

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

“Crisis - Perspectives from the Humanities”

(Crisis Call)

Coordinator

National Science Centre, Poland
Twardowskiego 16, 30-312 Kraków
www.ncn.gov.pl

Contact

+48 519 404 997
chanse@ncn.gov.pl
www.chanse.org



CHANSE Programme has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101004509

KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

Total call budget: ca. 15.5 M€

Project duration: between 24 and 36 months

Project consortium:

Composed of a minimum of 4 and a maximum of 6 Principal Investigators, i.e. researchers eligible to receive funding from the *Crisis Call Funding Organisations* from 4 or more different countries participating in the call. Each consortium must also include at least one Associate Partner.

Countries participating in the call:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Submission and evaluation:

A two-stage submission and evaluation procedure based on the following criteria: research excellence, impact of the proposed research and quality of the implementation and management. The relevance to the Call theme will be assessed at the Outline Proposal Stage.

National/Regional Eligibility Requirements:

Each applicant must fulfil the conditions of their national/regional Funding Organisation, as described in the *National/Regional Eligibility Requirements* document.

Call phase	Time
Call announcement	26 th May 2023
Outline proposal deadline	21 st September 2023
Full proposal deadline	26th March 2024
Rebuttal	11th – 21st June 2024
Call results	October/November 2024
Project start	December 2024 - March 2025 (depending on national requirements and funding decisions)

The Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) Network in collaboration with CHNSE (Collaboration of Humanities and Social Sciences in Europe) is launching a new call for proposals: “Crisis – Perspectives from the Humanities”. We wish to invite transnational consortia to submit proposals for humanities-led research under this theme. Proposed research may draw upon insights and methodologies from a wide spectrum of arts and humanities disciplines. Although humanities-driven, consortia can involve contributions from other research domains where appropriate.

By launching the Call, the national funding organisations involved want to create opportunities for humanities-led, collaborative, transnational research that will result in new academic insights relevant to major social, cultural, and political challenges facing Europe and the world.

The aim of the programme is fourfold. It will:

- 1) Provide, from a humanities perspective, new knowledge and understanding of the origins, sources and causes of the major philosophical, cultural, social, economic, religious, political and environmental crises that Europe and the world faced in the past and are facing today.
- 2) Highlight the complex role of cultural and social practices in shaping responses to crises but also, sometimes, in creating these, be it today or in the past, and will help us to understand whether and, if so, how cultural traditions problematize the notion of crisis as a fundamental and critical moment for society and for communities.
- 3) Explore the impact of culture in shaping resilience in the face of crises. Culture helps not only to react to present crises, but also to prepare societies for the threats and opportunities involved in future ones.
- 4) Emphasize how the humanities may contribute to the escalation or, equally, to the de-escalation and resolving of crises.

The beneficiaries of this Call are eligible researchers located in the following countries:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, irrespective of their nationality.

The Call is funded by funding organisations in 22 participating countries, with the total budget amounting up to 15,5 M€. NCN (Poland), AEI (Spain) and ETAG (Estonia) will act as the Call Secretariat managing the call and selection process on behalf of the funding partners. The organisation of the Call is co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101004509.

Collaborative research project proposals can be submitted by balanced consortia involving a minimum of **four** and a maximum of **six** Principal Investigators eligible to the Call funders from four or more **different** countries. Applicants are strongly encouraged to take equality and diversity dimension issues into consideration and consider the following aspects:

- Gender diversity, that is, considering the under-represented gender, and further addressing the following dimensions: i) gender balance among the Principal Investigators, and ii) gender balance in the overall project teams as a whole.

- Academic age balance, that is, heterogeneous teams, including post-doctoral and PhD students as participants in the project, thus allowing for inter-generation transfer of knowledge, skills, etc.
- Geographical diversity, that is, geographically balanced consortia. In order to strengthen the European Research Area, overcome the fragmentation of research in the ERA, a wide inclusion of research teams from countries/regions participating in the call is encouraged, with a particular attention to research teams from the Widening Countries participating in the call:
Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia
and outermost regions: French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Reunion Island and Saint-Martin (France), Azores and Madeira (Portugal) and the Canary Islands (Spain).

The inclusion of Ukrainian researchers is encouraged, applicants should review the guidance within the national eligibility annex.

Each research project proposal can apply for research funding up to a maximum amount of 1,5 M€ (across all partners) and should be between 24 and 36 months in duration. Proposals will be selected in a two-step procedure involving an independent international Review Panel.

Full Proposals must be submitted electronically via the Electronic Proposal Submission System (EPSS): <https://proposals.etag.ee/chanse-2023/> by March 26th, 2024, 14:00 CET. The funding decision is expected in October/November 2024, after which funded projects must start between December 2024 (at the earliest) and March 2025 (latest date). For more information about national regulations and specifics, please see the respective national requirements.

Before applying, please read carefully the theme specification and guidelines for applicants below, and the national eligibility requirements. If you have any questions regarding the application and selection process, please contact the Call Secretariat (crisis@ncn.gov.pl). If you have any queries concerning national eligibility requirements, please contact your national funding organisation. Contact details are provided below (Part 2, Section 8).

Participating funding organisations

Agency Name	Call Contribution	Maximum National amount per project
Austria-FWF	€ 600,000.00	N/A
Belgium-F.R.S.-FNRS	€ 200,000.00	€ 200,000.00
Bulgaria- BNSF	€ 383,468.00 or 750,000 BG	€ 127,822.00 or BGN 250,000
Croatia – HRZZ	€ 99 543.00	€ 99 543.00
Czechia- CAS	€ 470,000.00	€ 200,000.00
Denmark – Independent Research Fund Denmark	€ 1,000,000.00	€ 375,000.00

Estonia- Estonian Research Council	€ 150,000.00	€ 150,000.00
Finland- Academy of Finland	€ 800,000.00	N/A
France- ANR	€ 1,500,000.00	€ 250,000.00
Ireland- IRC	€ 500,000.00	€ 166,000
Latvia- LZP	€ 600,000.00	€ 300,000 per project; 100,000 per project per year
Lithuania- Research Council of Lithuania	€ 400,000.00	€ 150,000.00 if Lithuania is a partner and € 200,000.00 if Lithuania coordinates consortium.
Norway- RCN	€ 900,000.00	N/A
Poland- NCN	€ 750,000.00	N/A
Portugal-FCT	€ 150,000.00	The maximum budget per project is € 150.000 if the Portuguese institution is the Coordinator of the project or € 75.000 if the Portuguese institution is a Partner in the project.
Romania	€ 500,000.00	€200,000 if Romania is a partner and €250,000 if the Romanian institution is the Project Leader.
Slovakia- SAS	€ 120,000.00	€ 120,000.00
Slovenia-MVZI	€ 600,000.00	€ 300,000.00
Spain-AEI	€ 350,000.00	€ 135,000-€ 300,000. See annex for more information.
Sweden- Swedish Research Council	€ 670,000.00	€ 300,000
Switzerland- SNSF	€ 1,200,000.00	€ 350,000-400,000
United Kingdom-AHRC	€ 3,500,000.00 (equivalent to £3m)	£ 500,000 fEC therefore £ 400,000 at 80% fEC

PART 1: AIMS AND SCOPE

Network Objectives

Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) is a partnership of a growing number of national humanities funding organisations across Europe. Since its establishment in 2004, HERA has been committed to a vision of European researchers working across countries and across disciplines to address large-scale societal, cultural, historical and philosophical issues in ways not normally possible within conventional national programmes or at the level of the individual researcher. HERA projects have not only produced important, innovative research; they have also built new networks for future projects, have trained a cohort of new researchers, have promoted knowledge exchange in the humanities and impacted the wider domains of the arts, industry, cultural institutions, education and media. Previous HERA Joint Research Programmes (JRPs) covered the following themes: “Cultural Dynamics”/”Creativity and Innovation” (2009-2013), “Cultural Encounters” (2013-2016), “Uses of the Past” (2016-2019), and “Public Spaces: Culture and Integration in Europe” (2019-2022). More information about HERA and about the projects that were funded in previous HERA JRPs can be found on the HERA website www.heranet.info. The joint HERA-NORFACE programme CHANSE “Transformations - Social and Cultural Dynamics in the Digital Age” runs from 2022 to 2026, see www.chanse.org.

Theme: “Crisis – Perspectives from the Humanities”

In many respects, the history of humanity is frequently perceived and narrated as a history of crises. Crisis is a multivalent term that allows people to make sense of their world during difficult times of change or upheaval. It is about human responses to both ongoing and transitional change and transformation, which shift from the past to the present and into the future. Given that crisis is imbued with great significance, yet one which remains notoriously imprecise and vague, research addressing crises requires both structural clarity and contextual nuance.

Many crises are either human-made or human-led and human activity also often affects natural hazards. Whether they are political, social, economic, religious or environmental in origin or a combination of these factors, crises have marked the development of individuals and societies across the world and throughout history. Some of these crises have a local or regional character, strongly impacting particular groups or communities. Others are of such epic proportions that they profoundly transform and keep reshaping the existence and the self-perceptions of various collective identities and societies. Furthermore, crises can be sudden or develop over the long term; their duration can vary considerably, which, in turn, deeply affects their character and the responses that may entail.

From the earliest times, humanity has endeavoured to make sense of crises, trying to find an explanation for their outbreaks and to incorporate them (so as to address them) in their understanding and interpretation of the world. Thus, the meaning of ‘crisis’ has evolved over the centuries. In the medical tradition, either Greek or Latin, the word ‘crisis’ was used mainly to mean the ‘climax’ or ‘turning point of an illness’.

‘Crisis’ usually has a negative or even sinister meaning and is viewed as a disruptive event or succession of events that, sometimes irreversibly, affect the fabric, the equilibrium, the development of societies or the capacity these have to make sense of themselves. In some circumstances though, ‘crisis’ may take on a completely different meaning and be seen as an opportunity for change and a driver for renewal or healing. This call understands ‘crisis’ in the broadest possible terms. In order to reveal and

address the complexity and inherent dynamics of the concept, the call hopes to attract proposals from across the humanities, adopting a wide range of perspectives.

Responses to crises – by individuals, households, communities, governments, religious bodies, organizations – have always attracted interest (not only from the political sphere) and been the object of studies and research. Today, this is accompanied by a fast-growing interest in the impact of such decisive moments in history upon individuals: on their values, practices, religion, traumatic experiences, memory, and their organized strategies of remembering and forgetting.

Equally important is the epistemological dimension of ‘crisis’: for example, it can be argued that crisis in science leads to ‘scientific revolutions’, or the creation of new theories and methods, or that the upheavals of the so deeply troubled 20th century have triggered major crises in humanity and humanism and, by repercussion, in some areas of the humanities, thus impacting our understanding of the world today. It could also be argued that what can be perceived as a crisis in the humanities enables us to critically reconsider universal humanism by taking into account people of all ethnicities, genders, sexualities, and (dis)abilities, and to question anthropocentrism by focusing on other species, the environment and the earth, thus leading to more inclusive methodologies.

The aim of the programme is fourfold. It will:

- 1) Provide, from a humanities perspective, new knowledge and understanding of the origins, sources and causes of the major philosophical, cultural, social, economic, religious, political and environmental crises that Europe and the world faced in the past and are facing today.
- 2) Highlight the complex role of cultural and social practices in shaping responses to crises but also, sometimes, in creating these, be it today or in the past, and will help us to understand whether and, if so, how cultural traditions problematize the notion of crisis as a fundamental and critical moment for society and for communities.
- 3) Explore the impact of culture in shaping resilience in the face of crises. Culture helps not only to react to present crises, but also to prepare societies for the threats and opportunities involved in future ones.
- 4) Emphasize how the humanities may contribute to the escalation or, equally, to the de-escalation and resolving of crises.

Proposals may explore any conception of crisis across time, any aspect of crisis throughout history, such as epidemics, pandemics, political upheavals, religious conflicts, wars, migrations (in some instances), etc., on both a macro and micro scale. The crises investigated do not have to be explicitly connected to Europe or European ways of conceptualizing crisis, and indigenous knowledge, non-European approaches and perspectives are highly encouraged. Similarly, research on minority/marginalised groups at a local, national or international level are also greatly encouraged. Proposals from all fields across the arts-based research and humanities are welcome.

Scope of the transnational call

Proposals will address innovative outlooks on the phenomena of crises past and present. They will explore understandings of crisis, and how, by whom and why an event is defined as a crisis in the first place. They could interrogate human responsibilities and structural causes. They may also investigate the temporalities, dynamics, complexities and entanglements of crises, along with their impacts on societies and communities. They could analyse individual or collective resilience, vulnerabilities,

anticipations and responses to crises and the memories thus created or suppressed. Cross-cultural learning from crises is also a theme that they could explore. Proposals may involve investigating a variety of perspectives from one or several of the following sub-themes.

1. Different understandings of crises

Proposals focusing on the conceptualization of crisis are welcome and may investigate how all crises have a discursive dimension, which could be explored from several points of view, amongst which:

- If a theory of crisis is possible and what advantages the concept has over other rival ones (e.g., revolution, decline, etc.).
- The significance of crisis within different cultural traditions, the transcultural exchanges and their impacts on understandings.
- How crisis is used in particular contexts (politics, civil society, business and the economy, art, religion and academia), the tensions generated and effects created.
- Narratives of crisis.
- Critical research theories or methodologies that, by challenging the status quo, have caused crises in the Humanities resulting in major conceptual transformations.
- To research the impact of human activities on climate and the environment from a humanities perspective.

Proposals could also explore the tensions between groups, to study their causes and effects, to identify the reasoning, the objectives of those who use the language of crisis: for example, the intention to hide a more serious reality, or, on the contrary, to provoke fears and anxieties, or to incite action.

2. Crises and the human response

In both media and politics, the term 'crisis' is and was frequently used to dramatize a situation, to generate the perception of a looming threat or impending disaster, which creates a risk of escalation on the basis of polarised emotional reactions, thereby potentially generating even greater crisis.

There are several areas – temporal and spatial, structural and social, affective and communicative – where significant challenges remain for research on crises and the human response to them.

Thus, proposals could investigate the following questions:

- How do/did media, politics and other entities contribute to the escalation or/and de-escalation and resolving of crises?
- How do/did some assertions of belonging (whether, for example, connected to post-colonialism and de-colonial practices, to radical or extremist politics, to nostalgic or traditionalist ideas of culture/s, refugee communities) create, contribute to or respond to crises?
- Is the concept of crisis an effective – or equally effective – tool for analysis and explanation in the political, cultural, intellectual and economic domains?

3. The representation of crises

Proposals might also investigate the evolving representations (or poetics) of crises, i.e., the changing representations of crisis resulting from transformations of heritage and cultural memory. Applicants are also encouraged to explore responses in the humanities and arts to representations of crises and the affects involved both in the production and reception of representation of disruptive and/or transformative events. Equally they are invited to address creativity engendered by crises – including as a positive reaction that helps to overcome the traumas caused by them –, discourses and imaginings of crises, as well as the potential for regeneration and hope.

Proposals could address:

- The immediate responses to and different representations of crises in literature, philosophy and the arts.
- The extended forms of commemoration, post-memory reinterpretations (e.g., fiction, poetry, films, paintings, music, memorials) which may – or may not – give voice to previously silenced groups (e.g., veterans, women, people of colour, immigrants, Roma, traveller communities and refugees), challenge aesthetic or ethical clichés and offer new modes of remembrance.
- Whose vision of crisis is represented in the media, literature and the creative and performative arts and why are they chosen.

Knowledge exchange and impact

Knowledge exchange (KE) is a two-way process which brings together academic staff, users of research and wider groups and communities to exchange ideas, evidence and expertise. It is a process of working collaboratively and is most effective when these relationships are established at the very start of the proposal.

Knowledge exchange activities are a crucial dimension to any proposed research project. In addition to the networking that takes place among academic partners and broader dissemination activities aimed at wider academic audiences, projects are also expected to develop links with stakeholders outside academy in order to maximise the societal benefit of the research. For example, collaborations may include the public sector, voluntary, community and charitable organisations, policy makers, the creative, cultural and heritage sectors, broadcasters, museums, galleries, business, industry, and practitioners (e.g. in the creative and performing arts). Collaborations should be meaningful for all partners involved and enable joint learning throughout the duration of the project and beyond. Public engagement activities may also be included to promote a wide understanding of the nature and impact of “crisis”. You should evidence how partnerships are equitable, ethical, responsible and meaningful.

It is recognised that you may not know the impact of your research at proposal stage. However, a knowledge exchange perspective should be included in the application, and we encourage applicants to explore, from the outset and throughout the life of your project and beyond, who could potentially benefit from your research and what you can do to help make this happen. Proposals should therefore include concrete plans for collaboration and knowledge exchange, demonstrating potential audiences, how these activities will add significant value to the research, and how your knowledge exchange activities will be monitored and evaluated throughout and beyond the project. Due consideration should be given that Knowledge Exchange will be part of the midterm and final monitoring requirements and that partnership nature and impact will need to be evidenced in detail.

The inclusion of at least one Associate Partner per proposal is compulsory. There should be active inclusion of non-academic partners from the preparation phase of the project and we recognise that it takes time to build these partnerships. Please refer to the national eligibility annex, for guidance about how Knowledge Exchange partners time can be costed as this depends on national funding rules.

A guide to Knowledge Exchange is available at: [Public Engagement, Knowledge Exchange and Impact: A Toolkit for HERA Projects \(heranet.info\)](https://heranet.info)

Part 2: GUIDELINES FOR APPLICANTS

Full Proposals must be submitted by the Project Leader on behalf of all Principal Investigators via the Electronic Proposal Submission System (EPSS) before the deadline of 26th March, 14:00 CET (Central European Time).

Link to the EPSS system: <https://proposals.etag.ee/chanse-2023/>

Information required for the Full Proposal, which must be completed in the EPSS system, is described in the [Full Proposal Guidelines](#) and the [Financial Plan excel sheet](#). Other relevant documentation includes:

- [National/Regional Eligibility Requirements](#)
- [Full Proposal template](#)
- [CV template](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#) (FAQs)

All the above mentioned call documents are available on the HERA and CHANSE websites at <https://chanse.org/announcement-of-the-call-crisis-perspectives-from-the-humanities/> and www.heranet.info.

1. Project structure and roles of project partners

- Each collaborative research project must comprise a **minimum of four and a maximum of six eligible Principal Investigators (PI)**, based in institutions eligible to the Call funders from four or more different countries. It must also include at least one Associate Partner. The project is led by one of the PIs, the **Project Leader**. Applicants are strongly encouraged to take equality and diversity dimension issues into consideration. Each project team should strive to include researchers early in their careers as participants in the project. The call strives to promote gender equality and encourages female researchers in particular to apply.
- **The Project Leader (PL)** is responsible for carrying out and managing the project, in addition to their project related research. The PL is a researcher with solid experience of managing collaborative research projects. The PL will be the contact point for the Call Secretariat throughout the application and running phase and is responsible for communication with the other partners of the project. The PL is responsible for the intellectual agenda and coherence of the project, as well as the management of the complete research project including the reporting duties for the overall collaborative project. In addition, the Project Leader is responsible for leading the project activities at their own institution.
- **Each Principal Investigator (PI)** is responsible for leading research activities at their institution. Other researchers (senior researchers, post-doctoral researchers, Ph.D. students) can be part of the PI's project team and should be referred to as Project Team Members. Please consult the National Eligibility Requirements for full information. Some PIs will have additional reporting duties to their national agency regarding administrative and financial matters. See national eligibility and funding conditions for more details. If appropriate and allowed under national funding regulations, the PI can collaborate with co-investigators and make subcontracts with other institutions from the same country.

- A Principal Investigator (PI) can participate as a PI or as a Project Leader (PL) in a single proposal only. If someone is participating in more than one proposal, all these proposals will be declared ineligible and will not be evaluated.
- **One person cannot serve as PI or PL in more than one proposal submitted under the current Crisis Call and *Enhancing Well-being for the future* call organized jointly by NORFACE and CHANSE (both launched on Friday May 26th, 2023). In addition, the same project application cannot be submitted under the two calls.**
- **Associate Partners (APs)** are stakeholders, for example in the public sector, policy makers, and the creative and cultural sectors, who may provide significant added value and valuable insights to the project from the user's perspective. They can be included in the proposal in a collaborative and advisory capacity to help explore the knowledge exchange potential of the proposed research. **The inclusion of at least one Associate Partner per proposal is compulsory.**
- A project may comprise researchers from countries not participating in the call in the form of **Cooperation Partners (CPs)** in order to strengthen the research capacity of the consortium. Cooperation Partners cannot apply to the Call themselves, however funding may be available through the consortium members (eligibility of costs can be found in the national eligibility annex). The inclusion of Cooperation Partners is not compulsory.

In order to be evaluated, proposals must be:

- 1) **submitted via the online application system before the submission deadline:**
- 2) **submitted by an eligible research consortium.** Note that if one of the research partners in a project consortium is not eligible then the whole consortium is not eligible;
- 3) **complete and follow the prescribed format.**

2. Eligibility

Eligibility of applicants

- The eligibility criteria for applicants are specific to the chosen Funding Organisation. To check the eligibility of the PI and the entity, please identify your respective national/regional Funding Organisation and read carefully its National/Regional Eligibility Requirements. In case of any queries, please contact your respective Funding Organisation directly (see Section 8).
- For each CP and AP a signed letter of commitment must be submitted which specifies the contribution of the partner to the project. The contribution of these partners to the project's knowledge exchange potential should be well integrated in the workplan. CVs of CPs are not included in the proposal.

Eligible costs

All costs must be eligible according to National/Regional Eligibility Requirements of the respective Funding Organisation. To verify the eligibility of these specific budget items please read the National/Regional Eligibility Requirements. For any queries, please contact the respective Funding Organisation directly.

3. The total budget **requested must not exceed 1,5 M€ across all participating partners**.
4. The collaborative project must be between 24 and 36 months in duration. It may start by December 2024 (at the earliest), or end of March 2025 (at the latest).
5. The estimated budget must be given in **Euros only** and be tabulated according to the application template provided.
6. A detailed justification of the requested budget is required in the Full Proposal.
7. **All costs must be eligible according to national eligibility rules.** Eligible costs will generally include direct costs such as employment costs (PL, PIs, and other Project Team Members, e.g. Ph.D. students, researchers, administrative personnel, etc.), equipment, travel and meeting costs, consumables, dissemination and knowledge transfer costs as well as the overheads. Please read the National Eligibility Requirements to verify the eligibility of specific budget items according to the rules of your national funding organisation. For any queries, please contact the person listed in section 8 for your respective national funding organisation.
8. Projects will also be expected to engage in knowledge exchange activities regarding the outcomes of the research. Costs for these activities must be included in the proposal in addition to the costs for research (subject to national eligibility rules). Please also see the section on knowledge exchange above.
9. **Associate Partners and/or Cooperation Partners** cannot themselves apply for funding. However certain costs (e.g. travel and subsistence costs for attending project-related events as well as subcontracting) may be reimbursed, depending on National Eligibility Requirements and national funding rules. Commitments from APs and CPs must be articulated in letters of commitment.
10. Recipients of funding are required to use Open Access publishing wherever possible (see section 6. Management of projects). Costs related to Open Access publishing may be eligible for funding depending on the National Eligibility Requirements relevant to the partners in the project.

3. Full Proposal submission phase

The projects presented in the Full Proposal and in the Outline Proposal must be consistent. Any change to the plans described in the outline should be explained and justified. However, we recognize the importance of Outline Proposals to evolve and that changes may be required in case of *force majeure* or to address feedback from the Outline Proposal phase. However, **if major changes, such as a new PI, or a fundamental realignment of the project focus are become necessary, applicants should first contact both their national contact point(s) and the Crisis Call Secretariat** for advice as to whether such amendments are acceptable.

At the Full Proposal stage of the application, the Project Leader prepares a joint Full Proposal on behalf of the whole consortium and submits it via the Electronic Proposal Submission System: <https://proposals.etag.ee/chance-2023/>. Information required for the Full Proposal is described in the [Full Proposal Guidelines](#) and [Financial Plan excel sheet](#) available at <https://chance.org/announcement-of-the-call-crisis-perspectives-from-the-humanities/>.

The deadline for submitting Full Proposals is **26th March 2024 CET**.

Proposals submitted after the deadline, incomplete proposals, proposals not using the proper form or proposals that are otherwise failing to comply with the eligibility requirements set out in this Call for Proposals will be declared ineligible and remain without assessment by the Review Panel. All Full Proposals must be completed in English.

We recommend that a preliminary proposal be submitted several days before the deadline to guarantee against unforeseen issues. Proposals that have already been submitted can be modified until the deadline.

Partners whose Funding Organisation requires submitting forms alongside the joint proposal submission must comply with this requirement (see the [National/Regional Eligibility Requirements](#)).

4. Full Proposal evaluation

Following the evaluation of the Outline Proposals, selected applicants are invited to submit a Full Proposal with a deadline of 26th March 2024 14.00 CET.

The eligibility of all participants in a project team will again be checked by the Crisis Call Secretariat and the national/regional Funding Organisations.

Full Proposals will be assessed by at least two independent external referees who are chosen from a pool of scholars selected by the participating Funding Organisations. External reviews will be made available (anonymously) to the applicants for their information and rebuttal (optional).

Then the Review Panel will rank all Full Proposals based on their content, the external reviews and the applicants' responses to these. The Review Panel will create a ranking list consisting of the highest scoring Full Proposals and will subsequently make recommendations to the Crisis Call Board for the funding of these proposals.

Full Proposals will be evaluated according to the following evaluation criteria:

- Research excellence (threshold 3/5)
- Impact (threshold 3/5)
- Quality and efficiency of the implementation (threshold 3/5)

Research excellence (threshold 3/5)

- sound concept and quality of objectives
- progress beyond the state-of-the-art
- quality and effectiveness of the research methodology, data collection and associated workplan

Impact (threshold 3/5)

- the scientific impact;

- the extent to which research is likely to be of value to stakeholder communities;
- appropriateness of measures for the dissemination and/or exploitation of transnational projects results, and management of intellectual property.

Quality and efficiency of the implementation and management (threshold 3/5)

- quality and effectiveness of the work plan, including extent to which the resources assigned to work packages are in line with their objectives and deliverables;
- appropriateness of the management structures and procedures, including risk and innovation management;
- complementarity of the participants and extent to which the consortium as whole brings together the necessary expertise;
- appropriateness of the allocation of tasks, ensuring that all participants have a valid role and adequate resources in the project to fulfil that role.

In addition, the RP will look into ethics issues included in submitted proposals (if applicable) and provide relevant recommendations or guidelines for applicants.

5. Proposal selection

Based on the list of project recommended for funding to the Funding Organisations by the Review Panel, a final list of projects selected for funding will be approved by the Crisis Call Board.

The Crisis Call Board will strive to maximise the overall funding and fund as many excellent collaborative projects as possible. If at a given rank in the list not all ex aequo proposals can be selected, the additional criteria listed below may be applied in the following order:

- If possible, each funding organisation funds at least one project;
- The projects involving partners from the Widening countries and/or projects demonstrating gender balance in the composition of Principal Investigators should be prioritised.

6. Management of Projects

Setting up the consortium

When preparing the proposal and carrying out the research project, applicants are expected to adhere to rules of good research practice as outlined in The [European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity](#).

If the proposal is recommended for funding, each PI may need to submit an administrative application to the relevant national funding organisation.

In order to ensure that the collaborative research can be conducted as planned, all partners of a consortium should strive to start their part of the project at approximately the same date.

The administrative and financial management of funding is overseen by the respective funding organisations, according to their rules and guidelines.

The project must follow the [European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers](#).

Consortium agreement

A consortium agreement managing inter alia the ownership and access to key knowledge (IPR, data, etc.) has to be signed by all partners and sent to the CHANSE Coordination Office no later than three months after the start of a project. It is recommended that the consortium agreement is signed before the contract with the national/regional funding organisation has been finalised. Please see DESCA Model Consortium Agreement as an example: <http://www.desca-agreement.eu>.

Open Access Publishing / Open Research Data

Project consortia are encouraged to look at the [H2020 Open Access / Open Data guidelines](#) for all output of scholarly research, in accordance with the national/regional requirements of the partners in the project. The project consortium should agree upon and lay out publishing strategies and data management plans in their consortium agreement at the beginning of the project and should always aim for Open Access publications. Journal articles should be archived in either institutional or subject-specific repositories. Applicants should check the national eligibility annex for more information about open access eligible costs.

Reporting

The Project Leaders of funded projects have to submit a midterm activity report and a final activity report. Midterm and final reporting will include a Knowledge Exchange and impact reporting template and projects will be expected to include evidence that they are archiving their project websites.

PIs will have reporting duties to their respective national funding organisation regarding administrative and financial matters. This is specified in the individual contracts with respective national/regional research funding organisations.

Any publications resulting from projects funded in the Call must acknowledge HERA and the relevant national funders involved according to the national requirements. The acknowledgement to be used is: *This work has been supported by CHANSE and HERA [insert project acronym], by [insert the funding organisation and the grant number for that funding organisation], [insert the next funding organisation and the grant number for that funding organisation]*“.

7. Personal data processing

Please note that personal data included in the Outline Proposals, Full Proposals and national application forms will be processed by the Call Secretariat and by funding organisations participating in this Call, according to the rules and regulations available under the following links:

- Austria, FWF: <https://www.fwf.ac.at/en/privacy-policy/>
- Belgium, F.R.S.-FNRS: <https://www.frs-fnrs.be/fr/charte-vie-privee>
- Bulgaria, BNSF: <https://www.fni.bg/?q=node/1075>
- Croatia, HRZZ: <https://hrzz.hr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Procedura-o-obradi-iza%C5%A1titi-osobnih-podataka-2.pdf>
- Czechia, CAS: <https://www.avcr.cz/export/sites/avcr.cz/.content/galerie-souboru/Informace-o-zpracovani-osobnich-udaju-v-AV-CR.pdf>
- Denmark, DAFSHE: <https://ufm.dk/en/data/processing-of-personal-data-by-the-danish-agency-for-higher-education-and-science>

- Estonia, ETAG: <https://www.etag.ee/en/estonian-research-council/processing-personal-data-at-the-estonian-research-council/>
- Finland, AKA: <https://www.aka.fi/en/contacts/data-protection-in-the-academy-of-finland/>
- France, ANR: <https://anr.fr/fr/rgpd/>
- Ireland, IRC: <https://research.ie/assets/uploads/2017/05/IRC-Data-Protection-Notice.pdf>
- Latvia, LZP: <https://www.lzp.gov.lv/lv/privatuma-politika>
- Lithuania, LMT: <https://www.lmt.lt/en/administrative-information/the-reform-of-personal-data-protection/information-regarding-processed-personal-data/3062>
- Norway, RCN: [Personal data protection – privacy statement \(forskingsradet.no\)](https://forskingsradet.no)
- Poland, NCN: <https://ncn.gov.pl/dane-osobowe?language=en>
- Portugal, FCT: <https://www.fct.pt/en/politica-de-privacidade/>
- Romania, UEFISCDI: <https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/protectia-datelor-cu-caracter-personal>
- Slovakia, SAS: <http://www.urad.sav.sk/index.php?p=show&id=63>
- Slovenia, MVZI: <https://www.ip-rs.si/zakonodaja/zakon-o-varstvu-osebni-podatkov/zvop-2>
- Spain, AEI: <https://www.aei.gob.es/en/about-aei/privacy-data-protection>
- Sweden, VR: <https://www.vr.se/english/information-on-processing-of-personal-data.html>
- Switzerland, SNSF: https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/1993/1945_1945_1945/en
- United Kingdom, UKRI: <https://www.ukri.org/about-us/privacy-notice/>

8. National Contact Points

Call Secretariat for the Call “Crisis – Perspectives from the Humanities”

(as regards general eligibility, administrative and procedural questions)

NCN	crisis@ncn.gov.pl
-----	--

National Contact Points

(as regards national eligibility questions; for administrative and procedural questions, contact the Call Secretariat)

Country, Funding organisation	Contact details
Austria-FWF	Simon Hadler: simon.hadler@fwf.ac.at
Belgium-F.R.S.-FNRS	Maxime Gehrenbeck: international@frs-fnrs.be ; maxime.gehrenbeck@frs-fnrs.be
Bulgaria- BNSF	Milena Aleksandrova: aleksandrova@mon.bg
Croatia- HRZZ	Jasminka Boljević: jasminka@hrzz.hr ; Milan Čanković: milan@hrzz.hr
Czechia- CAS	Filip Zrno: zrno@kav.cas.cz ; Jana Zimová: zimova@kav.cas.cz
Denmark – DAFSHE	Mette Catarina Skaarup: mcas@ufm.dk (please cc hera-norface@ufm.dk)
Estonia- ETAG	Katrin Saar, katrin.saar@etag.ee

Finland- AKA	Sampsa Kaataja: sampsa.kaataja@aka.fi
France- ANR	Marie Fleck: Marie.FLECK@agencerecherche.fr
Ireland- IRC	Rose Sweeney: rsweeney@research.ie
Lithuania- LMT	Laura Kostelnickiene: laura.kostelnickiene@lmt.lt
Latvia-LZP	Maija Bundule: majja.bundule@lzp.gov.lv
Norway- RCN	Christian Lund: clu@rcn.no
Poland- NCN	Katarzyna Wincenciak: crisis@ncn.gov.pl
Portugal-FCT	Pedro Ferreira: pedromiguel.ferreira@fct.pt Luísa Igreja: luisa.igreja@fct.pt
Romania-UEFISCDI	Nicoleta Dumitrache: nicoleta.dumitrache@uefiscdi.ro
Slovakia- SAS	Zuzana Panisová: panisova@up.upsav.sk
Slovenia-MVZI	Davor Kozmus: davor.kozmus@gov.si
Spain-AEI	Juan Climent Blasco, Jessica Illera Clavijo: hera@aei.gob.es
Sweden-VR	Anders Sundin: Anders.Sundin@vr.se
Switzerland- SNSF	Daniel Krämer: daniel.kraemer@snf.ch
United Kingdom- AHRC	Jamie Davies: international@ahrc.ukri.org