 10 months from the start date of the project a **written interim progress report** must be submitted to EFSA. The written interim report must describe the progress of the project and the results already achieved. The interim report must also be regarded as an opportunity to draw attention to any technical or financial difficulties encountered in implementing the project. This report should provide information on budget execution. It is expected that draft results are focused on target species (poultry). The draft report shall be submitted in electronic format (Microsoft Word file).
5. **Deliverable 3 - report on bovine animals over six weeks old and bovine animals under six weeks old (WP3):** In the 15th month of the project a report on bovine animals (over and under six weeks) should be submitted to EFSA. The report should contain the deliverables of all the working packages specified in 1.4 particularly focused on bovine animals over six weeks old, bovine animals under six weeks old. The report shall follow the EFSA template including EFSA standards for bibliographic citations. The report shall be submitted in electronic format (Microsoft Word file). EFSA may publish the report after peer review.
6. **Deliverables 4, 5 and 6 - reports on domestic sheep and goats, farmed game, domestic solipeds (WP4, 5 and 6):** In the 17th month of the project a reports on domestic sheep and goats, farmed game and domestic solipeds should be submitted to EFSA. The reports should contain the deliverables of all the working packages specified in 1.4 particularly focused on domestic sheep and goats, farmed game and domestic solipeds, the modifications agreed for the interim reports, and in the previous interim meetings. The reports shall follow the EFSA template including EFSA standards for bibliographic citations. The report shall be submitted in electronic format (Microsoft Word file). EFSA may publish the report after peer review.
7. **Draft final report:** After 17 months from the starting date of the project a **written interim progress report** must be submitted to EFSA, at least one week prior the Final Meeting. It should include summaries of the 6 species reports as working packages organised as it is specified in 1.4. The draft report shall be submitted in electronic format (Microsoft Word file).
8. **The final report:** After 18 months from the start date of the project a **final report** must be submitted to EFSA. This report should contain the summaries of the 6 species reports, the modifications agreed for the draft final report (see item 7 above) during the final meeting with the steering group. The report shall follow the EFSA template including EFSA standards for bibliographic citations. The final report shall be submitted in electronic format (Microsoft Word file). EFSA may decide to publish the final report after peer review.

Please note that all reporting, minutes, outcome of the discussions will be submitted at EFSA's discretion to EFSA's Panel and its WG.

| Month 1 | Month 2 | Month 3 | Month 4 | Month 5 | Month 6 | Month 7 | Month 8 | Month 9 | Month 10 |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| Kick-off meeting | | Interim meeting 1 | Report on swine (WP1) | Interim Report 1 | | Interim meeting 2 – web conference | | | Report on poultry (WP2) Interim Report 2 |

| Month 11 | Month 12 | Month 13 | Month 14 | Month 15 | Month 16 | Month 17 | Month 18 |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|----------|---|--------------------------------|
| Interim meeting 3 | | | | Report on bovine (WP3) Interim meeting 4 | | Report on domestic sheep and goats, farmed game and domestic solipeds (WP 4,5,6) and Draft final report | Final meeting and Final Report |

For each of the 6 identified animal groups of species (WP1 – domestic swine; WP2 - poultry, WP3 - bovine animals over six weeks old and bovine animals under six weeks old; WP4 – domestic sheep & goats, WP5 – farmed game, WP 6 – domestic solipeds), the corresponding report should be developed and delivered. Interim reports and final draft report should be delivered in the requested timeline. The Final report should include summaries of the reports (working packages) of different species and should be delivered at the end of the project.

1.6 AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY EFSA

The EFSA grant will equal up to 80% of the total eligible project costs (the applicant can ask for a lower EFSA grant percentage) provided that EFSA grant doesn't exceed **350,000 €** which is the maximum which might be received from EFSA for this project. EFSA grant will not be awarded for more than the amount requested.

The total amount of estimated eligible costs, which serves as a basis for calculation of the EFSA grant, will be verified by EFSA who might exclude some cost items as ineligible according to **the Rules on eligibility of costs** (see annex 1 of this Call) if these rules were not properly applied by the applicant when establishing the Estimated budget.

The project costs not covered by the EFSA grant must exclusively be financed from the applicant organisation's or partner organisations' resources. In addition to these resources, only contributions from other public sector bodies are allowed. Contributions from private sector are not allowed.

The EFSA grant may not have the purpose or effect of producing a profit for the applicant or partner organisation. Profit is defined as a surplus of project income over project costs. At the end of the project the amount of the EFSA grant will be reduced by the amount of any surplus.

2. PROCEDURAL RULES APPLICABLE TO THE CALL

2.1 APPLICATION FORM

The proposal must be submitted using the **EFSA Standard Application Form** (hereinafter referred to as "Application form") annexed to the present Call. It may be downloaded from the EFSA website <http://www.efsa.europa.eu>. Applicant organisation (hereinafter referred to as "applicant") must complete and submit the Application form together with all indicated annexes.

The applicant should keep strictly to the format of the Application form and fill in the paragraphs and the pages in order. A duly authorised representative of the applicant must sign the Application form. The Application form must be completed carefully and clearly so that it can be properly assessed. The applicant should be precise and provide enough detail to ensure the Application form is clear and complete. Any major inconsistency with the submission requirements (see point 3.1) may lead to the immediate rejection of the proposal.

Please note that, in submitting a proposal, the applicant accepts the procedures and conditions as described in this Call and in the documents referred to in it.

2.2 LANGUAGE OF THE PROPOSAL AND THE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Proposals may be submitted in any official language of the European Union. Please note that EFSA working language is English and accordingly the submission of proposals in English will be appreciated and strongly recommended as this would significantly facilitate and speed up the evaluation process.

Please note that a number of supporting documents is required in support of the proposal. These supporting documents are an integral part of the proposal. For more information on the relevant supporting documents to be submitted with the proposal, please refer to part 3 of this Call. Where these supporting documents are in a language other than English, in order to facilitate and speed up the evaluation, it would be appreciated if a reliable translation of the relevant parts of the documents into English is provided with the proposal.

The EFSA may ask for further clarification in the course of the evaluation.

2.3 FINAL DEADLINE AND ADDRESS FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

The final deadline for submission of proposals is the **29/09/2010**.

You can submit your proposal:

- either by registered mail or by courier service to the below address (the post office stamp or the date of the deposit slip from the courier service will be considered as proof of the date of submission). In this case, you are requested to send a message to EFSA's dedicated e-mail address (ahaw@efsa.europa.eu) shortly stating that you have sent a proposal. Any proposal posted after the final deadline will automatically be rejected.
- or by hand to the below address, not later than 17.00 hours (Italy time). Any proposal hand delivered after the final deadline will automatically be rejected.

The proposal must be sent to the following postal address:

European Food Safety Authority - EFSA
AHAW Unit
CFP/EFSA/AHAW/2010/02
Largo Natale Palli 5/a
I – 43121 Parma

2.4 HOW TO SEND THE PROPOSALS

Your proposal must be submitted **using the double envelope system**. The outer envelope should be sealed with adhesive tape, signed across the seal and carry the following information:

- the reference number of the Call (**CFP/EFSA/AHAW/2010/02**)
- the title of the Call (“Contribution of meat inspection to animal health surveillance”);
- the name of the applicant;
- the indication: “Proposal - Not to be opened by EFSA reception – to be passed without opening to the *AHAW Unit*”;
- the address for submission of proposal (see above);
- the posting date (if applicable) should be legible on the outer envelope.

Proposal must be complete and must include:

1. The completed Application form (including all annexes) in 1 original paper version and 3 paper copies;
2. The completed Application form and Annex 10 (the estimated budget) on CD-Rom. This electronic version must be identical to the paper version.

In case of any discrepancies between the electronic and original paper version, the latter will prevail. All documents presented by the applicant become the property of EFSA and are deemed confidential.

2.5 FURTHER INFORMATION

Any questions regarding the present Call may be posed by e-mail indicating clearly the reference of **the Call CFP/EFSA/AHAW/2010/02** no later than on the **31/08/2010**. These questions may only be addressed to the following e-mail address: (ahaw@efsa.europa.eu)

Replies will be given no later than on the **15/09/2010**. Questions together with the answers will be published on the EFSA website.

3. EVALUATION AND SELECTION OF PROPOSAL

Introduction:

After having verified the compliance with all the **submission requirements** (see 3.1), EFSA selects the admissible proposals through a procedure that involves 3 types of **evaluation criteria in this order**:

- (1) **eligibility and exclusion criteria (see 3.2),**
- (2) **selection criteria (see 3.3),**
- (3) **award criteria (see 3.4).**

If the **submission requirements** are not met, the proposal is rejected without looking at the eligibility, selection or award criteria. If the **eligibility and exclusion criteria** are not met, the proposal is rejected without looking at the selection or award criteria. If the **selection criteria** are not met the proposal is rejected without looking at the award criteria. It is therefore essential to complete the proposal in full and provide all the supporting documents requested.

An **Evaluation Committee** will be established in accordance with article 116 of the Financial Regulation and article 178 of its Implementing Rules in order to evaluate the submitted proposals. EFSA intends to finalise the evaluation of proposals within 6 months since the final deadline for submission of proposals. In compliance with article 116 (3) of the Financial Regulation, the applicant will be informed in writing of the decision on their proposal. Please note that EFSA has the right not to award a grant and to cancel the procedure at any time before the signature of the Grant agreement without any compensation to be paid to the applicant.

General principles:

In compliance with the Financial Regulation and its Implementing Rules, the proposals must comply with the following principles:

- **Co-financing rule:** external co-financing from a source other than EU budget is required as indicated in part 1.6;
- **Non-profit rule:** the grant may not have the purpose or effect of producing a profit for the applicant or possible partner;
- **Non-retroactivity rule:** the costs eligible for financing must be incurred after the entry into force of the Grant agreement;
- **Non-cumulative rule:** only a single EU grant may be awarded for a specific project carried out by a given beneficiary in one financial year.

3.1 VERIFICATION OF SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The following will be assessed:

- **The final deadline for submission of proposals:** If this deadline has not been respected the proposal **will automatically be rejected**.
- The proposal is submitted on **Application form** and is **duly signed** by the authorised representative of the applicant. If the applicant did not submit the proposal using the Application form or if this form is not signed then the proposal may be rejected on that sole basis.
- **The proposal is complete, including all supporting documents.** If any of the requested information/documents is missing or is not complete the proposal may be rejected on that sole basis.

The proposal which meets all the submission requirements will be considered admissible and will pass to the next stage of evaluation process – verification of eligibility criteria.

3.2 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND EXCLUSION CRITERIA

3.2.1 ELIGIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT AND ITS POSSIBLE PARTNERS

Applicant is offered the possibility to apply individually, or in a consortium with partners established for the purpose of the project implementation. In case the applicant wants to apply in a consortium it is up to him to identify the partners.

According to Regulations 178/2002 and 2230/2004 **both applicant and possible partners must comply with the essential condition of being on the list adopted by the Management Board of EFSA on the 20th of December 2006 (implying fulfilling all criteria set in article 1 of Regulation 2230/2004) as amended in 2008.**

An applicant may not submit more than 1 proposal under this Call.

Documents to be provided on support of eligibility of the applicant and the possible partners

- **LEGAL ENTITY FORM** to be completed and signed separately by the applicant and by each of its possible partners. This legal entity form should be returned together with a copy of the public legal act establishing the entity in question or failing that, any other official document attesting to the establishment of the entity, clearly indicating it pursues public interest objectives. EFSA provides a template to be used – Annex 1 of the Application form.

In case the applicant applies in a consortium with partners, both applicant and the partners must participate in the project both financially and technically/intellectually.

Regarding the applicant, please note the following:

- There may be only one applicant per project;
- The applicant must submit the proposal on behalf of consortium to EFSA;
- The applicant must act as the intermediary for any communications between the partners and EFSA;
- The applicant shall be liable vis-à-vis EFSA for the correct and timely fulfilment of the obligations of the partners, and receive and answer all claims EFSA might have in relation to the performance of the action;
- The applicant shall inform EFSA and the partners of any event they are aware of that is liable to substantially affect the implementation of the project;
- The applicant participates in the project, for which his costs are borne.
- The applicant shall request and receive all payments made by EFSA, and shall be responsible for distributing them among the partners.

Regarding the partner organisations, please note the following:

- Partners participate in the project, for which their costs are borne.
- Partners shall forward to the applicant the data needed to draw up the reports, financial statements and other documents provided for in the Grant agreement;
- Partners shall immediately inform the applicant of any event liable to substantially affect or delay the implementation of the project.

As mentioned in point 3.2.1 above, the partners must satisfy the same eligibility criteria as the applicant organisation.

In the case of consortium, the Grant agreement will be signed between EFSA, the applicant and the partners. In the case of selection of its proposal, the applicant will become the Coordinator-Beneficiary (hereinafter referred to as “the Coordinator”) and its possible partners will become the Co-beneficiaries within the framework of the Grant agreement. For the purposes of the proposal, it is required that the applicant and his partners provide EFSA with a partnership statement defining the technical/intellectual and financial involvement of each of them. Each organisation (applicant and all partners) must sign this partnership statement.

Should a member of a consortium already be either directly or indirectly financially supported by the EU budget, its costs, direct or indirect, are not eligible under the present project, unless adequate proof is provided to EFSA that there is no double financing of costs.

In case of a consortium: documents to be provided in support of the eligibility of the consortium of the applicant and its partners

- **PARTNERSHIP STATEMENT** defining the technical/intellectual and financial involvement of each member of the consortium (applicant and partners) signed individually by each member of consortium (see Annex 8 of the Application form).

Subcontracting:

The applicant and its possible partners are expected to have the resources necessary to carry out the work required by the project. In certain circumstances though, it could be more economic or efficient to

subcontract some aspects of the work. In any case in which the applicant and its possible partners are willing to subcontract certain aspects of the work under the conditions hereinafter, prior written authorisation from EFSA shall be requested. In any case, where implementation of the project requires the award of subcontracts, they shall be awarded by applying public procurement procedure to the tender offering best value for money. The beneficiary has to be able to demonstrate that he has chosen the sub-contractor/tenderer offering the best value for money, that is to say, to the one offering the best price/quality ratio, in compliance with the principles of transparency and equal treatment for potential contractors, care being taken to avoid any conflict of interests.

Sub-contracts of this type may be awarded only subject to the following conditions:

- Recourse to the award of sub-contracts must be justified with regard to the nature of the project and what is necessary for its implementation;
- Project management, organisation or any core tasks cannot be subcontracted;
- Subcontracting may only be used to subcontract ancillary and assistance related tasks.
- The tasks intended to be subcontracted and the corresponding estimated costs must be set out in the Estimated budget and approved by EFSA before the signature of the Grant agreement;
- Any recourse to the award of sub-contracts while the project is in progress, if not envisaged from the outset in the proposal, is subject to prior authorisation in writing by the EFSA;
- The Coordinator and the possible Co-beneficiaries retain sole responsibility for implementing the project and complying with the provision of the Grant agreement;
- The Coordinator and the possible Co-beneficiaries undertake to ensure that the conditions applicable to them as regards responsibility, conflict of interests, ownership and use of results, confidentiality, publicity, transfer of claims, and controls and audits also apply to the sub-contractor.

Please note that sub-contractors are not partners. Subcontractors are organisations formally contracted by the applicant or its possible partners to carry out specific tasks. Cost of subcontracting is borne by the applicant and/or the possible partners and the subcontractor doesn't contribute financially to the project.

External expertise can be provided only under the following conditions:

- External experts should be recruited, at least temporarily, based on an employment contract and the payment for expert should be based on a monthly salary slip as contrary to the invoice (i.e.: the expert does not issue invoices for carrying out the tasks foreseen, but is recruited by the applicant/partner and he receives a monthly salary for his work);
- Subcontracting may be used for ancillary and assistance related tasks.

3.2.2 EXCLUSION CRITERIA

Article 114(2) of the Financial Regulation states that "Grants may not be awarded to applicants who are, at the time of a grant award procedure, in one of the situations referred to in Articles 93 and 94". Accordingly, applicant and possible partners must certify that they are not in one of the following exclusion situations:

- they are in a state of or subject to proceedings for bankruptcy or liquidation, are having their affairs administered by the courts, have entered into an arrangement with creditors, have suspended business activities or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- they have been convicted of an offence concerning their professional conduct by a judgment which has the force of *res judicata*;
- they have been guilty of serious professional misconduct proven by any means which the contracting EFSA can justify;
- they have not fulfilled their obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or taxes in accordance with the statutory provisions of the country in which they are established, the country of the awarding EFSA or the country where the contract is to be performed;
- they have been the subject of a judgment which has the force of *res judicata* for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the financial interests of the Union;
- following another procurement procedure or grant award procedure financed by the Union budget, they have been declared to be in serious breach of contract for failure to comply with their contractual obligations.

In addition, grants may not be awarded to applicants who, at the time of the selection procedure:

- are subject to a conflict of interest;
- have been guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required by EFSA as a condition for participation in the award procedure or in failing to supply this information.

Please note that, according to article 175 of the Implementing Rules, administrative and financial penalties may be imposed in the event of false declarations.

Documents to be provided on support of eligibility of the applicant and the possible partners

- **THE DECLARATION OF HONOUR** to be completed and signed separately by the applicant and by each of its possible partners. EFSA provides a template to be used – Annex 2 of the Application form.

3.3 SELECTION CRITERIA

Only proposals which have satisfied the requirements of the eligibility criteria will be evaluated against the selection criteria. The selection criteria are used to evaluate the applicant's (and its possible partners') **financial** and **operational** capacity.

3.3.1 FINANCIAL CAPACITY OF APPLICANTS AND POSSIBLE PARTNERS

The applicant and its possible partners must have stable and sufficient financial resources to:

1. maintain their activity throughout the period during which the project is being carried out and
2. participate in its funding;

The applicant must prove that it has available, throughout the duration of the project, own financial resources and he can count on the financial contributions from his partners (mandatory in case of consortium) and/or from other public sector bodies.

Documents to be provided by the applicant and possible partners:

- **max 1 page EXTRACT OF 2009 and 2010 ANNUAL BUDGET** clearly identifying sources of financing (see Annex 6 of the Application form)
- **LETTER OF COMMITMENT** signed by the public sector body (see 4.1.1.2)(not obligatory for partners of the consortia, only if a third party contributes to the project, such as local government, the state, other subsidies...); the letter must express a confirmation of commitment of such public sector body to financially contribute to the project (see Annex 9 of the Application form)

3.3.2 OPERATIONAL CAPACITY OF APPLICANTS AND POSSIBLE PARTNERS

The applicant and its possible partners must have the management capacity, professional competencies and qualifications required to successfully complete the proposed project. To prove their operational capacity, the applicant and the possible partners must provide the following information:

Documents to be provided by the applicant and possible partners:

- **THE LATEST AVAILABLE ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT** in order to prove that the applicant (partner) is active in the specific field and is aware of the type of activities with which this Call is involved (see Annex 3 of the Application form)
- **THE CURRICULUM VITAE** of the project manager/s and scientific staff to be involved in the project, (see Annex 7 of the Application form).
- **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF AT LEAST TWO SIMILAR ACTIONS/PROJECTS** carried out during the last 5 years, indicating the subject, partners and budget amount used (see Annex 4 of the Application form).
- **ANY REFERENCES** concerning participation in grant agreements or contracts concluded for EU funded activities or with other international organisations and Member States (see Annex 5 of the Application form).

3.4 AWARD CRITERIA

Only proposals which have satisfied the requirements of the eligibility and selection criteria will be evaluated against the award criteria. The award criteria are used to assess the quality of the proposals submitted and enable the identification of proposal for which EFSA can be confident that it will comply with EFSA objectives and priorities. There are the following **3 main award criteria** in this Call:

| CRITERIA | WEIGHT |
|--|------------------|
| 1. QUALITY OF THE PROPOSAL | 65 points |
| 1. The extent to which the proposal <u>achieves the objectives of the Call</u> , guarantees an <u>excellent level of science output</u> and demonstrates its capacity to provide significant and sustainable impact and <u>added value to the existing knowledge</u> | 35 points |
| 2. The extent to which the project is <u>described in detail</u> , as well as <u>the proposed methodology is well described and of high quality</u> , and the <u>feasibility of the timetable</u> | 30 points |
| 2. QUALITY OF THE MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING CONSORTIUM, if applicable) | 25 points |
| 1. The extent to which the <u>project management and the internal project communication is</u> described and is demonstrably of high quality | 10 points |
| 2. The extent to which the <u>implementation of the project by the experts involved and their real participation</u> have been clearly described and appear to be suitable to the tasks/objectives targeted | 15 points |
| 3. COST EFFECTIVENESS | |
| 1. the extent to which the Estimated budget is cost-effective (comparison between the costs and the anticipated achievement of the objectives and results obtained) | 10 points |
| TOTAL | 100 |

In order to be considered for funding, the proposal must:

- score a minimum of 65 points in total out of possible 100 points and
- for each sub-criterion (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1), score at least half of the points attributed to that criterion.

Proposals which have satisfied these thresholds will be ranked. Depending on budget availability, the highest ranked proposal will be awarded a grant from EFSA.

4. GRANT AGREEMENT AND PAYMENTS

According to article 116 (3) of the Financial regulation, applicants will be informed in writing of the decision on their proposal. If the grant requested is not awarded, EFSA will give the reasons for the rejection of the application. Following the decision to award a grant, a Grant agreement will be proposed to the successful applicant. The project may begin at the earliest on the day the Grant agreement has been signed by the last of the parties (EFSA signature). Costs incurred prior to the date of the signature of the Grant agreement will not be considered as eligible.

4.1 CALCULATING THE EFSA GRANT

4.1.1 ON THE BASIS OF THE ESTIMATED BUDGET - BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

Following the financial analysis of the Estimated budget (see point 4.1.1.1.), the evaluation committee will decide the exact amount of EFSA grant which will be expressed: 1. as an amount in € and 2. as a percentage of the total eligible project cost (EFSA participation percentage).

4.1.1.1 ESTIMATED BUDGET AND ITS COST SIDE

All proposals must be supported by **Estimated budget**. It must be submitted as Annex 10 of the Application form showing all the costs and income which the applicant considers necessary to carry out the project.

Estimated budget must:

- Be sufficiently detailed to permit identification, monitoring and checking of the proposed costs;
- Be balanced, i.e. total income and costs must equal;
- Be consistent with the work plan;
- Be expressed in Euros. This requirement is due to the fact that EFSA grant will be expressed in Euros only. Applicants from countries where the Euro is not national currency are asked to use the official ECB exchange rate published on: <http://www.ecb.int/stats/exchange/eurofxref/html/index.en.html> on the date of launch of the Call.

The Estimated budget shall have the following headings on the side of costs:

Eligible direct costs:

1. Costs of permanent or temporary staff;
2. Travel and subsistence costs;
3. Equipment;
4. Consumables and supplies;
5. Subcontracting;
6. Miscellaneous costs directly linked to the project. These are costs arising directly from requirements imposed by the Grant agreement;



!!!ATTENTION!!!

The figures of staff costs (item A1) shall be documented (it is sufficient to submit them in electronic format, such as PDF, together with proposal, as Annex 11 of the Application Form) by the 12 last available salary slips of the staff members proposed to work within the project. For the part of the salary cost not mentioned on the salary slips (as is sometimes the case with employer's contribution to the national social security), other accounting documents should be provided (e.g. extracts from the ledger or IT accounting system showing the individual accounting entries for the concerned staff members). Centralised or global overviews not enabling EFSA to isolate the concerned costs are unacceptable.

If the concerned staff member was not employed during the full last 12 months, all available salary slips should be provided and the fictional annual salary should be calculated on the basis of these documents.

If the provided documents are not drawn in English, it would be much appreciated to provide an informal translation or explain the terms on these documents as it would significantly accelerate the evaluation procedure of the calls.

Unilateral declarations regarding staff costs by the applicant himself, extracts from legal acts or general internal guiding documents are insufficient.

Starting from the provided documents, a full reconciliation should be possible with the yearly salary mentioned by the applicant in the estimated budget submitted with the proposal. If the in the estimated budget mentioned yearly salary differs significantly from the one calculated on basis of the submitted documents, this should be explained and documented as well and it will be subject to a detail analysis by EFSA Finance Unit.

If the staff costs contain salary estimations for staff members to be recruited (for the purpose of the project) an explanation has to be given how the yearly salary cost was calculated referring to grade, seniority and the normal basic salaries applicable to that category of personnel.

Eligible indirect costs:

7. The indirect costs incurred in carrying out the project may be eligible for a flat-rate funding fixed at not more than 7% of the total eligible direct costs.

4.1.1.2. INCOME SIDE OF ESTIMATED BUDGET

- **Applicant's** and possible **partners**` direct financial contribution to the project - MANDATORY;
- Grant requested from the EFSA;
- OPTIONAL - Possible external financial contributions to the project, **but only** from the **public sector bodies**; these other contributions are possible contributions from any other public sector bodies other than EFSA, applicant and possible partners. Each such public sector body must sign a letter of commitment to the project. Financial contribution to the project budget from a private sector body is NOT allowed..

Interest generated on EFSA pre-financing:

The interest generated on EFSA pre-financing cannot be treated as an income for the project, therefore it may not be entered on the income side of the Estimated budget. The EFSA will recover this interest in accordance with terms of the Grant agreement.

4.1.1.3 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATED BUDGET

The Estimated budget as presented by the applicant with the proposal is analysed by EFSA in order to:

- assess whether it is consistent with the proposed project and decide whether the Estimated budget is sufficiently detailed to consider funding of the project;
- assess whether the Estimated budget matches the specific objectives/expected results of the project;
- eliminate any item of costs which cannot be accepted according to the Rules on eligibility of costs;
- if necessary, propose a downward revision of the Estimated budget in relation to some items of costs considered as being excessive compared to the nature of the project and/or to the volume of work that has to be implemented in order to achieve the planned results.



!!!ATTENTION!!!

The proposal should enable EFSA to evaluate the estimated budget, i.e. it should contain the detailed justification of the necessity of the proposed expenditure for performance of the project covered by the call. An over- or underestimation of costs will have a negative impact on the evaluation score under the award criteria named “Cost effectiveness”.

This analysis is made in accordance with the **Rules on eligibility of costs** (see annex 1 of this Call). It is EFSA who takes the final decision as regards the nature and amount of the costs to be considered eligible. Either at this stage – when analysing proposals in order to agree the Approved Estimated Budget, or later – when examining financial statements of costs actually incurred in order to determine the final amount of the grant (see point 4.1.2).

4.1.1.4 APPROVED BUDGET

If, following the financial analysis, EFSA regards the Estimated budget as realistic, established in accordance with the Rules on eligibility of costs and no modification is needed, it will become **the Approved Estimated Budget** and the EFSA grant may correspond to the applicant's request. In some cases, however, the analysis of the Estimated budget could result in suggestions for reductions as a consequence of, e.g. the correct application of the Rules on eligibility of costs. Accordingly, if following the financial analysis, EFSA suggests some modifications to the Estimated budget, it will present those modifications to the applicant. After the proposed modifications are accepted by the applicant and EFSA, the Estimated budget as modified will become the Approved Estimated Budget for the project. For further details regarding eligibility of costs please refer to the Rules on the eligibility of costs.

4.1.2 ON THE BASIS OF THE FINAL ACCOUNTS – AFTER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

The EFSA grant will be recalculated after completion of the project, presentation of the final report and the related supporting documents. This recalculation will consist in applying the EFSA participation percentage (agreed in the Grant agreement) to the total **actual** eligible costs (EFSA grant as expressed in the Grant agreement was calculated on the basis of total **estimated** eligible costs). Please note that EFSA has the right to audit all costs and income for the project.

- If, at the end of the project, the total actual eligible costs are lower than was estimated in the Estimated budget, the EFSA grant will equal the amount obtained by applying the EFSA participation percentage to the total actual eligible costs as approved by EFSA.
- If the actual eligible costs are higher than was estimated in the Estimated budget, EFSA grant cannot under any circumstances exceed the amount stated in Euros in the Grant agreement.

The EFSA grant shall be limited to the amount necessary to balance the project income and costs and it may not in any circumstances produce a profit for the Coordinator and the possible Co-beneficiaries. Profit shall mean any surplus of total actual income attributable to the project over the total actual costs of the project. **The actual income** to be taken into account shall be that which has been established (irrespective whether already received or not) on the date on which the request for payment of the balance is drawn up to which shall be added the amount of EFSA grant determined as mentioned above. Any surplus determined in this way shall result in a corresponding reduction in the amount of EFSA grant. As regards **the actual costs**, it is important that the costs are incurred during the lifetime of the project, which doesn't necessarily mean that the cost has in fact has to be paid in that lifetime.

4.2. SUBMISSION OF REPORTS AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Within 45 days from the date of the signature of the Grant agreement by EFSA, **a pre-financing payment** equalling to 30 % of EFSA's grant will be made to the bank account indicated in the Grant agreement.

The interim payment/s equalling up to 30 % of EFSA's grant will be made according to the Grant agreement and will be linked to delivery and approval by EFSA of these interim report/s deliverables

- Interim report N1 and the report on domestic swine WP1
- Interim report N2 and the report on poultry WP2

The payment of the balance will be made according to the Grant agreement and will be linked to approval of the final deliverables WP3 report on bovine animals over six weeks old and bovine animals under six weeks old, WP 4 on domestic sheep and goats, WP5 farmed game and WP6 domestic solipeds and **Final report** (see 1.5).

4.3 ACCOUNTING RECORDS OF THE PROJECT AND AUDIT

Accounting records:

The Coordinator and the possible Co-beneficiaries must keep accurate and regular accounting records as well as separate and transparent accounts of the implementation of the project. The Coordinator and the possible Co-beneficiaries must keep all the accounting records and all the supporting documents underlying the accounting records regarding the project for the period of five years after the payment of the balance.

Audit:

The Coordinator and the possible Co-beneficiaries will have to provide any detailed information requested by EFSA or by any other outside body authorised by EFSA to check that the project and the provisions of the Grant agreement are being properly implemented. The Coordinator and the possible Co-beneficiaries must agree that EFSA may have an audit of the use made of the grant carried out either directly by its own staff or by any other outside body authorised to do so on its behalf. Such audits may be carried out throughout the period of implementation of the Grant agreement until five years from the date of payment of the balance.

Please note that by virtue of Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 and Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and the Council, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may also carry out on-the-spot checks and inspections in accordance with the procedures laid down by Union law for the protection of the financial interests of the European Union against fraud and other irregularities.

Finally the Court of Auditors shall have the same rights as EFSA, notably right of access, as regards checks and audits.

5. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA AND PUBLIC ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS

5.1 PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA IN RELATION TO GRANT PROCEDURES

Processing your application in the context of this grants procedure, will involve the recording and processing of personal data (i.e. the name, any CV and contact details and/or financial details of individuals contained in your application) pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 45/2001⁶. Unless indicated differently, any personal data contained in your application are required to evaluate your application in accordance with the Call for proposals and will be processed solely for that purpose. Individuals acting or presented on behalf of applicants, are entitled to obtain access to their personal data on request and to rectify any such data that is inaccurate or incomplete until the deadline for submission of proposals indicated in part 2.3.

Recipients of personal data at EFSA are all staff members involved by virtue of EFSA's Financial Regulation in the grants preparation process, including: the members of the opening and evaluation committees, the staff of the unit/directorate acting as authorising officer for the related grant agreement, the Finance and Legal Units as well as the Accounting Officer regarding the financial and legal verification, the grant agreement preparation and financial and grant management⁷.

⁶ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data, Official Journal of the European Union, L.8, 12.1.2001, pp.1-22

⁷ Applicants are also informed that for the purposes of safeguarding the financial interest of the EU, personal data may be transferred to internal audit services, to the Court of Auditors, to the Financial Irregularities Panel and/or to the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF). Data of economic operators which are in one of the exclusion situations referred to in Articles 93, 94, 96(1) and 96(2)(a) of the general Financial Regulation may be included in a central database and communicated to the designated persons of the European Commission, other institutions, agencies, authorities and bodies mentioned in Article 95(1) and (2) of the general Financial Regulation. This refers as well to the persons with powers of representation, decision making or control over the said

If you have any queries concerning the processing of personal data in the context of this grant procedure, you may address them to the unit/directorate acting as authorising officer for the grant and signing the Call for proposals. Such queries may be followed up further with the Head of EFSA Finance Unit, identified as controller for personal data processing in the context of grant management at EFSA. You have the right of recourse at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor for matters relating to the processing of personal data.

5.2 PUBLIC ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS

In the general implementation of its activities and for the processing of grant procedures in particular, EFSA observes Regulation (EC) N° 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents.

Name of the
Authorising Officer: Riitta MAIJALA, Director of Risk Assessment

Signature of the
Authorising officer:...SIGNED.....

Date:...22.07.2010..

LIST OF ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: RULES ON ELIGIBILITY OF COSTS