

# **THE NATIONAL PLAN FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION 2015-2020, PNIII**



## **Programme 4 – Fundamental and groundbreaking research, Exploratory research projects**

### **Information package 2021<sup>1</sup>**

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<sup>1</sup> Unauthorised translation. Only the Romanian version of the package has legal validity.

## Summary

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## **EXPLORATORY RESEARCH PROJECTS**

*Call number: PN-III-ID-PCE-2021-3*

### **1. Goal**

Supporting and promoting fundamental, interdisciplinary and/or exploratory scientific research in Romania. The programme is addressed to researchers with achievements proved through the quality and international recognition of their scientific publications, including those active abroad (Romanian citizens or foreigners) and who are willing to lead high-level scientific research projects at institutions in Romania.

### **2. Objectives:**

- Affirming the prestige of Romanian scientific research, quantified by scientific results at the international level;
- Identifying, supporting and developing the research teams in order to allow them to achieve, maintain and consolidate the critical mass necessary for their competitiveness at the international level;
- Attracting quality national and international human resources for the development of scientific research in Romania;
- Implementing the “funding follows performance” principle in research.

### **3. Estimated results**

By financing this type of project, the following are pursued:

- Obtaining results of scientific excellence, reflected in the increase of the number of publications with high international impact, as well as in the increase of the number of patented inventions, applied in economics;
- Increasing research capacity, including by increasing the number of full-time researchers, encouraging the training of researchers in an environment of high scientific quality;
- Attracting and involving researchers from abroad in projects with an impact on increasing the international visibility of Romanian scientific research;
- Increasing the capacity to successfully qualify for European and international research funding instruments.

#### 4. Result indicators

*The following indicators will be taken into account as results of the project:*

##### **For the Natural Sciences, Exact Sciences and Engineering Sciences domains:**

- scientific articles published in journals indexed in the Web of Science in the red and yellow areas (Q1 and Q2), framed with the type of document (*document type*) *article, review or proceedings paper*;
- patent applications, preferably internationals;
- publications at conferences classified in CORE Ranking A\* and A:

<http://portal.core.edu.au/conf-ranks/?search=&by=all&source=CORE2018&sort=arank&page=1>,

for the domain of Informatics.

For the domain of Social and Economic Sciences:

- scientific articles published in journals indexed in the Web of Science in the red and yellow areas (Q1 and Q2), framed with the type of document (*document type*) *article or review*;
- book chapters or books published by publishing houses from CNATDCU lists A1, A2 and B<sup>2</sup>;

##### **For the domain of Humanities:**

- scientific articles published in journals indexed in the Web of Science, SCOPUS, CNCS A<sup>3</sup>;
- book chapters and books published by foreign publishing houses in European Union countries, Australia, Canada, Chile, South Korea, Switzerland, Iceland, Israel, Japan, the United Kingdom, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, the United States of America, Russia, Turkey;
- book chapters and books published by publishing houses from the CNCS A<sup>4</sup> category.

#### 5. General conditions of participation

- ✓ The project proposal is developed by a researcher, called the project leader, in a research team;
- ✓ The financing instrument is addressed to researchers from Romania and from abroad, with achievements demonstrated through the quality and the international recognition of the obtained scientific results. If the project leader is active abroad at the time during which the project contract begins, she/he will end the activity there and will operate their research activity in Romania at the host institution of the project accepted for funding;
- ✓ The project leader holds the main responsibility for implementing the scientific activities of the project, according to the project proposal accepted for funding.

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<sup>2</sup> <http://www.cnatdca.ro/metodologie/abilitare/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/resource-825274-categorii.reviste.cncs.2020.-2-.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/resource-825876-categorii.edituri.site.cncs.2020.pdf>

## **6. Eligibility criteria**

- a) The project leader is a PhD. If the PhD diploma of the project leader is not recognized in Romania, its recognition must be obtained before the date of signing the funding contract;
- b) The project leader meets the minimal eligibility standards as defined in Appendix 1;
- c) The project is implemented at a Romanian institution or R&D unit (research organisation), hereinafter referred to as the host institution. The host institution cannot be an enterprise, in the sense of state aid legislation;
- d) The host institution is not declared, according to the law, to be in a state of payment default; it does not have accounts blocked following a court order; it has not made inaccurate declarations concerning the information required by UEFISCDI for the selection of contractors; it has not broken the terms of another funding contract signed previously with a Contracting Authority;
- e) The project leader is employed full-time at the host institution in Romania, for an indefinite or specified period, which covers at least the period of the funding contract, or has the employment agreement, from the host institution, at least for the period of the funding contract. In the case of a decision to award funding, the full-time employment contract must be concluded by the project leader with the host institution no later than the moment of signing the funding contract, with effect from the start of the project. In the case of a project leader with an employment contract abroad, upon contracting, a document certifying the termination or suspension of the previous employment contract (or of the relationship equivalent to an employment contract) will be provided regarding the interruption of the activity within it for the implementation of the project in Romania, and for the full-time employment at the host institution of the project for the entire period of the project implementation;
- f) A person may submit, as a project leader, only one project proposal type TE – Competition 2021, or a proposal type PD – Competition 2021 or a proposal type PCE – Competition 2021. In case more than one project proposal type is submitted (regardless of the type) by the same project leader, all the project proposals will be declared ineligible;
- g) A person who is a project leader of a PD-, TE-, PCE- or PCCF-type project in implementation cannot be, at the same time, the leader of a new project type PCE. A person leading a PD-, TE-, PCE- or PCCF-type project in progress, in the last 12 months, at the closing date of the submission period of the funding applications, may apply for obtaining funding for a PCE 2021-type project, which will start after the completion of the ongoing project;
- h) It is forbidden to submit project proposals which relate to already financed activities or are funded by other sources, national or international, or which are as a result of plagiarism and self-plagiarism. The project leaders who have carried out similar research topics will mention

them and will clearly specify the degree of novelty of the present one. It is forbidden to make and use falsified information and experimental data in order to influence the result of the evaluation of the project proposal, activity reports or publications resulted from the implementation of the project. UEFISCDI prepares, in the contracting phase, similarity reports of the project proposals accepted for funding and sends these reports to CNCS for analysis. Projects for which a degree of similarity of over 50% has been identified automatically undergo analysis by the specialized commissions of CNCS. In case of some notification of deviations from the norms regarding the good conduct in scientific research, CNCS informs the National Council of Ethics of Scientific Research, Technological development and Innovation (CNECSDTI). CNECSDTI analyses and ascertains the notified deviations and may order sanctions, according to the legislation in force. Based on the CNECSDTI findings, CNCS may propose the contracting/cancellation of the funding contract, with the reimbursement of the amounts used and the interdiction of the right to participate in the next PCE-type competition.

## **7. Duration**

The project duration is min. 24 months – max. 33 months, but not later than 30 September, 2024.

## **8. Budget**

The maximum amount awarded for a project lasting a maximum of 33 months is 1.200.000 lei.

The maximum amount awarded for a project lasting less than 33 months is calculated proportionally according to the project duration reported at 33 months.

The budget allocated to this competition for the entire duration of the projects is maximum 150.000.000 lei.

### **Eligible expenses<sup>5</sup>**

- ✓ *Personnel expenses* – (researchers, postdocs, PhD students and master students employed throughout the implementation of the research project according to the law in force); these expenses include legal contributions related to salaries and incomes assimilated to these<sup>6</sup>;
- ✓ *Logistics expenses* necessary for the project, including equipment, laboratory supplies, material expenses, expenses for dissemination, information and documentation, access to third-party research infrastructure etc.;
- ✓ *Travel expenses* corresponding to national or international travels of the research team members for documentation or research stages, participations in prestigious scientific events in the field related the project; travel expenses for national or from abroad collaborators as well as

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<sup>5</sup> The categories of eligible expenses are stipulated in the GD 134/2011 approving the Methodological Norms concerning the categories of expenses for research - development and innovation stimulation activities, financed by the state budget;

<sup>6</sup> Personnel expenses are subject to in force regulations regarding the maximum limits of the income earned by a person who participates in one or more projects, according to art. 26 Appendix 2 to GD 583/2015 approving PNCDI III, with subsequent amendments and additions.

for participants to scientific events organised within the project may also be financed, with respect to the legal regulations;

- ✓ *Indirect expenses* (overhead) – are calculated as a percentage of direct expenses: personnel, logistics (excluding the value of expenses for R&D equipment) and travel expenses. Usually, indirect costs will not exceed 15% of the value of direct costs. In well-founded situations, the host institution may request a higher percentage (but not more than 25%), in agreement with the project leader. The justification for this request is made in the funding application, in section C6. It is recommended that at the host institution, the overhead to be also used for the payment of auxiliary staff (technicians, students, etc.) involved in project implementation.

The funding contract will specify the breakdown over the budget categories. During the project, reallocations can be made between budget categories: personnel, logistics and travel expenses, up to 15% of the total project budget, without any prior approval, in compliance with the funding contract stipulations (does not imply the conclusion of an additional act to the funding contract).

### **9. The structure of the project team:**

The research team structure is determined by the project leader. When submitting the project proposal, the structure of the team must be presented, specifying the exact number of full-time equivalent positions, their type, their connection with project activities and the allocated budget.

The project leader must provide workload, in full-time fractions, for team members (including the project leader). All positions in the project team structure must be explicitly budgeted in the funding application.

In the funding application, the project leader will specify the minimum number of hours/month he/she will dedicate to the project.

The structure of a project team is as follows:

- a project leader, PhD, having a scientific activity with international relevance;
- a number of experienced researchers (more than 12 years after obtaining the PhD). For each of them, the profile address from at least one of the sites will be indicated: Scopus Author ID, ORCID, Researcher ID, Google Scholar, MR Author ID. At most one vacancy may be indicated by an experienced (non-nominated) researcher;
- a number of post-doctoral researchers, doctoral students, master students. Nomination of team members in this category in the project proposal is possible, but not required.

The non-nominated positions in the funding application must be mandatory announced publicly, including on the websites [www.euraxess.ro](http://www.euraxess.ro) and <https://jobs.research.gov.ro/>.

The change of the nominees in the funding application is possible in compliance with the performance criteria and the attributions of the position specified in the funding application.

## **10. Ethics**

The project leader has the obligation to ensure that the project proposal complies with the regulations stipulated by Law 206/2004 regarding the good conduct in scientific research, technological development and innovation, with subsequent amendments and additions, as well as other legislative regulations regarding the ethics specific to the research field of the project. Also, in case the project domain requires getting approvals and specific accreditations, the project leader will make sure to get them prior to contracting the project.

## **11. Equal opportunities**

Equal opportunities, as well as gender equality, will be ensured for all participants, both in the programme implementation and at the project level, in accordance with national legal provisions and European practices.

In developing and implementing the funding application/project, project leaders must take all measures to promote equal opportunities for women and men. As far as possible, there must be a balance between women and men for all positions provided for in the funding application/project.

## **12. The procedure for submission, evaluation and selection of the projects proposals**

Submission of project proposals will be done in a single phase, using the online submission platform, [www.uefiscdi-direct.ro](http://www.uefiscdi-direct.ro).

It is compulsory for the project proposal submission to be done from an account created by the project leader (the identification data to create an account on the platform have to be those pertaining to the project leader). The funding application is written in English, except for projects in Romanian-specific domains (according to **Appendix 5**), where writing in Romanian is allowed.

The funding application will be elaborated according to **Appendix 2** in this information package.

### **12.1 Eligibility verification**

The project proposals received are verified by UEFISCDI personnel to ensure that all eligibility criteria are met both for the host institution and the project leader.

The list of eligible project proposals will be published on the UEFISCDI website - [www.uefiscdi.gov.ro](http://www.uefiscdi.gov.ro).

Complaints concerning the fulfilment of the eligibility criteria can be sent by e-mail to [proiectePCE@uefiscdi.ro](mailto:proiectePCE@uefiscdi.ro), by fax to + 40- (0) 21-311.5992, or directly to the UEFISCDI headquarters, within 3 working days from the date of publication of the results.

If, during or after completion of the evaluation phase, a non-compliance with any of eligibility criteria is found, the project proposal will be declared ineligible and will be excluded from the competition.



## **12.2. The evaluation process**

Projects are evaluated by experts of international recognition.

For each project, at least 50% of the expert evaluators are selected from abroad, from the member states of the European Union or from the member states of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, except for the Romanian-specific projects (according to **Appendix 5**).

The selected expert evaluators must meet the minimum eligibility standards provided in **Appendix 3** in this information package. Each expert evaluator, including the members of the panels, will declare in writing their impartiality, confidentiality and competence in the domain to which the project proposal subject to evaluation belongs and will undertake that, at any time during the evaluation process, if the expert evaluator finds that one of these conditions is not met or if there is a conflict of interest, he/she will report this to UEFISCDI, in writing.

If UEFISCDI finds or is being notified of a conflict of interest or misconduct, it will take the necessary measures to replace the expert evaluator in question.

- ✓ There is a possibility for a project leader to indicate at most two experts to be avoided in the evaluation of the submitted project proposal (institutional or personal conflicts, scientific competition).
- ✓ The evaluations are anonymous, ensuring the confidentiality and impartiality of the expert evaluators.

### **12.2.1. The individual evaluation**

Each project proposal declared eligible is evaluated, from the quality point of view, independently, online, by three expert evaluators, who form the committee of expert evaluators. The expert evaluators fill in the evaluation sheet by identifying in the form of lists the strengths and weaknesses for each evaluation criterion, according to the evaluation sheet presented in **Appendix 4**.

**No points are awarded in the individual evaluation phase.**

For a more uniform evaluation of the level of applicants' publications, each expert evaluator will have access to section B2 (*Visibility and impact of the scientific contribution of the project leader*) of all applications in her/his domain of expertise and statistics on the distribution of the Hirsch index (Web of Science Core Collection) and the number of citations (without self-citations) of the project leaders in the respective domain (the B2 sections of all projects and statistical data on Hirsch indices and citations will be published on the website competition). Upon completion of all individual evaluations for a project, each expert evaluator on the committee will have access to the comments of the other two expert evaluators. If deemed necessary, each expert evaluator may adjust her/his initial comments.

### **12.2.2. Rebuttal**

After the adjustment period of the individual comments, the UEFISCDI staff will make available to the project leaders, in the accounts of the online platform for submitting project proposals, the concatenated sheet containing all the comments granted by the three expert evaluators, with the invitation to formulate, in writing, a point of view regarding the comments expressed by the expert evaluators.

Project leaders' rebuttals, limited to 6.000 characters (including spaces), will be completed using a form available on the online application submission platform within 5 working days from the date of the initial request for response. The rebuttal will be written in the language used for elaborating the project and will consist strictly of a counter-argument related to the critical observations of the expert evaluators, as they appear in the concatenated sheet, without introducing new elements to the project proposal, regardless of the nature. If the rebuttal contains new elements that do not appear in the project proposal, these will not be taken into account by the experts. The rebuttal is not mandatory and its absence does not affect the subsequent evaluation phases.

### **12.2.3. Reaching consensus**

After receiving the rebuttals, the phase of elaborating the consensus report begins. This phase will be coordinated by a *rapporteur*, selected from the three experts who participated in the individual evaluation.

The rapporteur's mission is to mediate the process of reaching the consensus between experts, through discussions through the "forum" interface, available on the evaluation platform. When reaching consensus, the rebuttal will also be taken into account (if any). Once consensus has been reached on the comments, the rapporteur will complete a consensus report and propose scores for each evaluation criterion, in accordance with the comments for that criterion. The other two experts will express their agreement or disagreement with the Consensus Report on the platform (vote "agree" or "disagree").

If the *Consensus Report*, written by the rapporteur, is also validated by the other two experts (vote "agree"), it is considered that the consensus for the respective project has been reached.

Where consensus cannot be reached (one of the experts votes "disagree"), the expert who disagrees with the Consensus Report written by the rapporteur (voting "disagree") must detail the reason and separately specify the comments and the score (or scores) that represent her/his minority option. These minority comments and scores are an integral part of the *Consensus Report*.

Following this stage, the projects for which the consensus was reached on all sub-criteria and which obtained less than 80 points in total are declared unfundable.

#### 12.2.4 Panel evaluation

Projects for which no consensus has been reached and those that have not been declared unfundable in the consensus stage will be analysed/discussed in the expert panels, which will establish the final hierarchy of projects. The subdomains in which the projects are submitted will be grouped into 12 domains, according to *Appendix 5*. For each domain indicated in **Appendix 5**, a panel consisting of rapporteurs of projects in that domain is established, especially those that have been allocated to the projects to be analysed in the panel. Each panel will consist of at least 9 members.

Each panel member, prior to the panel meeting, will have access to the project proposals, the comments of the expert evaluators, Consensus Reports and the rebuttals (if any) for all projects allocated to the panel. In addition to the rapporteur initially assigned to a project, for each project another panel member will be assigned, who will have the task of carefully reading all the information related to a particular project.

In a first phase, the panel will analyse the projects without consensus in the individual evaluation phase and will establish, by consensus, the score at the level of each non-consensual criterion. Then, to establish the final hierarchy of research projects, the projects are discussed based on the evaluation criteria (presented in *Appendix 4*), the panel having the opportunity to arbitrate the summative comments in the Consensus Reports and adjust the final project scores to ensure the homogeneity of the evaluation within each domain. To this end, the panel will make use of all available information, including the rebuttal, the information in section B2 (*The visibility and the impact of the scientific contribution of the project leader*) of all applications in the domain corresponding to the panel and the statistics of scientometric indicators for each domain.

The decisions of the panel can be made only with the approval vote of at least 2/3 of the panel members. If this majority does not exist, for the change of the score of a certain project, the final score of the project is calculated as the average of the scores proposed at the panel level. The decision will be motivated by a report from the panel. This report is sent to the project leader at the end of the evaluation.

The panel meetings are coordinated by a *chair* and a *co-chair*, members of CNCS (their areas of expertise are different from the domain of the panel). They will moderate the panel discussions without interfering in decision making.

In order to ensure compliance with evaluation procedures and evaluation fairness, the individual evaluation process and the consensus-building process will be monitored by representatives of the CNCS (scientific officers), avoiding conflicts of interest. They will not be involved in any way in the actual evaluation, but will only ensure that the evaluation of each project is adequately procedural and qualitative.

### **12.3. Publication of evaluation results**

The list of project proposals, one for each of the 12 domains (according to **Appendix 5**), and the final scores obtained by each of them, will be published on the UEFISCDI website. The lists will be sorted in descending order by the value of the score.

### **12.4. Information**

The directors of the project proposals are informed of the presence of the final evaluation report in the accounts of the submission platform, [www.uefiscdi-direct.ro](http://www.uefiscdi-direct.ro), by sending a notification, by e-mail, to the address specified in the project proposal. The final evaluation report will include comments and related scores.

### **12.5. Complaints**

The directors of the project proposals can submit complaints within 3 working days, after the date of publication of the evaluation results. The complaints may exclusively contain the procedural flaws that the candidate considers inconsistent with the specifications in the information package. The complaints cannot be about the expert evaluators' scores and comments. The complaints can be sent by e-mail, to the address [proiectePCE@uefiscdi.ro](mailto:proiectePCE@uefiscdi.ro), by fax to no. + 40- (0) 21-311.5992 or directly to the UEFISCDI headquarters.

The publication of the final results is done after resolving all the complaints.

### **12.6. The results of the competition**

Within each domain, project proposals are accepted for funding, in descending order of the scores obtained, within the budget allocated to the competition. The success rate applicable to each domain is related to the success rate of the competition (the ratio between the number of possible projects to be financed, within the competition budget and the number of eligible proposals).

If there are two or more project proposals with identical final scores, their tie will be made according to the total score obtained for criterion 1. If there are two or more project proposals with identical final scores including on criterion 1, the tie will be made according to the score obtained on the sub-criteria, in order 1.1; 1.2 and 1.3. If there are two or more projects with the same scores on the sub-criteria 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3, the tie will be made, in order, according to the scores obtained in sub-criteria 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5.

Projects that have obtained a final score of less than 80 points are declared unfundable.

The list of project proposals accepted for funding, as well as the list of reserve projects are submitted to the Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digitization for approval.

After completing the competition, UEFISCDI will publish the list of experts used in the evaluation process for each domain on the website [www.uefiscdi.gov.ro](http://www.uefiscdi.gov.ro).

### **12.7. Negotiating the budget and signing funding contracts**

The leaders of the projects accepted for funding will negotiate with UEFISCDI the amount and structure of the requested budget, based on the observations coming from the expert evaluators, regarding the degree of correlation between the foreseen objectives and the requested budget.

The negotiated budget may not exceed the amount of the budget initially requested by the funding application. The financing contract is signed after the negotiation process.

In case there are funds available as a result of not contracting or reducing the proposed budget for projects accepted for funding or as a result of supplementing the budget initially allocated to the competition, the negotiation and contracting of the projects included in the reserve list, in order of scores, up to the concurrent coverage of the approved amount, will be initiated.

### **13. Main obligations of the parties**

#### ***Project Leader and the Host institution:***

- ✓ Are responsible for the project implementation, with respect of deadlines and allocated budgets;
- ✓ Elaborate and send to the Contracting Authority scientific progress reports throughout the project implementation and a final report at the time and in the format specified by CNCS/UEFISCDI. Deadlines of intermediary reports shall be proposed by the project leader, in accordance with the work plan set out in the funding application;
- ✓ Promote/advertise the activities and publish the vacant positions in the research project (including on [www.jobs.ancs.ro](http://www.jobs.ancs.ro) and [www.euraxess.ro](http://www.euraxess.ro));
- ✓ Ensure that the staff involved in the project has created and updated the scientific profile on the IT platform [www.brainmap.ro](http://www.brainmap.ro);
- ✓ Provide updated information on the project implementation (at least the abstract of the project, the team members and the updated list of publications resulting from the project) on a web page, in English; for the projects from Romanian-specific domains, the web page can be also elaborated in Romanian;
- ✓ The host institution assures the access of the project leader to the existing research infrastructure and administrative support for her/him to implement the project;
- ✓ The host institution prepares and transmits the financial reports of the project, at the end of each stage of financial reporting, to the Contracting Authority. The format of the financial reports is established by the Contracting Authority;
- ✓ The host institution, through the signature of the legal representative and the signature of the project leader, certifies, on its own responsibility, the legality and correctness of the information contained in the funding application, accepts the project implementation within the institution, provides administrative support for the project, provides resources indicated in the funding application, undertakes to support the implementation of the project in good conditions and to

hire the members of the project team, in accordance with the law, according to the project proposal, if the project is funded;

- ✓ For project leaders who are not employees of the institution at the time of submitting the funding application, the full-time employment of the project leader, during the project implementation period, must be certified by the institution (according to **Appendix 8**).

**UEFISCDI:**

- ✓ Ensures the funding and the monitoring of the project, according to the funding contract provisions with respect to the law and the available budgetary resources;
- ✓ Processes personal data in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (RGPD 2018) and Law 190/2018 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, <https://uefiscdi.ro/protectia-datelor-cu-caracter-personal>.

**14. Mobility of the research project**

Usually, the project leader will implement the project at the host institution mentioned in the funding application. However, UEFISCDI, as the Contracting Authority, may allow the project leader to transfer the project to another host institution in the country, at most once and only during the first 12 months of the project period. The purpose of providing this freedom of choice to the project leader is to optimize the chances of project success.

The project leader has the obligation to address UEFISCDI, in writing, the request to transfer the project to another host institution, accompanied by a well-founded justification and the acceptance of the new host institution and the original host institution. If the original host institution refuses the transfer, it must send the reason for the refusal to UEFISCDI, in writing. CNCS and UEFISCDI will analyse the transfer request initiated by the project leader and, if applicable, the refusal letter from the initial host institution and will make a decision in order to increase the chances of the successful implementation of the project. In case of acceptance of the transfer request, UEFISCDI will terminate the contract with the original host institution and will sign a funding contract with the new host institution. The initial host institution has the obligation to transfer, within a maximum of 30 days, both the funds and the equipment and goods purchased from the project funds to the new host institution, in order to allow the resumption of the research activities provided in the project without delay. The transport costs related to the transfer of the equipment and goods purchased through the project, from the initial host institution to the new host institution, are financed by the new host institution.

## **15. Failure in research**

The failure in research corresponds to the situations in which, following the proper development of the activities foreseen in a research project, with the obtaining of the deliverables assumed, according to the funding contract, the results obtained are not in accordance with the preliminary ones (working hypotheses from the project proposal are not confirmed, the preliminary functionality in the project proposal is not validated).

For an ongoing project, the failure in research can be identified by the evaluation and monitoring commissions, set up for this purpose by the Contracting Authority with the support of CNCS (according to the provisions of art. 87 of OG 57/2002, with subsequent amendments and additions and Article 13 of GD 583/2015 and Article 1 point 17 of Annex GD 583/2015, with subsequent amendments and additions).

During the evaluation and monitoring, the commissions will determine whether:

1. The project research team complied with the funding contract, carrying out the planned activities in good faith, even if the results are not the preliminary ones (expected). This case falls under the risk of research;
2. The research team of the project has inadequately carried out the activities provided for in the funding contract or has not carried them out without notifying the Contracting Authority of the reasons that led to this situation. In these circumstances, the failures are attributable to the Contractor and the Contracting Authority may request the return of the funds used improperly.

The process of identifying and certifying situations that fall under the risk of research involves examining:

1. How the activities were carried out within the project, in accordance with the funding application, annexed to the funding contract (observance of the content and the timeline);
2. How the (theoretical or experimental) results were obtained, including the achievement of deliverables associated with the objectives/activities, even if they differ from the preliminary ones in the funding application;
3. How the communication with the Contracting Authority was carried out regarding the discrepancies between the results obtained during the course of the project and those initially foreseen in the funding application.

Based on the reports of the evaluation and monitoring commissions, the Contracting Authority accepts the failure in the research, without the obligation to recover the funds spent from the state budget.

If the evaluation and monitoring commissions find that, through the Contractor's own fault, the steps/activities and objectives set out in the implementation plan for which funding was received

have not been achieved, the project will be interrupted and the funding quota allocated from the programme budget will be returned to the Contracting Authority.

## 16. Project monitoring:

The project monitoring activity will be performed from a technical, scientific and financial point of view, based on the reports (interim, annual and final) made by the Contractors. Also, 12 months after the end of the project, an evaluation of the updated final results obtained will be made.

## 17. Call timeline (estimated):

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Call launch   | 07.06.2021             |
| Funding applications submission                                   | 07.07.2021, 04:00 p.m. |
| Publication of eligibility results                                | 23.07.2021             |
| Receiving complaints regarding the eligibility                    | 26.07 - 28.07.2021     |
| Publication of final eligibility results                          | 05.08.2021             |
| The evaluation process of eligible projects                       | 06.08 – 08.11.2021     |
| Publication of preliminary results                                | 23.11.2021             |
| Receiving complaints regarding the preliminary results            | 24-26.11.2021          |
| Publication of the final list of projects approved for funding    | 21.12.2021             |
| Start of the implementation for the projects eligible for funding | 03.01.2022             |

### Notes:

1. The funding applications shall be submitted via the on-line platform <http://www.uefiscdi-direct.ro>; a printed version is not necessary.
2. The funding applications will be uploaded on the platform, in the dedicated section, in **.pdf textual format** (no scanned documents allowed).
3. The funding application will be accompanied by an **Affidavit on the project leader's own responsibility**, written in Romanian, confirming the correctness of the data contained in the electronic version of the funding application and non-financing from other sources (according to **Appendix 7**). For project proposals whose leader comes from abroad, this affidavit is allowed to be written in English.
4. The funding application must be accompanied by the **Affidavit on own responsibility of the host institution**, in Romanian (signed by the legal representative), certifying the acceptance of the project implementation in the institution, providing administrative support, providing the project team the necessary infrastructure, the commitment to support the implementation of the project in good conditions and hiring of the members of the project team, in accordance with the law, according to the project proposal, if the project is funded (according to **Appendix 8**).



5. The funding application must be accompanied by the **Affidavit on own responsibility of the host institution**, in Romanian (signed by the legal representative), about complying with the definition of the research organisation (according to **Appendix 9**). This declaration must not be submitted by accredited universities, institutes of the Romanian Academy and national research and development institutions.
6. The funding application must be accompanied by the **Affidavit on own responsibility of the host institution**, in Romanian (signed by the legal representative), regarding the fact that it is not declared, according to the law, in a state of insolvency; does not have the accounts blocked according to a court decision; did not provide inaccurate statements regarding the information requested by UEFISCDI for the selection of contractors; did not break the provisions of another funding contract previously concluded with a contracting authority (according to **Appendix 10**).
7. The funding applications where there are PhD students nominated in the project team must be accompanied by the **Agreement of the PhD supervisor**, in Romanian (according to **Appendix 11**). The agreement must present both the connection between the project theme and the PhD research, as well as the working time allocated by the PhD student for the implementation of the project. The Agreement of the PhD supervisor is not required if she/he is a member of the project team.

## **APPENDIX 1 - Minimum eligibility standards for the project leader**

### **For Natural Sciences, Exact Sciences and Engineering Sciences (according to Appendix 5)**

Publication, in the period 2013–2021, after obtaining the PhD title, as main author (according to **Appendix 6**), of some articles<sup>7</sup> in journals that each have a relative influence score<sup>8</sup> at least equal to 1 and whose cumulative relative influence score is at least equal to 3. These articles must be published in journals indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection, strictly framed with the type of the document (*document type*) article or review. Double-framed articles: “*article; proceedings paper*” are not taken into account except in the case of applications within the Engineering Sciences (Appendix 5).

As an exception, for the IT domain (PE6 sub-domain), a project leader is considered eligible either on the basis of the articles as the main author (under the conditions presented above) or on the basis of citations that her/his publications from the period 2013-2021, after obtaining a PhD title, as main author (according to **Appendix 6**), obtained in indexed journals in the Web of Science Core Collection, provided that the **citing journals** each have a relative influence score of at least 1, and the relative influence score of the citing journals, cumulative for all citations taken into account, is at least 9. Self-citations (as defined in **Appendix 6**) are not taken into account.

### ***For Social and Economic Sciences (according to Appendix 5)***

Accumulation of at least 100 points from papers published, after obtaining the PhD title, from the following categories:

1. **Books published** as author or co-author, including edited books: 60 points x S points for each book (where S=1 for main author; S = 0.5 for co-author);
2. **Chapters published** as author or co-author in collective volumes: 30 points x S points for each chapter (where S=1 for main author; S = 0.5 for co-author);
3. **Articles published as the author** (according to **Appendix 6**) in journals that each has a relative influence score of at least 1. These articles must be published in journals indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection, strictly framed by type of document (*document type*) *article or review*. For each such article, the following score is awarded: 50 points × S points x relative influence score (where S=1 for main author; S=0.5 for co-author);

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<sup>7</sup> The articles will be taken into account if they are indexed in ISI Web of Science Core Collection until the eligibility verification.

<sup>8</sup> The relative influence score of the journals is defined in Appendix 6 and can be found on the UEFISCDI website, at <https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/scientometrie-baze-de-date>. The relative influence score of the journal at the time of publication of the article is taken into account. For articles published in 2020–2021, the journal relative influence score from 2019 will be taken into account.

4. **Citations in indexed journals Web of Science**, provided that the citing journals each have a relative influence score at least equal to 1. Self-citations are not taken into account. For each citation: 50 points  $\times$  S  $\times$  relative influence score  $\times$  0.05 (where S = 1 for main author; S = 0.5 for co-author).

**Notes:**

1. For categories 1 and 2: only papers published in the list of publishing houses available at the following link will be taken into account:

[https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/resource-829619-edituri\\_recunsocute\\_cncs\\_stiinte\\_sociale\\_2020.pdf](https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/resource-829619-edituri_recunsocute_cncs_stiinte_sociale_2020.pdf)

2. In the case a publication has more authors, the score will be divided as follows:

- if  $2 \leq n \leq 5$ , at  $n/2$ ,
- if  $6 \leq n \leq 80$ , at  $(n + 3)/3$ ,
- if  $n \geq 81$ , at 28.

Where n is the number of the publication authors.

3. The 100 points must be achieved at least in part from the publications where the project leader is the main author.

***For the Humanities (according to Appendix 5)***

After obtaining the PhD title, for the period 2013–2021, the accumulation of a minimum of 100 points from authored books (1 and 2), collective volumes (3 and 4), studies in scientific journals or in collective volumes (5 and 6), quantified according to the following table and the attached notes.

| Publication  | Category  | Place of publishing   | Qualitative standard   | Number of entries in KVK catalogue                              | Score/ Publication                                |  |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| <b>Authored books. Books of theories of interpretation, respectively that of the musical composition. Reference catalogues for visual arts and architecture. Critical editions of sources with special editing difficulty.</b> | (1)   | Publishing house from abroad (excepting the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary)   |  | ≥ 60<br>≥ 35<br>≥ 20<br>≥ 10                                    | <b>100</b><br><b>80</b><br><b>70</b><br><b>60</b> |  |
|  | (2)   | Publishing house from Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary   | CNCS - category A  | ≥ 60<br>≥ 35<br>≥ 20<br>≥ 10                                    | <b>80</b><br><b>70</b><br><b>60</b><br><b>40</b>  |  |
|  |   |   | CNCS - category B  | ≥ 60<br>≥ 35<br>≥ 20<br>≥ 10                                    | <b>70</b><br><b>60</b><br><b>50</b><br><b>40</b>  |  |
|  |   |   | Publishing house from Hungary and the Republic of Moldavia   | ≥ 60<br>≥ 35<br>≥ 20<br>≥ 10                                    | <b>70</b><br><b>60</b><br><b>50</b><br><b>40</b>  |  |
|  |   |   |  |   |   |  |
|  | <b>Editing a) study volumes; b) thematic supplements of some journals; c) dictionaries/ encyclopaedia</b> | (3)   | Publishing house from abroad (excepting the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary)  |   | ≥ 60<br>≥ 35<br>≥ 20<br>≥ 10                      | <b>70</b><br><b>60</b><br><b>50</b><br><b>40</b> |
| (4)  |   | Publishing house from Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary   | 1. (CNCS) – A and B categories<br>2. Thematic supplements of some CNCS journals A and B categories.<br>3. Publishing house and thematic supplements of some journals from Hungary and the Republic of Moldavia | ≥ 60<br>≥ 35<br>≥ 20<br>≥ 10                                    | <b>60</b><br><b>50</b><br><b>40</b><br><b>30</b>  |  |
| <b>Studies/ Specialty articles published in:</b>   | (5)   | Indexed journals in: (except for thematic supplements)  | (5.1) Web of Science Arts & Humanities Citation Index  | Published outside Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary |   | <b>30</b>  |
|  |   |   | (5.2) SocialSciences Citation Index  | relative influence score ≥ 0,25                                 |   |  |
|  |   |   | (5.3) Science Citation Index   | relative influence score ≥ 0,5                                  |   |  |
|  |   |   | (5.4) ERIH PLUS  | Published outside Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary |   |  |
|  |   |   | (5.5) SCOPUS   | Published outside Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary |   |  |
|  |   |   | (5.6) CNCS   | CNCS - category A   |   |  |
|  | Collective volumes published by a publishing house from:  | (5.7) Abroad (excepting Hungary and the Republic of Moldavia)   |  | ≥ 20  |   |  |
|  |   | (5.8) Romania   | CNCS - category A  | ≥ 10  |   |  |
|  | (6)   | Journals indexed in:  | CNCS   | CNCS - category B   |   | <b>20</b>  |
|  |   | Collective volumes published in a publishing house from Romania, Republic of Moldavia and Hungary and thematic supplements of journals from these countries | (6.1) CNCS publishing houses – B category<br>(6.2) Thematic supplements of some CNCS journals – A and B categories   |   | ≥ 10  |  |
| (6.3) Publishing houses from Hungary and Republic of Moldavia<br>(6.4) Thematic supplements of some journals from Hungary and the Republic of Moldavia   |   |   |  | ≥ 10  |   |  |

**Notes:**

1. The 100 points must be achieved at least partially from publications related to categories (1), (3), (5.1), (5.2), (5.3), (5.4), (5.5) and (5.7);
2. The CNCS classifications are:
  - a) journals:  
[http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/categorii.Reviste.CNCS\\_.2020.2.pdf](http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/categorii.Reviste.CNCS_.2020.2.pdf) ;
  - b) publishing houses :  
[http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/categorii.Edituri.Site\\_.CNCS\\_.2020.pdf](http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/categorii.Edituri.Site_.CNCS_.2020.pdf)
3. For articles published in journals and thematic supplements of some journals, only those available online in CEEOL, WoS/Clarivate Analytics or other databases/digital libraries will be taken into account. Confirmation links will be attached for this category of publications.
4. For the entries in the KVK catalogue,  
<https://kvk.bibliothek.kit.edu/index.html?lang=en&digitalOnly=0&embedFulltitle=0&newTab=0>, only the libraries from states from the European Union (without Romania and Hungary), Australia, Canada, Chile, South Korea, Switzerland, Islanda, Israel, Japan, Great Britain, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, The United States of America, Russia, Turkey will be taken into consideration.
5. For the entries in KVK catalogue, the libraries' lists will be attached.
6. The score for each category of publications is divided equally to the number of authors/publishers.
7. The calculation of the score is taken into account only after the condition of identity between the domain of application and the domain of quotation of the publishing house or journal by CNCS is fulfilled.
8. Critical edition of sources with special difficulty of editing means the publication of a volume containing relevant documentary sources for at least one discipline in the humanities, whose origins have no time restriction if they come from manuscripts, and the editing involved the following activities: 1. (re)establishing the original text; 2. editing the text by using special paleographic/epigraphic/linguistic knowledge; 3. elaboration of an introductory contextualizing study and ample explanatory notes.

## **APPENDIX 2 – Funding application**

*The document uses Times New Roman font type, 12 font size, 1.5 line spacing and 2 cm margins. Any modification to these parameters (excepting the tables, figures or their captions) is forbidden. The pages exceeding the established limits will not be taken into consideration in the evaluation process. The imposed number of pages (Section C – Funding application) does not contain the bibliographic reference; these will be written on additional pages. For each section, the text marking the information and the mandatory sections of the application will be maintained.*

### **A. General information**

**The title of the project (maximum 150 characters, including the spaces):**

**Project acronym:**

**Abstract (maximum 1500 de characters, including the spaces):**

**Project leader and the Host institution:**

Name:

Previous names (if any):

Surname:

Date of birth:

PhD from year:

Phone number:

E-mail address:

**Host institution of the project:**

Institution name:

Institution address:

**Composition of the research team** (nominated team members/the structure of the team in case this is not nominated):

**The domains of the project<sup>9</sup>** (according to Appendix 5):

*(The main chosen domain represents the domain of the project proposal)*

Domain:

Sub-domain:

Main research area:

Secondary research area:

Secondary research area (optional):

**Keywords:**

1:

2:

3:

4 (optional):

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<sup>9</sup> For the project proposals incorrectly assigned by the project leader there is the possibility for UEFISCDI to reappoint them by domains, according to the proposal of the expert evaluators/panel of expert evaluators.

5 (optional):

**Project duration:** min. 24 months, max. 33 months

**Total budget requested:** maximum 1.200.000 lei

## **B. Project leader**

### **B1. Important scientific achievements of the project leader (maximum 2 pages)**

*The most important contributions of the project leader in her or his research field (e.g. findings or results that have led significantly to a better knowledge in the field, demonstrated through publications and patents) will be presented.*

### **B2. The visibility and the impact of the scientific contribution of the project leader**

*The following categories of information will be presented:*

- a) *Total number of citation (without self-citation) according to Web of Science Core Collection;*
- b) *Hirsch index, according to Web of Science Core Collection;*
- c) *Personal link from the [www.brainmap.ro](http://www.brainmap.ro) platform;*
- d) *The profile address from at least one of the following will be indicated: Scopus Author ID, ORCID, Researcher ID, Google Scholar, MR Author ID;*
- e) *The most representative publications will be indicated. A maximum number of 10 works will be indicated, regardless of their type. If more than 10 papers are indicated in this section, the project proposal will be excluded from the competition.*

**For Natural Sciences, Exact Sciences, Engineering Sciences and Social and Economic Sciences:** the most relevant papers of the project leader (maximum 10) where can be included the following will be indicated:

**Articles:** *The most relevant articles published by the project leader will be indicated. Articles accepted for publishing can also be indicated, mentioning the acceptance date. The evaluation will mainly follow the articles where the project leader is the main author, but if there are papers published as co-author which the project leader considers to be relevant for her/his scientific production, these can also be indicated. The presentation format is the following:*

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Identification data:</b>            | Authors. <i>Title of the article</i> , Title of the Journal/Conference, Volume, Pages (year of publication), category (Q1; Q2 etc)           |
| <b>Is she/he the main author?</b>      | YES/NO (according to Appendix 6)   |
| <b>Is it in the project domain?</b>    | YES/NO   |
| <b>Number of citations:</b>            | According to Web of Science Core Collection (see Appendix 6)<br><b>Self-citations</b> excluded, according to Web of Science Core Collection. |
| <b>DOI (Digital Object Identifier)</b> | <i>optional</i>  |

**Monographs:** *Only the scientific monographs published by international prestigious publishing houses will be indicated. School or university textbooks will not be taken into consideration, even if they are published by international prestigious publishing houses. The presentation format is the following:*

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Identification data:</b> | Authors. <i>Book title</i> , Publishing house title (year of publication) |
|-----------------------------|---|

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Is it in the project domain?</b>  | YES/NO  |
| <b>Number of libraries</b> according to world catalogue Karlsruher Virtueller Katalog (KVK). | See <a href="https://kvk.bibliothek.kit.edu/index.html?lang=en&amp;digitalOnly=0&amp;embedFulltitle=0&amp;newTab=0">https://kvk.bibliothek.kit.edu/index.html?lang=en&amp;digitalOnly=0&amp;embedFulltitle=0&amp;newTab=0</a>   |
| <b>University libraries</b>  | Names of the most important university libraries (maximum 10) that purchased the monography (according to <a href="https://kvk.bibliothek.kit.edu/index.html?lang=en&amp;digitalOnly=0&amp;embedFulltitle=0&amp;newTab=0">https://kvk.bibliothek.kit.edu/index.html?lang=en&amp;digitalOnly=0&amp;embedFulltitle=0&amp;newTab=0</a> or according to the university library catalogue) |

*Patents: The patents/utility models with technological transfer obtained in other countries from the European Union or in countries member of OCDE will be especially indicated. The presentation format is the following:*

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Identification data:</b>         | Authors. <i>Title of the patent/utility model</i> (granting year) |
| <b>Issuing patent bureau</b>        |   |
| <b>Is it in the project domain?</b> | YES/NO  |

*For Humanities: The most important (maximum 10) works: books, chapters, articles, critical editions, dictionaries, or encyclopedia will be indicated. The presentation format is the following:*

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Identification data:</b>         | For books/critical editions/collective volumes edited:<br>Author/authors Name, Surname, <i>Full title</i> , City, Publishing house, Year, number of pages.<br>Number of library entries from other EU member states or OECD member states<br>( <a href="https://kvk.bibliothek.kit.edu/index.html?lang=en&amp;digitalOnly=0&amp;embedFulltitle=0&amp;newTab=0">https://kvk.bibliothek.kit.edu/index.html?lang=en&amp;digitalOnly=0&amp;embedFulltitle=0&amp;newTab=0</a> )<br>For articles published in journals:<br>Author/authors Name, Surname, Full title of the article, in: "Journal title", volume number, the year of publication, issue number, p. xx- xxx<br>For articles/chapters published in collective volumes:<br>Author/authors Name, Surname, Full title of the article, in: <i>Collective volume title</i> , editors Name, Surname, City, Publishing house, Year, p. xx – xxx. |
| <b>Is it in the project domain?</b> | YES/NO   |

**Note:**

*The provision of false information in section B2 entails the exclusion of the project proposal from the competition, or the cessation of funding, if the project has been accepted for funding.*

**B3. The correspondence between the demonstrated experience of the project leader and the proposed theme (max. 1 page).**

The relevancy of the scientific experience of the project leader (demonstrated by her/his publications) for the theme of the proposed project will be underlined.



#### **B4. Curriculum Vitae (max. 2 pages)**

*Note: Section B2 of the funding application will be public. This will be uploaded in the online submission platform, both as an integrated part of the funding application as well as filled in the online submission platform.*

#### **C. Funding application (max. 11 pages)**

*In this chapter, there will be mentioned, in detail, the scientific context, the goal, the objectives, how the objectives will be implemented (project activities), deliverables and necessary resources.*

##### **C1. Motivation of the proposed theme in the current scientific context. Originality and degree of innovation**

The scientific motivation of the project theme will be justified by delimiting the approached issue in the current scientific context. The following two aspects will be highlighted: (1) the importance of the issue from a scientific, technological, socio-economic or cultural point of view, the difficulty elements of the issue, the limitations of current approaches, by analysing the current state of knowledge related to the theme of the project; (2) the elements of originality and innovation that the proposed project brings to the domain, related to the current state of knowledge. If the proposed theme has been addressed in previous projects, their details (funder, name and project code, website, results obtained) will be indicated and the novelty elements in relation to previous studies will be clearly mentioned.

##### **C2. Objectives, methodology and work plan**

*The approach of the project at the principle level will be presented by highlighting the following three aspects: (1) the concrete objectives of the project; (2) the proposed work strategy, including investigation methods and tools; (3) a work plan, staggered in time, which will describe the organisation of the project, in relation to the proposed objectives.*

##### **C3. Project feasibility: available resources, research team structure and preliminary results**

*Both the existing resources in the host institution, relevant for the implementation of the project (the link from the platform [www.erris.gov.ro](http://www.erris.gov.ro) will be indicated), as well as the necessary ones that will be purchased within the project will be presented. In particular, the following aspects shall be specified: (1) the estimation of the time allocated to the project by each member of the project team (including the project leader), in months/member units, in accordance with the work plan presented in section C2; (2) motivation of the adequacy of the project team and the research infrastructure available to meet the project objectives in the allocated time; for the vacancies the expected competencies will be briefly described; (3) the preliminary results that support the working hypothesis of the project (the lack of preliminary results is not a reason for downgrading the score, but their presence can be considered an argument in favor of the feasibility of the project, and can be scored).*

#### **C4. Risks and alternative approaches**

The potential scientific and administrative risks, as well as the approaches through which these risks would be addressed, will be described.

#### **C5. Impact and dissemination**

The expected impact of the project in the wider scientific domain will be discussed, with emphasis on the following aspects: (1) the estimated scientific results of the project, specifying the expected result indicators; (2) the potential impact of the project on the host institution, the project team, the scientific, social, economic or cultural environment (if the last three are relevant to the domain or theme of the project) and/or the applicative directions to be explored within the project (if is applicable to the proposed research direction); (3) concrete elements of the strategy for disseminating the scientific results.

#### **C6. Requested budget**

*The following aspects will be presented in detail: (1) The distribution of the budget by types of expenses and by project years must be indicated and motivated; (2) Justification of the purchase of new equipment with a value higher than 60.000 lei (price without VAT), by referring to the project objectives; (3) The minimum number of hours/month to be dedicated to the project will be specified for the project leader. The types of expenses on which the budget is distributed are: personnel expenses, logistics expenses, travel expenses and indirect expenses (overheads).*

*Section C6 will not receive a score in the evaluation, the expert evaluators' comments associated with this sub-criterion will be used, if the project will be funded, only in the negotiation and contracting process.*

Pre-calculation estimate (in lei, per calendar year):

| <b>Budget chapter</b>     | <b>Year I<br/>(lei)</b> | <b>Year II<br/>(lei)</b> | <b>Year III<br/>(lei)</b> | <b>Total budget<br/>(lei)</b> |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Personnel expenses</b> |                         |                          |                           |                               |
| <b>Logistics expenses</b> |                         |                          |                           |                               |
| <b>Travel expenses</b>    |                         |                          |                           |                               |
| <b>Indirect expenses</b>  |                         |                          |                           |                               |
| <b>Total</b>              |                         |                          |                           |                               |

Pre-calculation estimate (in Euros, at the project level):

| <b>Budget chapter</b>     | <b>Total budget (euros)</b> |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Personnel expenses</b> |                             |
| <b>Logistics expenses</b> |                             |
| <b>Travel expenses</b>    |                             |
| <b>Indirect expenses</b>  |                             |
| <b>Total</b>              |                             |

#### **C7. Bibliography**

## APPENDIX 3 – Minimum eligibility standards for the expert evaluators

### *For Natural Sciences, Exact Sciences and Engineering Sciences*

Publication, after obtaining the PhD title, as main author (according to **Appendix 6**), of some articles, in journals that each have a relative influence score<sup>10</sup> at least equal to 1 and whose cumulative relative influence score is at least equal to 6. These articles must be published in journals indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection, strictly framed with the type of the document (document type) article or review. Double-framed articles: “article; proceedings paper” are not taken into account, except in the case of applications within the Engineering Sciences (according to **Appendix 5**).

As an exception, for the IT domain (PE6 sub-domain), an expert evaluator is considered eligible on the basis of citations that her/his publications, after obtaining a PhD title, as main author (according to **Appendix 6**), obtained in indexed journals in Web of Science Core Collection, provided that the **citing journals** each have a relative influence score of at least 1, and the relative influence score of the citing journals, cumulative for all citations taken into account, is at least 18. Self-citations (as defined in **Appendix 6**) are not taken into account.

### *For Social and Economic Sciences (according to Appendix 5)*

Accumulation of at least 200 points from papers published, after obtaining the PhD title, from the following categories:

1. **Books published** as author or co-author, including edited books: 60 points x S points for each book (where S=1 for main author; S = 0.5 for co-author);
2. **Chapters published** as author or co-author in collective volumes: 30 points x S points for each chapter (where S=1 for main author; S = 0.5 for co-author);
3. **Articles published as the author** (according to **Appendix 6**) in journals that each has a relative influence score of at least 1. These articles must be published in journals indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection, strictly framed by type of document (*document type*) *article or review*. For each such article, the following score is awarded: 50 points × S points x relative influence score (where S=1 for main author; S=0.5 for co-author);

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<sup>10</sup>The relative influence score of the journals is defined in **Appendix 6** and can be found on the UEFISCDI website, at <https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/scientometrie-baze-de-date>. The relative influence score of the journal at the time of publication of the article is taken into account. For articles published in 2020–2021, the journal relative influence score from 2019 will be taken into account.

4. **Citations in indexed journals in the Web of Science**, provided that the citing journals each have a relative influence score at least equal to 1. Self-citations are not taken into account. For each citation: 50 points  $\times$  S  $\times$  relative influence score  $\times$  0.05 (where S = 1 for main author; S = 0.5 for co-author).

**Notes:**

1. For categories 1 and 2: only papers published in the list of publishing houses available at the following link will be taken into account:

[https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/resource-829619-edituri\\_recunsocute\\_cncs\\_stiinte\\_sociale\\_2020.pdf](https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/resource-829619-edituri_recunsocute_cncs_stiinte_sociale_2020.pdf)

2. In the case a publication has more authors, the score will be divided as follows:

- if  $2 \leq n \leq 5$ , at  $n/2$ ,
- if  $6 \leq n \leq 80$ , at  $(n + 3)/3$ ,
- if  $n \geq 81$ , at 28.

Where n is the number of the publication authors.

3. The 200 points must be achieved at least in part from the publications where the expert evaluator is the main author.

***For the Humanities (according to Appendix 5)***

After obtaining the PhD title, the accumulation of a minimum of 200 points from authored books (1 and 2), collective volumes (3 and 4), studies in scientific journals or in collective volumes (5 and 6), quantified according to the following table and the attached notes.

| Publication  | Category   | Place of publishing   | Qualitative standard   | Number of entries in KVK catalogue                              | Score/ Publication                                |           |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|-----------|
| <b>Authored books. Books of theories of interpretation, respectively that of the musical composition. Reference catalogues for visual arts and architecture. Critical editions of sources with special editing difficulty.</b> | (1)  | Publishing house from abroad (excepting the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary)   |  | $\geq 60$<br>$\geq 35$<br>$\geq 20$<br>$\geq 10$                | <b>100</b><br><b>80</b><br><b>70</b><br><b>60</b> |           |
|  | (2)  | Publishing house from Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary   | CNCS - category A  | $\geq 60$<br>$\geq 35$<br>$\geq 20$<br>$\geq 10$                | <b>80</b><br><b>70</b><br><b>60</b><br><b>40</b>  |           |
|  |  |   | CNCS - category B  | $\geq 60$<br>$\geq 35$<br>$\geq 20$<br>$\geq 10$                | <b>70</b><br><b>60</b><br><b>50</b><br><b>40</b>  |           |
|  |  |   | Publishing house from Hungary and the Republic of Moldavia   | $\geq 60$<br>$\geq 35$<br>$\geq 20$<br>$\geq 10$                | <b>70</b><br><b>60</b><br><b>50</b><br><b>40</b>  |           |
| <b>Editing a) study volumes; b) thematic supplements of some journals; c) dictionaries/ encyclopaedia</b>  | (3)  | Publishing house from abroad (excepting the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary)   |  | $\geq 60$<br>$\geq 35$<br>$\geq 20$<br>$\geq 10$                | <b>70</b><br><b>60</b><br><b>50</b><br><b>40</b>  |           |
|  | (4)  | Publishing house from Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary   | 1. (CNCS) – A and B categories<br>2. Thematic supplements of some CNCS journals A and B categories.<br>3. Publishing house and thematic supplements of some journals from Hungary and the Republic of Moldavia | $\geq 60$<br>$\geq 35$<br>$\geq 20$<br>$\geq 10$                | <b>60</b><br><b>50</b><br><b>40</b><br><b>30</b>  |           |
| <b>Studies/ Specialty articles published in:</b>   | (5)  | Indexed journals in: (except for thematic supplements)  | (5.1) Web of Science Arts & Humanities Citation Index  | Published outside Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary |   | <b>30</b> |
|  |  |   | (5.2) Social Sciences Citation Index   | relative influence score $\geq 0,25$                            |   |           |
|  |  |   | (5.3) Science Citation Index   | relative influence score $\geq 0,5$                             |   |           |
|  |  |   | (5.4) ERIH PLUS  | Published outside Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary |   |           |
|  |  |   | (5.5) SCOPUS   | Published outside Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary |   |           |
|  |  |   | (5.6) CNCS   | CNCS - category A   |   |           |
|  | Collective volumes published by a publishing house from: | (5.7) Abroad (excepting Hungary and the Republic of Moldavia)   |  | $\geq 20$   |   |           |
|  |  | (5.8) Romania   | CNCS - category A  | $\geq 10$   |   |           |
|  | (6)  | Journals indexed in:  | CNCS   | CNCS - category B   |   | <b>20</b> |
|  |  | Collective volumes published in a publishing house from Romania, the Republic of Moldavia and Hungary and thematic supplements of journals from these countries | (6.1) CNCS publishing houses – B category<br>(6.2) Thematic supplements of some CNCS journals – A and B categories   | $\geq 10$   |   |           |
| (6.3) Publishing houses from Hungary and the Republic of Moldavia<br>(6.4) Thematic supplements of some journals from Hungary and the Republic of Moldavia   |  |   | $\geq 10$  |   |   |           |

### Notes:

1. The 200 points must be achieved at least partially from publications related to categories (1), (3), (5.1), (5.2), (5.3), (5.4), (5.5) and (5.7)
2. The CNCS classifications are:
  - a) journals:  
[http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/categorii.Reviste.CNCS\\_.2020.2.pdf](http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/categorii.Reviste.CNCS_.2020.2.pdf) ;
  - b) publishing houses:  
[http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/categorii.Edituri.Site\\_.CNCS\\_.2020.pdf](http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/categorii.Edituri.Site_.CNCS_.2020.pdf)
3. For articles published in journals and thematic supplements of some journals, only those available online in CEEOL, WoS/Clarivate Analytics or other databases/digital libraries will be taken into account. Confirmation links will be attached for this category of publications.
4. For the entries in the KVK catalogue,  
<https://kvk.bibliothek.kit.edu/index.html?lang=en&digitalOnly=0&embedFulltitle=0&newTab=0>, only the libraries from states from the European Union (without Romania and Hungary), Australia, Canada, Chile, South Korea, Switzerland, Islanda, Israel, Japan, Great Britain, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, The United States of America, Russia, Turkey will be taken into consideration.
5. For the entries in KVK catalogue, the libraries' lists will be attached.
6. The score for each category of publications is divided equally to the number of authors/publishers.
7. The calculation of the score is taken into account only after the condition of identity between the domain of application and the domain of quotation of the publishing house or journal by CNCS is fulfilled.
8. Critical edition of sources with special difficulty of editing means the publication of a volume containing relevant documentary sources for at least one discipline in the humanities, whose origins have no time restriction if they come from manuscripts, and the editing involved the following activities: 1. (re)establishing the original text; 2. editing the text by using special paleographic/epigraphic/linguistic knowledge; 3. elaboration of an introductory contextualizing study and ample explanatory notes.

## APPENDIX 4 –Evaluation sheet

Please deliver your comments for each sub-criterion as a bullet point list of strengths (+) and weaknesses (-).

### 1. Principal Investigator (PI) - 40% of the total score;

#### 1.1 Quality of the PI's research output - 40% of the total score of Criterion 1

(see sections B1 and B4)

*Evaluate to what extent the PI's research has led to progress in their field of expertise, in general (i.e. not only in the narrow field/theme of the project). Comment on the importance of the PI's scientific discoveries, as reflected in their track record or other achievements.*

#### 1.2 Visibility and impact of the PI's research output - 30% of the total score of Criterion 1

(see section B2)

*Evaluate to what extent the PI's scientific output is internationally recognized. Comment on the international visibility of the PI's scientific output as reflected, for example, citation number, H-index and/or ranking (Q1-Q4) of their published work.*

*(In the case of the Humanities, please take into account the relevance and impact of the journals and publishers for the professional sub-field of the PI, as well as the presence of specific publications in the online catalogues of major international libraries.)*

*(In the field of Mathematics, while the use of numerical indicators in evaluating the PI is permitted, it is not particularly encouraged. The evaluation of this criterion should not be based exclusively on such indicators, and should vastly include the evaluator's objective assessment of the intrinsic value of the PI's scientific contributions and its actual impact on advancing the state-of-the-art in the specific mathematical field.)*

*(For 1.2., please see statistical charts of H-index, citations and Q1/Q2 articles of all competing PIs, for use if relevant)*

*(For 1.1.-1.2. please take into account the scientific output in relation to the current career stage of the PI)*

#### 1.3 Match between the PI's previous research output and proposed topic - 30% of the total score of Criterion 1

(see section B3)

*Evaluate to what extent the PI's research output is relevant for the present project. Comment on how the previously published work or previous projects of the PI relates to the proposed research.*

## **2. Research Project - 60% of the total score**

### **2.1 State-of-the-art and originality/innovation - 30% of the total score of Criterion 2**

(see section C1)

*Evaluate whether the problem addressed by the project is clearly identified in relation to the state-of-the-art in the field. Comment on the originality and novelty of the proposed solution. If previous projects of the applicant addressing a similar topic are mentioned, comment on the novel aspects investigated in the present project.*

### **2.2 Research objectives, methodology and work plan - 30% of the total score of Criterion 2**

(see section C2)

*Evaluate the clarity and coherence of the scientific objectives. To what extent is the proposed methodological approach suitable for reaching these objectives? How effective is the work plan (timelines, milestones, deliverables) in terms of achieving the proposed objectives? Comment on the coherence of the approach in terms of activities and time scales.*

### **2.3 Feasibility (resources, research team and preliminary results) - 20% of the total score of Criterion 2**

(see section C3)

*To what extent the infrastructural support and human resource (research team) available at the host institution will ensure the successful implementation of the project? Are there any preliminary results presented in support of the hypothesis and proposed solution (a lack of preliminary results is not considered a weakness and should not be penalized; however, when preliminary results are presented, this could be considered as a strength, supporting the project's feasibility)?*

### **2.4 Risks and contingency plans - 10% of the total score of Criterion 2**

(see section C4)

*To what extent the risk analysis correctly identifies potential pitfalls? Also comment on the effectiveness of the alternative solutions proposed.*

### **2.5 Expected impact and dissemination plan - 10% of the total score of Criterion 2**

(see section C5)

*To what extent is the expected scientific output of the proposed work realistically described and how likely is it to lead to significant progress in the field? How will the proposed research impact (the visibility of) the host institution, PI and research team? Also, comment on the quality of the proposed measures to disseminate the scientific output of the proposal. Social, economic, or cultural impact should be considered only if relevant for the proposed research. Please take into account that these are basic research projects, thus any industrial application*



or TRL can be considered a strength, but cannot be penalized if absent. This is valid also for e.g. social or economical impact.

### 3. Budget; this section will not be scored

(see section C6)

Please provide an overall assessment of the research budget requested and evaluate to what extent it is justified by the proposed research activities. There will be no score associated with this criterion, but the assessment will be useful to the funding agency in negotiating the final financial award.

**Please deliver your comments for each sub-criterion as a bullet point list of strengths (+) and weaknesses (-).**

#### Recommendations for Rapporteurs:

1. Propose score **only after** consensus has been reached on the comments; make sure that the comments are **concrete, complete** (i.e. address all questions) and **consistent** with the semantics of each score, namely:

|   |                       |  |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| 0 | <b>ABSENT</b>         | The proposal fails to address the criterion under examination or cannot be judged due to <i>missing or incomplete information</i> .                                      |
| 1 | <b>UNSATISFACTORY</b> | The criterion is addressed in an <i>inadequate manner</i> , or there are <i>serious inherent weaknesses</i> .  |
| 2 | <b>SATISFACTORY</b>   | While the proposal <i>broadly addresses</i> the criterion, there are <i>significant weaknesses</i> .   |
| 3 | <b>GOOD</b>           | The proposal addresses the criterion <i>well</i> , although <i>improvements would be necessary</i> . <i>A number of weaknesses/shortcomings are present</i> .            |
| 4 | <b>VERY GOOD</b>      | The proposal addresses the criterion very well, although <i>certain improvements are still possible</i> . <i>A small number of weaknesses/shortcomings are present</i> . |
| 5 | <b>EXCELLENT</b>      | The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.   |

2. When scoring each subcriterion, use the full scale, from 0 to 5 in increments of 0.5.

3. The scores must reflect the strengths and weaknesses and they must be in line with the comments. Scores below 5 (including 4.5) **must be in accordance with the identified weaknesses, which should be clearly indicated** in the Consensus Report!

4. Each strength and weakness must be reflected only once in the report and the scores (**no double penalty**).

**Note:** The final score will be calculated as a sum of the grades for each of the eight subcriteria weighed by the corresponding percentage and multiplying by 20 (final score between 0 and 100);

## APPENDIX 5 – Scientific domains

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Domain Code:</b>        | <b>SH</b>                               |
| <b>Subdomain Code:</b>     | <b>SH1, SH2, SH3, SH4, SH5, SH6</b>     |
| <b>Research Area Code:</b> | <b>SH1_1..SH1_12, SH2_1..SH2_14....</b> |

### DOMAIN SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| <b>SH1</b> | <b>Individuals, Markets and Organisations:</b> Economics, finance and management   |
| SH1_1      | Macroeconomics; monetary economics; economic growth  |
| SH1_2      | International management; international trade; international business; spatial economics   |
| SH1_3      | Development economics; health economics; education economics   |
| SH1_4      | Financial economics; banking; corporate finance; international finance; accounting; auditing; insurance                                      |
| SH1_5      | Labour and demographic economics; human resource management  |
| SH1_6      | Econometrics; operations research  |
| SH1_7      | Behavioural economics; experimental economics; neuro-economics   |
| SH1_8      | Microeconomics; game theory  |
| SH1_9      | Industrial organisation; strategy; entrepreneurship  |
| SH1_10     | Management; marketing; organisational behaviour; operations management   |
| SH1_11     | Technological change; innovation, research & development   |
| SH1_12     | Agricultural economics; energy economics; environmental economics  |
| SH1_13     | Public economics; political economics; law and economics   |
| SH1_14     | Competition law; contract law; trade law; Intellectual Property Rights   |
| SH1_15     | Quantitative economic history and history of economics; institutional economics; economic systems  |
| <b>SH2</b> | <b>Institutions, Values, Environment and Space:</b> Political science, law, sustainability science, geography, regional studies and planning |
| SH2_1      | Political systems, governance  |
| SH2_2      | Democratisation and social movements   |
| SH2_3      | Conflict resolution, war, peace building   |
| SH2_4      | Constitutions, human rights, comparative law, humanitarian law, anti-discrimination law  |
| SH2_5      | International relations, global and transnational governance   |
| SH2_6      | Sustainability sciences, environment and resources   |
| SH2_7      | Environmental and climate change, societal impact and policy   |
| SH2_8      | Energy, transportation and mobility  |
| SH2_9      | Urban, regional and rural studies  |
| SH2_10     | Land use and regional planning   |
| SH2_11     | Human, economic and social geography   |
| SH2_12     | GIS, spatial analysis; big data in political, geographical and legal studies   |
| <b>SH3</b> | <b>The Social World, Diversity, Population:</b> Sociology, social psychology, social anthropology, demography, education, communication      |
| SH3_1      | Social structure, social mobility  |
| SH3_2      | Inequalities, discrimination, prejudice, aggression and violence, antisocial behaviour   |
| SH3_3      | Social integration, exclusion, prosocial behaviour   |
| SH3_4      | Attitudes and beliefs  |
| SH3_5      | Social influence; power and group behaviour  |
| SH3_6      | Kinship; diversity and identities, gender, interethnic relations   |
| SH3_7      | Social policies, welfare   |
| SH3_8      | Population dynamics; households, family and fertility  |
| SH3_9      | Health, ageing and society   |

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| SH3_10     | Religious studies, ritual; symbolic representation  |
| SH3_11     | Social aspects of learning, curriculum studies, educational policies  |
| SH3_12     | Communication and information, networks, media  |
| SH3_13     | Digital social research   |
| SH3_14     | Science and technology studies  |
| <b>SH4</b> | <b>The Human Mind and its complexity:</b> Cognitive science, psychology, linguistics, philosophy of mind        |
| SH4_1      | Cognitive basis of human development and education, developmental disorders; comparative cognition              |
| SH4_2      | Personality and social cognition; emotion   |
| SH4_3      | Clinical and health psychology  |
| SH4_4      | Neuropsychology   |
| SH4_5      | Attention, perception, action, consciousness  |
| SH4_6      | Learning, memory; cognition in ageing   |
| SH4_7      | Reasoning, decision-making; intelligence  |
| SH4_8      | Language learning and processing (first and second languages)   |
| SH4_9      | Theoretical linguistics; computational linguistics  |
| SH4_10     | Language typology; historical linguistics   |
| SH4_11     | Pragmatics, sociolinguistics, linguistic anthropology, discourse analysis                                       |
| SH4_12     | Philosophy of mind, philosophy of language  |
| SH4_13     | Philosophy of science, epistemology, logic  |
| <b>SH5</b> | <b>Cultures and Cultural Production:</b> Literature, philology, cultural studies, study of the arts, philosophy |
| SH5_1      | Classics, ancient literature and art  |
| SH5_2      | Theory and history of literature, comparative literature  |
| SH5_3      | Philology and palaeography  |
| SH5_4      | Visual and performing arts, film, design  |
| SH5_5      | Music and musicology; history of music  |
| SH5_6      | History of art and architecture, arts-based research  |
| SH5_7      | Museums, exhibitions, conservation and restoration  |
| SH5_8      | Cultural studies, cultural identities and memories, cultural heritage   |
| SH5_9      | Metaphysics; philosophical anthropology; aesthetics   |
| SH5_10     | Ethics; social and political philosophy   |
| SH5_11     | History of philosophy   |
| SH5_12     | Computational modelling and digitisation in the cultural sphere   |
| <b>SH6</b> | <b>The Study of the Human Past:</b> Archaeology and history   |
| SH6_1      | Historiography, theory and methods in history, including the analysis of digital data                           |
| SH6_2      | Classical archaeology, history of archaeology   |
| SH6_3      | General archaeology, archaeometry, landscape archaeology  |
| SH6_4      | Prehistory, palaeoanthropology, palaeodemography, protohistory  |
| SH6_5      | Ancient history   |
| SH6_6      | Medieval history  |
| SH6_7      | Early modern history  |
| SH6_8      | Modern and contemporary history   |
| SH6_9      | Colonial and post-colonial history  |
| SH6_10     | Global history, transnational history, comparative history, entangled histories                                 |
| SH6_11     | Social and economic history   |
| SH6_12     | Gender history; cultural history; history of collective identities and memories                                 |
| SH6_13     | History of ideas, intellectual history, history of economic thought   |
| SH6_14     | History of science, medicine and technologies   |

**DOMAIN**  
**MATHEMATICS, PHYSICAL SCIENCES, INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION,**  
**ENGINEERING, UNIVERSE AND EARTH SCIENCES**

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>PE1</b>    | <b>Mathematical foundations:</b> all areas of mathematics, pure and applied, plus mathematical foundations of computer science, mathematical physics and statistics |
| <b>PE1_1</b>  | Logic and foundations   |
| <b>PE1_2</b>  | Algebra   |
| <b>PE1_3</b>  | Number theory   |
| <b>PE1_4</b>  | Algebraic and complex geometry  |
| <b>PE1_5</b>  | Lie groups, Lie algebras  |
| <b>PE1_6</b>  | Geometry and Global Analysis  |
| <b>PE1_7</b>  | Topology  |
| <b>PE1_8</b>  | Analysis  |
| <b>PE1_9</b>  | Operator algebras and functional analysis   |
| <b>PE1_10</b> | ODE and dynamical systems   |
| <b>PE1_11</b> | Theoretical aspects of partial differential equations   |
| <b>PE1_12</b> | Mathematical physics  |
| <b>PE1_13</b> | Probability   |
| <b>PE1_14</b> | Statistics  |
| <b>PE1_15</b> | Discrete mathematics and combinatorics  |
| <b>PE1_16</b> | Mathematical aspects of computer science  |
| <b>PE1_17</b> | Numerical analysis  |
| <b>PE1_18</b> | Scientific computing and data processing  |
| <b>PE1_19</b> | Control theory and optimisation   |
| <b>PE1_20</b> | Application of mathematics in sciences  |
| <b>PE1_21</b> | Application of mathematics in industry and society  |
| <b>PE2</b>    | <b>Fundamental constituents of matter:</b> particle, nuclear, plasma, atomic, molecular, gas, and optical physics   |
| <b>PE2_1</b>  | Fundamental interactions and fields   |
| <b>PE2_2</b>  | Particle physics  |
| <b>PE2_3</b>  | Nuclear physics   |
| <b>PE2_4</b>  | Nuclear astrophysics  |
| <b>PE2_5</b>  | Gas and plasma physics  |
| <b>PE2_6</b>  | Electromagnetism  |
| <b>PE2_7</b>  | Atomic, molecular physics   |
| <b>PE2_8</b>  | Ultra-cold atoms and molecules  |
| <b>PE2_9</b>  | Optics, non-linear optics and nano-optics   |
| <b>PE2_10</b> | Quantum optics and quantum information  |
| <b>PE2_11</b> | Lasers, ultra-short lasers and laser physics  |
| <b>PE2_12</b> | Relativity  |
| <b>PE2_13</b> | Thermodynamics  |
| <b>PE2_14</b> | Non-linear physics  |
| <b>PE2_15</b> | Metrology and measurement   |
| <b>PE2_16</b> | Statistical physics (gases)   |
| <b>PE3</b>    | <b>Condensed matter physics:</b> structure, electronic properties, fluids, nanosciences, biological physics   |
| <b>PE3_1</b>  | Structure of solids, material growth and characterisation   |
| <b>PE3_2</b>  | Mechanical and acoustical properties of condensed matter, Lattice dynamics  |
| <b>PE3_3</b>  | Transport properties of condensed matter  |
| <b>PE3_4</b>  | Electronic properties of materials, surfaces, interfaces, nanostructures, etc.  |

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| PE3_5  | Physical properties of semiconductors and insulators  |
| PE3_6  | Macroscopic quantum phenomena: superconductivity, superfluidity, etc.   |
| PE3_7  | Spintronics   |
| PE3_8  | Magnetism and strongly correlated systems   |
| PE3_9  | Condensed matter – beam interactions (photons, electrons, etc.)   |
| PE3_10 | Nanophysics: nanoelectronics, nanophotonics, nanomagnetism, nanoelectromechanics, etc.  |
| PE3_11 | Mesoscopic physics  |
| PE3_12 | Molecular electronics   |
| PE3_13 | Structure and dynamics of disordered systems: soft matter (gels, colloids, liquid crystals, etc.), liquids, glasses, defects, etc.  |
| PE3_14 | Fluid dynamics (physics)  |
| PE3_15 | Statistical physics: phase transitions, noise and fluctuations, models of complex systems, etc.   |
| PE3_16 | Physics of biological systems   |
| PE4    | <b>Physical and Analytical Chemical sciences:</b> analytical chemistry, chemical theory, physical chemistry/chemical physics  |
| PE4_1  | Physical chemistry  |
| PE4_2  | Spectroscopic and spectrometric techniques  |
| PE4_3  | Molecular architecture and Structure  |
| PE4_4  | Surface science and nanostructures  |
| PE4_5  | Analytical chemistry  |
| PE4_6  | Chemical physics  |
| PE4_7  | Chemical instrumentation  |
| PE4_8  | Electrochemistry, electrodialysis, microfluidics, sensors   |
| PE4_9  | Method development in chemistry   |
| PE4_10 | Heterogeneous catalysis   |
| PE4_11 | Physical chemistry of biological systems  |
| PE4_12 | Chemical reactions: mechanisms, dynamics, kinetics and catalytic reactions  |
| PE4_13 | Theoretical and computational chemistry   |
| PE4_14 | Radiation and Nuclear chemistry   |
| PE4_15 | Photochemistry  |
| PE4_16 | Corrosion   |
| PE4_17 | Characterisation methods of materials   |
| PE4_18 | Environment chemistry   |
| PE5    | <b>Synthetic Chemistry and Materials:</b> Materials synthesis, structure-properties relations, functional and advanced materials, molecular architecture, organic chemistry |
| PE5_1  | Structural properties of materials  |
| PE5_2  | Solid state materials   |
| PE5_3  | Surface modification  |
| PE5_4  | Thin films  |
| PE5_5  | Ionic liquids   |
| PE5_6  | New materials: oxides, alloys, composite, organic-inorganic hybrid, nanoparticles   |
| PE5_7  | Biomaterials, biomaterials synthesis  |
| PE5_8  | Intelligent materials – self assembled materials  |
| PE5_9  | Coordination chemistry  |
| PE5_10 | Colloid chemistry   |
| PE5_11 | Biological chemistry  |
| PE5_12 | Chemistry of condensed matter   |
| PE5_13 | Homogeneous catalysis   |
| PE5_14 | Macromolecular chemistry  |
| PE5_15 | Polymer chemistry   |
| PE5_16 | Supramolecular chemistry  |

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| PE5_17 | Organic chemistry  |
| PE5_18 | Medicinal chemistry  |
| PE6    | <b>Computer science and informatics:</b> informatics and information systems, computer science, scientific computing, intelligent systems  |
| PE6_1  | Computer architecture, pervasive computing, ubiquitous computing   |
| PE6_2  | Computer systems, parallel/distributed systems, sensor networks, embedded systems, cyber-physical systems  |
| PE6_3  | Software engineering, operating systems, computer languages  |
| PE6_4  | Theoretical computer science, formal methods, and quantum computing  |
| PE6_5  | Cryptology, security, privacy, quantum cryptography  |
| PE6_6  | Algorithms, distributed, parallel and network algorithms, algorithmic game theory  |
| PE6_7  | Artificial intelligence, intelligent systems, multi agent systems  |
| PE6_8  | Computer graphics, computer vision, multi media, computer games  |
| PE6_9  | Human computer interaction and interface, visualisation and natural language processing  |
| PE6_10 | Web and information systems, database systems, information retrieval and digital libraries, data fusion  |
| PE6_11 | Machine learning, statistical data processing and applications using signal processing (e.g. speech, image, video)   |
| PE6_12 | Scientific computing, simulation and modelling tools   |
| PE6_13 | Bioinformatics, biocomputing, and DNA and molecular computation  |
| PE7    | <b>Systems and communication engineering:</b> electronic, communication, optical and systems engineering   |
| PE7_1  | Control engineering  |
| PE7_2  | Electrical engineering: power components and/or systems  |
| PE7_3  | Simulation engineering and modelling   |
| PE7_4  | (Micro- and nano-) systems engineering   |
| PE7_5  | (Micro- and nano-) electronic, optoelectronic and photonic components  |
| PE7_6  | Communication technology, high-frequency technology  |
| PE7_7  | Signal processing  |
| PE7_8  | Networks (communication networks, sensor networks, networks of robots, etc.)   |
| PE7_9  | Man-machine interfaces   |
| PE7_10 | Robotics   |
| PE7_11 | Components and systems for applications (in e.g. medicine, biology, environment)   |
| PE7_12 | Electrical energy production, distribution, application  |
| PE8    | <b>Products and process engineering:</b> Product design, process design and control, construction methods, civil engineering, energy processes, material engineering                 |
| PE8_1  | Aerospace engineering  |
| PE8_2  | Chemical engineering, technical chemistry  |
| PE8_3  | Civil engineering, maritime/hydraulic engineering, geotechnics, waste treatment  |
| PE8_4  | Computational engineering  |
| PE8_5  | Fluid mechanics, hydraulic, turbo and piston engines   |
| PE8_6  | Energy processes engineering   |
| PE8_7  | Mechanical and manufacturing engineering (shaping, mounting, joining, separation)  |
| PE8_8  | Materials engineering (biomaterials, metals, ceramics, polymers, composites, etc.)   |
| PE8_9  | Production technology, process engineering   |
| PE8_10 | Industrial design (product design, ergonomics, man-machine interfaces, etc.)   |
| PE8_11 | Sustainable design (for recycling, for environment, eco-design)  |
| PE8_12 | Lightweight construction, textile technology   |
| PE8_13 | Industrial bioengineering  |
| PE9    | <b>Universe sciences:</b> astro-physics/chemistry/biology; solar system; stellar, galactic and extragalactic astronomy, planetary systems, cosmology; space science, instrumentation |
| PE9_1  | Solar and interplanetary physics   |
| PE9_2  | Planetary systems sciences   |

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| PE9_3   | Interstellar medium  |
| PE9_4   | Formation of stars and planets   |
| PE9_5   | Astrobiology   |
| PE9_6   | Stars and stellar systems  |
| PE9_7   | The Galaxy   |
| PE9_8   | Formation and evolution of galaxies  |
| PE9_9   | Clusters of galaxies and large-scale structures  |
| PE9_10  | High energy and particles astronomy – X-rays, cosmic rays, gamma rays, neutrinos   |
| PE9_11  | Relativistic astrophysics  |
| PE9_12  | Dark matter, dark energy   |
| PE9_13  | Gravitational astronomy  |
| PE9_14  | Cosmology  |
| PE9_15  | Space Sciences   |
| PE9_16  | Very large data bases: archiving, handling and analysis  |
| PE9_17  | Instrumentation - telescopes, detectors and techniques   |
| PE10    | <b>Earth system science:</b> Physical geography, geology, geophysics, atmospheric sciences, oceanography, climatology, cryology, ecology, global environmental change, biogeochemical cycles, natural resources management |
| PE10_1  | Atmospheric chemistry, atmospheric composition, air pollution  |
| PE10_2  | Meteorology, atmospheric physics and dynamics  |
| PE10_3  | Climatology and climate change   |
| PE10_4  | Terrestrial ecology, land cover change,  |
| PE10_5  | Geology, tectonics, volcanology,   |
| PE10_6  | Paleoclimatology, paleoecology   |
| PE10_7  | Physics of earth's interior, seismology, volcanology   |
| PE10_8  | Oceanography (physical, chemical, biological)  |
| PE10_9  | Biogeochemistry, biogeochemical cycles, environmental chemistry  |
| PE10_10 | Mineralogy, petrology, igneous petrology, metamorphic petrology  |
| PE10_11 | Geochemistry, crystal chemistry, isotope geochemistry, thermodynamics,   |
| PE10_12 | Sedimentology, soil science, palaeontology, earth evolution  |
| PE10_13 | Physical geography   |
| PE10_14 | Earth observations from space/remote sensing   |
| PE10_15 | Geomagnetism, paleomagnetism   |
| PE10_16 | Ozone, upper atmosphere, ionosphere  |
| PE10_17 | Hydrology, water and soil pollution  |
| PE10_18 | Cryosphere, dynamics of snow and ice cover, sea ice, permafrosts and ice sheets  |

**DOMAIN  
LIFE SCIENCES**

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>LS1</b> | <b>Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics:</b> Molecular synthesis, modification, mechanisms and interactions, biochemistry, structural biology, molecular biophysics signalling pathways   |
| LS1_1      | Macromolecular complexes including interactions involving nucleic acids, proteins, lipids and carbohydrates   |
| LS1_2      | Biochemistry  |
| LS1_3      | DNA synthesis, modification, repair, recombination, degradation   |
| LS1_4      | RNA synthesis, processing, modification, degradation  |
| LS1_5      | Protein synthesis, modification, turnover   |
| LS1_6      | Lipid biology   |
| LS1_7      | Glycobiology  |
| LS1_8      | Molecular biophysics (e.g. single-molecule approaches, bioenergetics, fluorescence)   |
| LS1_9      | Structural biology and its methodologies (e.g. crystallography, cryo-EM, NMR and new technologies)  |
| LS1_10     | Molecular mechanisms of signalling pathways   |
| LS1_11     | Fundamental aspects of synthetic biology and chemical biology   |
| <b>LS2</b> | <b>Genetics, ‘Omics’, Bioinformatics and Systems Biology:</b> Molecular genetics, quantitative genetics, genetic epidemiology, epigenetics, genomics, metagenomics, transcriptomics, proteomics, metabolomics, glycomics, bioinformatics, computational biology, biostatistics, systems biology |
| LS2_1      | Molecular genetics, reverse genetics, forward genetics, genome editing  |
| LS2_2      | Non-coding RNAs   |
| LS2_3      | Quantitative genetics   |
| LS2_4      | Genetic epidemiology  |
| LS2_5      | Epigenetics and gene regulation   |
| LS2_6      | Genomics (e.g. comparative genomics, functional genomics)   |
| LS2_7      | Metagenomics  |
| LS2_8      | Transcriptomics   |
| LS2_9      | Proteomics  |
| LS2_10     | Metabolomics  |
| LS2_11     | Glycomics/Lipidomics  |
| LS2_12     | Bioinformatics  |
| LS2_13     | Computational biology   |
| LS2_14     | Biostatistics   |
| LS2_15     | Systems biology   |
| <b>LS3</b> | <b>Cellular and Developmental Biology:</b> Cell biology, cell physiology, signal transduction, organogenesis, developmental genetics, pattern formation and stem cell biology, in plants and animals, or, where appropriate, in microorganisms  |
| LS3_1      | Morphology and functional imaging of cells and tissues  |
| LS3_2      | Cytoskeleton and cell behaviour (e.g. control of cell shape, cell migration and cellular mechanosensing)  |
| LS3_3      | Organelle biology and trafficking   |
| LS3_4      | Cell junctions, cell adhesion, cell communication and the extracellular matrix  |
| LS3_5      | Cell signalling and signal transduction   |
| LS3_6      | Cell cycle, division and growth   |
| LS3_7      | Cell death (including senescence) and autophagy   |
| LS3_8      | Cell differentiation, physiology and dynamics   |
| LS3_9      | Developmental genetics in animals and plants  |
| LS3_10     | Embryology and pattern formation in animals and plants  |
| LS3_11     | Tissue organisation and morphogenesis in animals and plants (including biophysical approaches)  |
| LS3_12     | Stem cell biology in development, tissue regeneration and ageing, and fundamental aspects of stem cell-based  |



|            |   |
|------------|---|
|            | therapies   |
| <b>LS4</b> | <b>Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology:</b> Organ physiology, pathophysiology, endocrinology, metabolism, ageing, tumorigenesis, cardiovascular diseases, metabolic syndromes   |
| LS4_1      | Organ physiology and pathophysiology  |
| LS4_2      | Comparative physiology and pathophysiology  |
| LS4_3      | Molecular aspects of endocrinology  |
| LS4_4      | Fundamental mechanisms underlying ageing  |
| LS4_5      | Metabolism, biological basis of metabolism-related disorders  |
| LS4_6      | Fundamental mechanisms underlying cancer  |
| LS4_7      | Fundamental mechanisms underlying cardiovascular diseases   |
| LS4_8      | Non-communicable diseases (except for neural/psychiatric and immunity-related diseases)   |
| <b>LS5</b> | <b>Neurosciences and neural disorders:</b> Neural cell function and signalling, systems neuroscience, neural bases of cognitive and behavioural processes, neurological and psychiatric disorders   |
| LS5_1      | Neural cell function, communication and signalling, neurotransmission in neuronal and/or glial cells  |
| LS5_2      | Systems neuroscience and computational neuroscience (e.g. neural networks, neural modelling)  |
| LS5_3      | Neuronal development, plasticity and regeneration   |
| LS5_4      | Sensation and perception (e.g. sensory systems, sensory processing, pain)   |
| LS5_5      | Neural bases of cognitive processes (e.g. memory, learning, attention)  |
| LS5_6      | Neural bases of behaviour (e.g. sleep, consciousness, addiction)  |
| LS5_7      | Neurological disorders (e.g. neurodegenerative diseases, seizures)  |
| LS5_8      | Psychiatric disorders (e.g. affective and anxiety disorders, autism, psychotic disorders)   |
| LS5_9      | Neurotrauma and neurovascular conditions (including injury, blood-brain barrier, stroke, neurorehabilitation)   |
| <b>LS6</b> | <b>Immunity and infection:</b> The immune system and related disorders, biology of infectious agents and infection, biological basis of prevention and treatment of infectious diseases   |
| LS6_1      | Innate immunity in animals and plants   |
| LS6_2      | Adaptive immunity   |
| LS6_3      | Regulation and effector functions of the immune response (e.g. cytokines, interferons and chemokines, inflammation, immune signalling, helper T cells, immunological memory, immunological tolerance, cell-mediated cytotoxicity, complement)   |
| LS6_4      | Immunological mechanisms in disease (e.g. autoimmunity, allergy, transplantation immunology, tumour immunology)   |
| LS6_5      | Biology of pathogens (e.g. bacteria, viruses, parasites, fungi)   |
| LS6_6      | Mechanisms of infection (e.g. transmission, virulence factors, host defences, immunity to pathogens, molecular pathogenesis)  |
| LS6_7      | Biological basis of prevention and treatment of infection (e.g. infection natural cycle, reservoirs, vectors, vaccines, antimicrobials)   |
| LS6_8      | Infectious diseases in animals and plants   |
| <b>LS7</b> | <b>Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health:</b> Development of tools for diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of diseases, pharmacology, clinical medicine, regenerative medicine, epidemiology and public health |
| LS7_1      | Imaging for medical diagnosis   |
| LS7_2      | Genetic tools for medical diagnosis   |
| LS7_3      | Other medical technologies for diagnosis and monitoring of diseases   |
| LS7_4      | Pharmacology and pharmacogenomics (including drug discovery and design, drug delivery and therapy, toxicology)  |
| LS7_5      | Applied gene and cell therapies, regenerative medicine  |
| LS7_6      | Radiation therapy   |
| LS7_7      | Analgesia and surgery   |
| LS7_8      | Epidemiology and public health  |
| LS7_9      | Environmental health, occupational medicine   |
| LS7_10     | Health services, health care research, medical ethics   |
| <b>LS8</b> | <b>Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Biology:</b> Population, community and ecosystem ecology, evolutionary biology, behavioural ecology, microbial ecology  |

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| LS8_1      | Ecosystem and community ecology, macroecology   |
| LS8_2      | Biodiversity, conservation biology, conservation genetics   |
| LS8_3      | Population biology, population dynamics, population genetics  |
| LS8_4      | Evolutionary ecology  |
| LS8_5      | Evolutionary genetics   |
| LS8_6      | Phylogenetics, systematics, comparative biology   |
| LS8_7      | Macroevolution, paleobiology  |
| LS8_8      | Coevolution, biological mechanisms and ecology of species interactions (e.g. symbiosis, parasitism, mutualism, food webs)   |
| LS8_9      | Behavioural ecology and evolution   |
| LS8_10     | Microbial ecology and evolution   |
| LS8_11     | Marine biology and ecology  |
| <b>LS9</b> | <b>Applied Life Sciences, Biotechnology, and Molecular and Biosystems Engineering:</b> Applied plant and animal sciences, forestry, food sciences, applied biotechnology, environmental, and marine biotechnology, applied bioengineering, biomass and biofuels, biohazards |
| LS9_1      | Applied biotechnology (including transgenic organisms, applied genetics and genomics, biosensors, bioreactors, microbiology, bioactive compounds)   |
| LS9_2      | Applied bioengineering, synthetic biology, chemical biology, nanobiotechnology, metabolic engineering, protein and glyco-engineering, tissue engineering, biocatalysis, biomimetics   |
| LS9_3      | Applied animal sciences (including animal breeding, veterinary sciences, animal husbandry, animal welfare, aquaculture, fisheries, insect gene drive)   |
| LS9_4      | Applied plant sciences (including crop production, plant breeding, agroecology, forestry, soil biology)   |
| LS9_5      | Food sciences (including food technology, food safety, nutrition)   |
| LS9_6      | Biomass production and utilisation, biofuels  |
| LS9_7      | Environmental biotechnology (including bioindicators, bioremediation, biodegradation)   |
| LS9_8      | Biohazards (including biological containment, biosafety, biosecurity)   |
| LS9_9      | Marine biotechnology (including marine bioproducts, feed resources, genome mining)  |

**The Romanian-specific research domains** are Romanian language and literature and Romanian law.

The Commissions of Humanities and Social Sciences of CNCS will examine the applications submitted in Romanian and will decide on the justification for its use.

*List of domains within which projects are ranked*

| <b>Sub-domain title</b>                          | <b>Sub-domain code</b>  |
|--|---|
| <b>Mathematics</b>                               | PE1_1; PE1_2; PE1_3; PE1_4; PE1_5; PE1_6; PE1_7; PE1_8; PE1_9;<br>PE1_10; PE1_11; PE1_12; PE1_13; PE1_14; PE1_15; PE1_16;<br>PE1_17; PE1_18; PE1_19; PE1_20; PE1_21.  |
| <b>Informatics</b>                               | PE6_1; PE6_2; PE6_3; PE6_4; PE6_5; PE6_6; PE6_7; PE6_8; PE6_9;<br>PE6_10; PE6_11; PE6_12; PE6_13  |
| <b>Chemistry</b>                                 | PE4_1; PE4_2; PE4_3; PE4_5; PE4_6; PE4_7; PE4_8; PE4_9;<br>PE4_11; PE4_12; PE4_13; PE4_14; PE4_15; PE4_18<br>PE5_9; PE5_11; PE5_13; PE5_16; PE5_17; PE5_18  |
| <b>Physics</b>                                   | PE2_1; PE2_2; PE2_3; PE2_4; PE2_5; PE2_6; PE2_7; PE2_8; PE2_9;<br>PE2_10; PE2_11; PE2_12; PE2_13; PE2_14; PE2_15; PE2_16<br>PE3_1; PE3_2; PE3_3; PE3_4; PE3_5; PE3_6; PE3_7; PE3_8; PE3_9;<br>PE3_10; PE3_11; PE3_12; PE3_13; PE3_14; PE3_15; PE3_16<br>PE9_1; PE9_2; PE9_3; PE9_4; PE9_5; PE9_6; PE9_7; PE9_8; PE9_9;<br>PE9_10; PE9_11; PE9_12; PE9_13; PE9_14; PE9_15; PE9_16;<br>PE9_17   |
| <b>Engineering Sciences</b>                      | PE7_1; PE7_2; PE7_3; PE7_4; PE7_5; PE7_6; PE7_7; PE7_8; PE7_9;<br>PE7_10; PE7_11; PE7_12<br>PE8_1; PE8_2; PE8_3; PE8_4; PE8_5; PE8_6; PE8_7; PE8_9;<br>PE8_10; PE8_11; PE8_12; PE8_13   |
| <b>Material sciences</b>                         | PE4_4; PE4_10; PE4_16; PE4_17; PE5_1; PE5_2; PE5_3; PE5_4;<br>PE5_5; PE5_6; PE5_7; PE5_8; PE5_10; PE5_12; PE5_14; PE5_15;<br>PE8_8  |
| <b>Earth and atmospheric sciences</b>            | PE10_1; PE10_2; PE10_3; PE10_4; PE10_5; PE10_6; PE10_7;<br>PE10_8; PE10_9; PE10_10; PE10_11; PE10_12; PE10_13; PE10_14;<br>PE10_15; PE10_16; PE10_17; PE10_18   |
| <b>Biology and Ecology</b>                       | LS1_1; LS1_2; LS1_3; LS1_4; LS1_5; LS1_6; LS1_7; LS1_8; LS1_9;<br>LS1_10; LS1_11<br>LS2_1; LS2_2; LS2_3; LS2_4; LS2_5; LS2_6; LS2_7; LS2_8; LS2_9;<br>LS2_10; LS2_11; LS2_12; LS2_13; LS2_14; LS2_15.<br>LS3_1; LS3_2; LS3_3; LS3_4; LS3_5; LS3_6; LS3_7; LS3_8; LS3_9;<br>LS3_10; LS3_11; LS3_12.<br>LS4_1; LS4_2; LS4_3; LS4_4; LS4_5; LS4_6; LS4_7; LS4_8.<br>LS5_1; LS5_2; LS5_3; LS5_4; LS5_5; LS5_6; LS5_7; LS5_8; LS5_9<br>LS8_1; LS8_2; LS8_3; LS8_4; LS8_5; LS8_6; LS8_7; LS8_8; LS8_9;<br>LS8_10; LS8_11. |
| <b>Health</b>                                    | LS6_1; LS6_2; LS6_3; LS6_4; LS6_5; LS6_6; LS6_7; LS6_8<br>LS7_1; LS7_2; LS7_3; LS7_4; LS7_5; LS7_6; LS7_7; LS7_8; LS7_9;<br>LS7_10  |
| <b>Applied Life Sciences and Biotechnologies</b> | LS9_1; LS9_2; LS9_3; LS9_4; LS9_5; LS9_6; LS9_7; LS9_8; LS9_9   |
| <b>Social and economic sciences</b>              | SH1_1, SH1_2, SH1_3, SH1_4, SH1_5, SH1_6, SH1_7, SH1_8,<br>SH1_9, SH1_10, SH1_11, SH1_12, SH1_13, SH1_14, SH1_15,<br>SH2_1, SH2_2, SH2_3, SH2_4, SH2_5, SH2_6, SH2_7, SH2_8,<br>SH2_9, SH2_10, SH2_11, SH2_12, SH3_1, SH3_2, SH3_3, SH3_4,<br>SH3_5, SH3_6, SH3_7, SH3_8, SH3_9, SH3_11, SH3_12, SH3_13,<br>SH3_14, SH4_1, SH4_2, SH4_3, SH4_4, SH4_5, SH4_6, SH4_7   |
| <b>Humanities</b>                                | SH3_10, SH4_8, SH4_9, SH4_10, SH4_11, SH4_12, SH4_13, SH5_1,<br>SH5_2, SH5_3, SH5_4, SH5_5, SH5_6, SH5_7, SH5_8, SH5_9,<br>SH5_10, SH5_11, SH5_12, SH6_1, SH6_2, SH6_3, SH6_4, SH6_5,<br>SH6_6, SH6_7, SH6_8, SH6_9, SH6_10, SH6_11, SH6_12, SH6_13,<br>SH6_14  |

Correspondence table between the application domain and the rating domain of the journal/publishing house by CNCS

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Architecture and urbanism    | SH5_6   |
| Visual arts                  | SH5_4, SH5_6, SH5_7, SH5_12   |
| Cinematography               | SH5_4   |
| Philology                    | SH4_8, SH4_9, SH4_10 SH4_11, SH5_1, SH5_2, SH5_3, SH5_6   |
| Philosophy                   | SH4_12, SH4_13, SH5_3, SH5_9, SH5_10, SH5_11  |
| History and cultural studies | SH5_1, SH5_3, SH5_4, SH5_8, SH6_1, SH6_2, SH6_3, SH6_4, SH6_5, SH6_6, SH6_7, SH6_8, SH6_9, SH6_10, SH6_11, SH6_12, SH6_13, SH6_14 |
| Music                        | SH5_5   |
| Theatre and show arts        | SH5_4   |
| Theology                     | SH3_10  |

## APPENDIX 6 - Definitions

The main author/authors of a publication are considered to be:

- a) **First author**, if the order of the authors of a publication reflects their contribution to the publication;
- b) **Correspondent author** (named *reprint author* or to be found in *reprint address* in Web of Science), if this is mentioned. If for an article, in the Web of Science, several authors are indicated as reprint author or there are several authors at reprint address, then, only for the calculation of the cumulative relative influence score, the relative influence score of the journal in which the publication appeared will be divided into the total number of corresponding authors.
- c) **Other authors whose contribution is explicitly mentioned** within the publication to be equal to the contribution of the first author or correspondent author. In this case, only for the calculation of the cumulative relative influence score, the relative influence score of the journal in which the publication appeared is divided by the number of authors (first or correspondents) who have an equal contribution;
- d) **Last author in the case of bio-medical sciences (in addition to those mentioned in a), b) and c)**, her/his contribution being considered equal to that of the corresponding author. In this case, only for the calculation of the cumulative relative influence score, the relative influence score of the journal in which the publication appeared is divided equally between the corresponding author and the last author. These publications must appear in journals indexed by *Journal Citation Reports in the following categories: Allergy; Anatomy & Morphology; Andrology; Anesthesiology; Behavioral Sciences; Biochemical Research Methods; Biochemistry & Molecular Biology; Biology; Biophysics; Cardiac & cardiovascular Systems; Cell Biology; Clinical Neurology; Critical Care Medicine; Dentistry, Oral Surgery & Medicine; Dermatology; Developmental Biology; Emergency Medicine; Endocrinology & Metabolism; Entomology; Evolutionary Biology; Gastroenterology & Hepatology; Genetics & Heredity; Geriatrics & Gerontology; Hematology; Immunology; Infectious Diseases; Integrative & Complementary Medicine; Marine & Freshwater Biology; Medical Ethics; Medical Informatics; Medical Laboratory Technology; Medicine, General & Internal; Medicine, Legal; Medicine, Research & Experimental; Microbiology; Neuroimaging; Neurosciences; Nutrition & Dietetics; Obstetrics & Gynecology; Oncology; Ophthalmology; Orthopedics; Otorhinolaryngology; Parasitology; Pathology; Pediatrics; Peripheral Vascular Disease; Pharmacology & Pharmacy; Physiology; Plant Sciences; Primary Health Care; Psychiatry; Public, Environmental & Occupational Health; Radiology, Nuclear Medicine & Medical Imaging; Rehabilitation; Reproductive Biology; Respiratory System; Rheumatology; Surgery; Toxicology; Transplantation; Tropical Medicine; Urology & Nephrology; Veterinary Sciences; Virology; Zoology.*
- e) **All the authors of a publication**, in the case where, due to the accepted practice in the field, the order of the authors of a publication does not reflect their contribution to it (in cases where the authors of a publication are ordered alphabetically or are indicated in the form of a collaboration without explicitly mentioning their names); **only publications from the following domains will be taken into account: mathematics, mathematical physics,**

**nuclear physics, high energy physics, informatics and economics.** These publications must appear in journals indexed in the Journal Citation Reports in the following categories: *Mathematics; Physics, mathematical, Physics, nuclear; Physics, particles and fields; Physics, Multidisciplinary; Computer Science (all sub-domains); Economics; Business, finance; Management; Operation research and Management Science; Multidisciplinary sciences.* In these cases, only for the purpose of calculating the cumulated relative influence score, the relative influence score of the journal in which the article has appeared must be divided to:

- if  $2 \leq n \leq 5$ , to  $n/2$ ,
- if  $6 \leq n \leq 80$ , to  $(n + 3)/3$ ,
- if  $n \geq 81$ , to 28.

When  $n$  is the number of the publication authors.

#### **Notes:**

1. The project leader must indicate, on the online submission platform for the research projects, the publications that are in the exceptional cases provided at points c), d) and e).
2. In case that the project leader does not indicate the publications that are in the exceptional cases provided at points c), d) and e), these will be evaluated according to the instructions from the points a) and b).
3. For the publications that are in the exceptional case c), the project leader is compelled to upload the .pdf document corresponding to those publications to the online submission platform of the projects.

**Indexed ISI Journal** is a journal indexed in the Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Sciences Citation Index or Arts & Humanities Citation Index, databases administered by Clarivate.

**ISI Listed Journal** is a journal for which Clarivate calculates and publishes the impact factor in Journal Citation Reports.

#### **Critical edition of sources with special editing difficulty**

Critical edition of sources with special difficulty of editing means the publication of a volume containing relevant documentary sources for at least one discipline in the humanities, whose origins have no time restriction if they come from manuscripts, and the editing involved in the following activities: 1. (re)establishing the original text; 2. editing the text by using special paleographic/epigraphic/linguistic knowledge; 3. elaboration of an introductory contextualizing study and ample explanatory notes.

**KVK** represents the catalogue Karlsruher Virtueller Katalog (also including World Cat). This is available at the following link:

<https://kvk.bibliothek.kit.edu/index.html?lang=en&digitalOnly=0&embedFulltitle=0&newTab=0>

**CNCS (categories A and B)** represents journals, publishing houses, collections from Romania and the Republic of Moldavia acknowledged by CNCS, according to the clasification available at the following links:

[http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/categorii.Reviste.CNCS\\_.2020.2.pdf](http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/categorii.Reviste.CNCS_.2020.2.pdf)

[http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/categorii.Edituri.Site\\_.CNCS\\_.2020.pdf](http://www.cncs-nrc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/categorii.Edituri.Site_.CNCS_.2020.pdf)

**The influence score** is a measure which reflects, for a given scientific journal, the average influence of an article in that journal in a 5-year interval after publication, by taking into account the number of times the articles of the journal are cited, weighed with the influence of the citing journals. The influence score (“article influence score”) is calculated by Clarivate in Journal Citation Reports. The journals for which Clarivate does not indicate the article influence score have an influence score equal to zero.

**The median influence score of a scientific domain** is equal to the median of the influence scores of the journals from that domain, which have non-zero influence scores, according to the journals grouping by domain used by Clarivate.

**The reference influence score of a scientific domain** is the median influence score of that domain, with the exception of the domain “Multidisciplinary sciences”, for which the reference influence score is the arithmetic average of the median influence scores for the other domains covered by Journal Citation Reports. **The reference influence score coresponding to a scientific journal** indexed in Science Citation Index Expanded or Social Sciences Citation Index is the minimum of the reference influence scores of the domains in which the journal falls, according to the journals grouping by domain used by Clarivate.

**The relative influence score of a scientific journal** is equal to the ratio of the article influence score of that journal and the reference influence score of the journal. **The relative article influence score** is the relative influence score of the scientific journal where the article has been published. For articles published in 2020-2021, the journal relative article influence score where the article has been published and calculated in 2019 will be taken into account.

**The cumulated relative influence score** of a set of scientific articles is the sum of the relative article influence scores for each article in that set.

**The impact factor** of a scientific journal is a measure that reflects the average number of citations received by articles from that journal, published during a year, in a two-year period after that year. The impact factor is calculated by Clarivate in Journal Citation Reports. The journals for which Clarivate does not indicate the impact factor have an impact factor equal to zero.

**The aggregate impact factor of a scientific domain** is a measure which reflects the average number of citations received by the articles of the journals from a certain domain, published during

a year, in a two-years period after that year. “The aggregate impact” factor is calculated by Clarivate in Journal Citation Reports.

**The reference impact factor of a scientific domain** is the aggregate impact factor of that domain, with the exception of the domain ”Multidisciplinary sciences”, for which the reference impact factor is the arithmetic average of the aggregate impact factor of other domains covered by Journal Citation Reports.

The reference impact factor of a scientific journal indexed in Science Citation Index Expanded or Social Sciences Citation Index is the minimum of the reference impact factors of the domains in which the journal falls, according to the journals grouping by domain used by Clarivate.

**The relative impact factor of a scientific journal** is equal to the ratio between the impact factor of the journal and the reference impact factor corresponding to that journal. **The relative impact factor of a scientific article** is the relative impact factor of the journal where the article has been published. The relative impact factor and the relative influence score, for each ISI ranked journal, respectively, and the reference impact factor for each scientific domain are calculated by the UEFISCDI, according to the most recent edition of the Journal Citation Reports, and are published on the UEFISCDI website: <https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/scientometrie-baze-de-date> .

**The number of citations** of a publication is considered to be the one indicated by the Web of Science, using the "Cited Reference Search" functionality. A citation of an author (project leader/expert evaluator) is considered to be a self-citation if the author is one of the authors of the citing article.

**The normalized number of citations at a domain** of a scientific article published in a journal indexed in the Science Citation Index Expanded or Social Sciences Citation Index is calculated by relating the number of citations of the article to the reference impact factor of the journal. In the case of other publications in the domains covered by the Science Citation Index Expanded or Social Sciences Citation Index, the number of citations normalised to the domain is calculated by making the ratio between the number of citations of the publication and the reference impact factor of the domain in which the publication fits best.