



Functioning of the Evaluation Panels

QuantERA Call 2025

This document presents the framework, objectives, and procedures governing the functioning of the QuantERA III Cofunded Call Evaluation Panels. It provides the panel members with the relevant reference frame to ensure that a high level of quality, equality, and public accountability throughout the overall evaluation process.

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1. Research Targeted in the Call

QuantERA III RIA Cofund is a consortium of Research Funding Organisations (RFO) supporting research in the field of Quantum Technologies (QT).

The funding organisations of QuantERA III jointly support the multilateral research projects, with the potential to initiate and/or foster new lines of QT through collaborations aiming to explore the advanced multidisciplinary science and/or cutting-edge engineering.

The **QuantERA Call 2025** (hereinafter referred to as the Call) concerns the following topics:

1. **Quantum Phenomena and Resources (QPR)**
2. **Applied Quantum Science (AQS).**

The research in each of these two topics may encompass one or several of the following research areas:

1. Quantum communication
2. Quantum simulation
3. Quantum computation
4. Quantum information sciences
5. Quantum metrology sensing and imaging.

The QuantERA III consortium stimulates and intensifies research and innovation in the field of QT, contributing to the Strategic Research and Industry Agenda of the European Quantum Technology community¹. The launch of the joint European calls for research projects aims to support more diverse research communities, who are able to tackle the most challenging and novel research directions.

QuantERA III projects should strive to contribute to the development of the European research and innovation in Quantum Technologies. The transformative research done in QuantERA III should explore collaborative advanced interdisciplinary science at the fundamental level (QPR topic), and/or cutting-edge engineering (AQS topic), with the potential to initiate or foster new lines of Quantum Technologies and help reinforce the European leadership on the world stage in the field of the promising future technology areas.

The text of the official QuantERA 2025 Call Announcement is available [here](#).

2. Management structures

Call Steering Committee

The **Call Steering Committee (CSC)** is the highest decision-making body of the QuantERA Call 2025 for proposals, which steers all activities of the Call. The CSC is composed of representatives of QuantERA III Research Funding Organisations (RFOs) participating in the Call.

Evaluation Panels

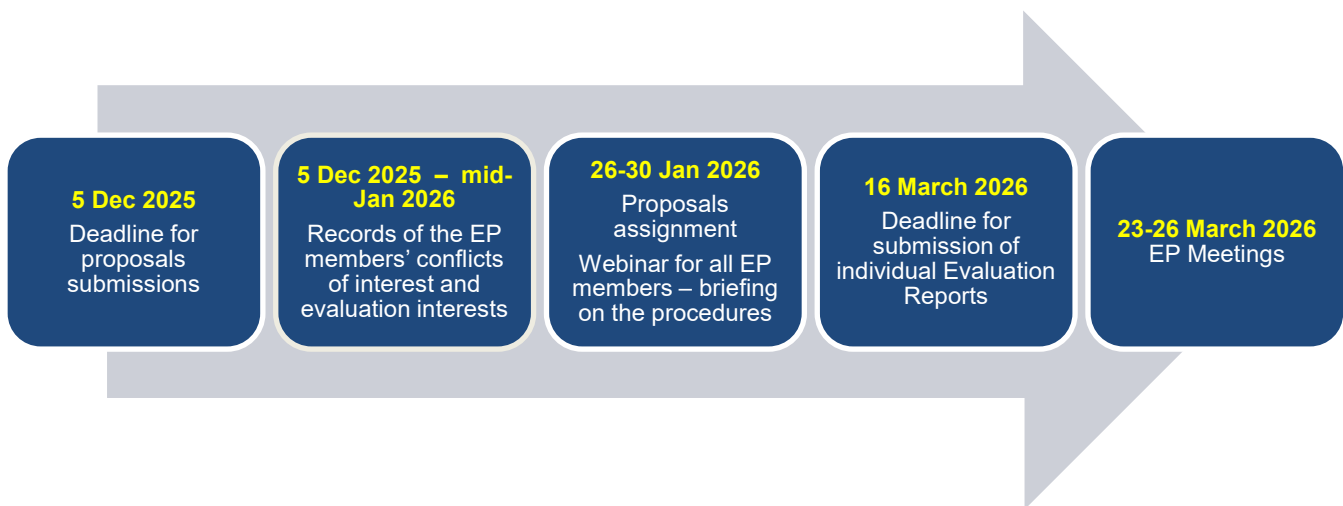
Two separate **Evaluation Panels (EP)** dedicated to each topic are the evaluation bodies of the QuantERA Call 2025. EPs are composed of experts in quantum science and technology, chosen and approved by the CSC.

¹ See Strategic Research and Industry Agenda of the European Quantum Technology community at <https://qt.eu/media/pdf/Strategic-Research-and-Industry-Agenda-2030.pdf>

Call Secretariat

The **Call Secretariat (CS)** assists the CSC and the EPs with the implementation of the evaluation and selection process. The CS also acts as a central helpdesk to the applicants backed by the CSC members serving as national/regional contact points. The **Call Secretariat (CS)** is hosted by ANR (FR), AEI (ES) and supported by NCN (PL).

3. Evaluation Timeline



4. The Evaluation Panel

Formation

The EP members are internationally recognised experts in the field of Quantum Technologies. Two EPs are formed, one for the Call topic of Quantum Phenomena and Resources (QPR) and one for Applied Quantum Science (AQS) - with the composition of the panels adapted accordingly. The AQS panel should consist of members experienced in applied research, e.g. researchers working in the QT industry or researchers of the public sector experienced in the transfer of QT from the lab to the industry.

Candidates for EP members are proposed by the members of the CSC and the members of the QuantERA Strategic Advisory Board². EP members are appointed by the CSC.

In general, the EPs are composed of 25 to 40 members, depending on the number of submitted proposals, to ensure a broad range of knowledge and expertise.

Each EP is headed by a **chairperson and thematic vice-chairpersons** who are appointed by the CSC.

EP members are requested to review the proposals without an external review. However, in exceptional and justified cases, if there is a need of complementary expertise, the EP member can request an external expert (EE) to fully review the project. This request must be approved by the EP chairperson.

All EP members, as well as potential external experts enter into a confidentiality agreement,

² Strategic Advisory Board - Advisory body for QuantERA consisting of prominent scientists and industry representatives of Quantum Technologies (QT)

and for all EP members, conflict of interest rules apply (see [Annex 3](#)). Researchers participating in a proposal or consulting to a proposal in the Call cannot be EP members or EE. Additionally, EP members working in Austria cannot evaluate a proposal whose consortium includes one or more Austrian partners.

The composition of the EPs can be published on the QuantERA website after the final results have been communicated to the applicants, except for those EP members who do not want their name published. The evaluation assignments remain confidential.

Following EC guidelines on obligation to respect sanction regimes (also called 'EU restrictive measures' (EURM), Candidates for EP members cannot be subjects of any individual sanctions, nor can they be affiliated with any institution being a subject of sanctions, based on official data from European Commission website³.

Roles and Main Tasks

Chairperson

The chairperson organises the work of their EP in consultation with the vice-chairpersons and keeps the Call Secretariat informed about the process, meaning especially:

- Lead the EP meetings: ensure active, all-inclusive and rich participation; manage collective decision making and approval by the EP; launch voting procedures etc.
- Ensure uniformity and consistency of attention to all proposals (disciplinary coverage of the scope etc.).
- Request further information from the CSC representatives as needed, e.g. if a situation not foreseen in the present document arises.
- Validate the agenda of the meetings proposed by the Call Secretariat and the Minutes of the meetings.
- Approve potential requests of external review.
- May, either on behalf of their EP or in a personal capacity, submit suggestions or provide feedback on the functioning of their EP to the CSC.

Vice-chairpersons

- Provide advice upon solicitation, or spontaneously (the vice-chairpersons are in copy of the exchanges with the chairperson).
- Replace the chairperson if the chairperson is unable (absence, conflict of interest, etc.) to fulfil his/her role.

Members of each EP

- Participate in all the debates of their EP within the limits of conflict of interest rules, in particular they contribute to building the consensus of their EP on each proposal.
- May initiate a vote⁴ up to three times (cannot be rejected). Further details are given [below](#).

Rapporteurs

- Evaluate proposals for which they serve as rapporteur, providing written statements and scores based on the evaluation criteria using the evaluation form.
- Can propose external experts in the very exceptional cases where an in-depth expertise is missing. In such a case, they should verify their conflicts of interest and scientific integrity.

³ List available at: <https://data.europa.eu/apps/eusanctionstracker/>

⁴ A vote can be launched if at least 1/3 of the participating EP members support it.

- Review and analyse all evaluation reports related to their assigned proposals, assessing the proposals in relation to the reports.
- Present the proposal, evaluation reports, and draft consensus report at the EP meetings, with support from co-rapporteurs.
- Finalise the consensus report, in collaboration with co-rapporteurs, based on the outcome of the EP discussion.

Co-rapporteurs

- Evaluate proposals for which they serve as co-rapporteur, providing written statements and scores based on the evaluation criteria using the evaluation form.
- Can propose external experts in the very exceptional cases where an in-depth expertise is missing. In such a case, they should verify their conflicts of interest and scientific integrity.
- Review and analyse all evaluation reports related to their assigned proposals, assessing the proposals in relation to the reports.
- Complete the presentation made by the rapporteur, by outlining elements of their assessments that may not have been mentioned.
- Participate in the discussions except in cases of Col.

External Experts⁵

In exceptional and justified cases, the evaluation of certain proposals may be supported by external experts with deep domain knowledge and complementary expertise suggested by the rapporteurs/co-rapporteurs. As such they:

- Evaluate proposals according to the rapporteur's request, providing written statements based on the evaluation criteria using the evaluation form.

Representative of the CSC

The members of the Call Secretariat together with the QuantERA coordinator act as a representative of the CSC and as such:

- Guarantee that the approach of each EP is in accordance with the QuantERA principles and procedures.
- Shall not participate in the scientific debates of both EPs.

Call Secretariat

- Manages all communications between EP members, the CSC, and applicants.
- Organises briefing for Panellists before EP meetings.
- Ensures that each EP's work meets functional requirements, especially regarding the practical organisation of meetings and functioning of the online evaluation system.
- Draft the agenda and the minutes of meetings.

Observers

Representatives of the QuantERA Call Steering Committee may be observers at the EP meetings, and as such:

- Shall not participate in the debates of the EP.

⁵ Optional role upon an EP member's request, subject to approval by the EP chairperson.

5. Evaluation Procedure

A **one-stage procedure** is employed in this Call.

The evaluation relies on the EP members⁶.

The overall **objective** for each EP is two-fold:

1. Evaluate the eligible proposals according to the criteria published in the Call.
2. Establish a ranking list of proposals scored above threshold.

The proposals are evaluated according to the following evaluation **criteria** (see [Annex 1](#) for the full description), with a score of 3/5 being the threshold in each criterion:

1. Excellence (weight in QPR: 50%; weight in AQS: 25%),
2. Impact (weight in QPR: 25%; weight in AQS: 50%),
3. Quality and efficiency of the implementation (weight in QPR: 25%; weight in AQS: 25%).

Each Evaluation Panel meets to discuss the proposals submitted in its respective topic and establishes a ranking list of the proposals. The evaluation of each proposal is summarised in a consensus report, which is made available to the applicants.

The final decision about the funding of the selected projects is the responsibility of the respective Research Funding Organisation participating in the Call.

Proposal Assignment

1. Following the submissions deadline, the CS prepares a *Book of Abstracts* containing the summaries and the consortia compositions of all proposals submitted in their topic. The booklet is shared with members of each panel.
2. The EP members are invited to fill in an *Assignment Matrix*. Within the matrix, EP members are required to disclose their any potential conflicts of interest (see the definition of a conflict in the [Annex 3](#)) and indicate their level of interest in evaluating the various proposals. This matrix is used by the CS to draft the assignments considering the expression of interest (Eoi) and a balanced workload among the panel members. The draft assignment matrix is then discussed and can be adjusted in the EP briefing and allocation meeting.

Output	What	Who	When
Draft Assignment Matrix	Records of the EP members' conflicts of interest and evaluation interests	EP members	15 Jan 2026

3. The chair- and vice-chairpersons consolidate the *Assignment Matrix* to assign three EP members to each proposal, one acting as **rapporteur** and two as **co-rapporteurs**.

Output	What	Who	When
Proposal assignments	A rapporteur and co-rapporteurs in the EP are assigned based on complementarity of expertise	Chairs assisted by EP members	26-30 Jan 2026

4. CSC members will be given a week to approve or veto against an assignment, e.g. in case of justified concern about the relevance of the scientific expertise or regarding a potential

⁶ In exceptional and justified cases the EP member can request an external expert (EE) to fully review the project. This request must be approved by the EP chairperson.

conflict of interest.

5. After the proposal assignments, in the exceptional case of the EP member requesting an external expert approved by the EP Chair, the potential external experts are invited by the Call Secretariat to evaluate the project requiring complementary expertise. EE evaluate the proposals in a certain timeframe covered by the overall evaluation timeline.

Individual Evaluation reports

1. The **rapporteur** and the **co-rapporteurs** evaluate the proposal and enter both evaluations in the **Electronic Submission System (ESS)**. The evaluation follows the evaluation criteria published in the Call Announcement (see [Annex 1](#)). The rapporteur and co-rapporteurs provide written comments and a score between 0 and 5 for each criterion. The proposal reaches the quality threshold if the score is at least 3 out of 5 in each criterion. The evaluation report comments must be sufficiently detailed and in line with the respective score.
2. If a proposal is evaluated by an external expert in addition to the rapporteur and co-rapporteurs, the external review, once submitted on the ESS, becomes available to the rapporteur and co-rapporteurs. In line with the first point above, the respective EP member who identifies the need of complementary expertise in the certain proposal evaluation, suggests at least 5 potential external reviewers. These reviewers should be highly qualified experts with deep domain knowledge and expertise complementary to the EP member submitting the request. It is recommended to invite experts from countries not participating in the Call, including non-European ones, both to broaden the scope of scientific expertise and perspectives, and to decrease the chances of conflict of interest. Gender balance should also be considered.
3. If an external report is unclear and/or not detailed enough, the external expert is asked by the Call Secretariat to amend the report according to the rapporteur's request. If the external expert declines to do so, a new external expert is asked to review the proposal, until an acceptable external evaluation report is obtained. An acceptable external review is a review report that is clearly written and detailed, without any foul language, and most importantly, is scientifically sound. The EP members should inform the Call Secretariat of any infringement found in an external review, with respect to these criteria.
4. Once the rapporteur has submitted their evaluation report in the ESS, they can access the submitted reports by the co-rapporteurs. Based on all three evaluation reports, the rapporteur drafts a consensus report prior to the meeting.
5. Each panel member should also prepare a relative ranking of the proposals within their portfolio. This is particularly important in cases where two proposals receive the same score before the EP meeting. EP members reviewing one or both of these proposals can indicate their relative ranking within their portfolio, helping to differentiate between them. It is nevertheless possible that two proposals have comparable quality and receive the same score.

Output	What	Who	When
Proposal evaluation reports	For each proposal: three in-panel reviews and extra external review in exceptional cases	Rapporteur, co-rapporteurs and external reviewers	Before EP meeting
Proposal draft consensus report	Draft consensus report	Rapporteur	Before EP meeting

EP Meeting

Agenda & Quorum

1. The agenda of the EP is drafted by the Call Secretariat, approved by the chairperson of the EP, and shared with all meeting participants:
 - Members of the EPs (incl. chairpersons)
 - Members of the Call Secretariat (ANR, AEI) and the coordinator of QuantERA (NCN)
 - Representatives of the QuantERA Call Steering Committee, as observers.

The meetings of the EP shall constitute a quorum if at least 2/3 of the members are present.

Output	What	Who	When
Agenda	Agenda for each Evaluation Panel	CS	Before EP meeting

The EP meetings start with the CS briefing.

Meeting

2. To ensure the smooth running of the meeting, it is strongly recommended for all meeting participants to keep their cameras constantly on.
3. In cases where an external expertise was requested and it was not possible to obtain it (e.g. defaulting expert), the chairperson is asked to assign the proposal to additional EP member(s).
4. For each proposal: The rapporteur presents the project, the evaluations and the draft consensus report. The co-rapporteurs express their own views, by focusing on points that were not brought up by the rapporteur's evaluation already. The discussion is then open to all EP members. In conclusion, the rapporteur proposes to the EP scores⁷ for the consensus report, and consequently a recommendation category: above or below the quality threshold. If the proposal is outside of the scope of the Call, it should be reflected in the *Impact* evaluation criterion score. The tentative recommendation and scores can be adjusted after the discussion of all proposals.
5. Once all the proposals have been discussed, the EP convenes to compare the proposals and to identify, if any, possible biases or divergences with the goal to establish a ranking list of all the proposals above the quality threshold. A preliminary ranking list is established based on the scores of the consensus reports. However, based on the previous discussion and suggestions, the panel may revise the ranking of the projects or leave them as they are. The ranking list is consolidated in an iterative process. The chairperson shall ensure active, all-inclusive participation of the EP members.
6. After the ranking of the proposals, the rapporteur works with the respective co-rapporteurs to update the consensus report with respect to the outcome of the EP discussion.

Output	What	Who	When
Ranking list	Ranking list of the proposals above the quality threshold	EP	EP meeting
Proposal consensus report	Finalised consensus report of the proposal	Rapporteur & co-rapporteurs	EP meeting

⁷ Because of the varying quality of the reports, the scores of the consensus report are not just the average of all evaluation reports, but have to be discussed by the EP.

Decision Making Mode

The decisions of each EP (ranking list, consensus reports) are elaborated collectively, preferably by consensus: unanimous agreement or consensus driven by majority. All EP members shall have the opportunity to formulate their own views. The decisions must be substantiated.

In case a consensus cannot be reached, a vote can be requested. The vote is launched by the chairperson (as many times as deemed necessary). The procedure can also be initiated after the request of at least 1/3 of the EP members and any member may request a vote up to three times per meeting. Voting is conducted using a tool within the remote meeting system. A decision is determined by a simple majority among participating EP members. If necessary, a secret ballot may be conducted.

Only members without a declared conflict of interest regarding the vote's subject may participate. CSC representatives present at the meeting (e.g., the CS) do not participate in the vote. In case of a tie, the chairperson's vote counts as double, serving as a casting vote.

The representative of the CSC and the observers shall not participate in the debates of the EP.

Guidelines for the Consensus Report

The **consensus report** is written by the rapporteur assisted by the co-rapporteurs. The consensus report is approved by the EP's chair and/or co-chairs. It contains statements on behalf of the EP reflecting the main strengths and weaknesses that guided the EP's recommendation vis-à-vis the evaluation criteria. It is part of the feedback the proposal will get back from the evaluation process. It is important that the consensus report is informative and offers sufficient detail and constructive guidance.

The consensus reports should reflect the relative position of the proposals in the ranking list.

To save space and time, the consensus report shall not recapitulate all the proposal aims except as needed to make specific points. It should focus on what is perceived as the proposal's principal strengths and weaknesses with respect to the goals of the QuantERA Call 2025 and the evaluation criteria outlined.

Overall, the Call Steering Committee should be informed on why a proposal is particularly competitive, what makes it an important opportunity, and how to weigh its potential impacts and risks. The consensus report shall consider these issues at a holistic level before diving into the details. It shall provide balanced analyses of strengths and weaknesses, including the weaknesses of the stronger proposal and vice versa.

The rapporteur should think of the principal investigators as being the principal audience.

The rapporteur shall feel free to comment on any particular issue that may raise concerns. In cases where negative comments are appropriate, the rapporteur should not be afraid to be frank, but the tone should be kept professional. The rapporteur should feel free to use the full range of evaluation scores as appropriate. She/he should ensure that the marks are in line with the text of the report.

Finally, the report must be written in a correct, respectful and understandable language and should neither indicate nor suggest anything concerning personal information about the rapporteur, co-rapporteurs and the external reviewers (i.e., identity, scientific keywords, working location or employer).

Minutes of the Meetings

The Minutes of the meetings comprise at least the following information: Date, participants, agenda, decisions. Moreover, the Minutes of the EP meeting include information on handling of conflicts of interest, rejected reviews (conflict of interest, irrelevant expert), ranking list and consensus reports.

The Minutes are sent for comment to the participants and sent to the absent members for information. The Minutes are approved by the chairperson.

The Minutes are not public and are issued only to the EP members and the CSC.

Output	What	Who	When
Meeting minutes	Minutes of each EP meeting	CS	After EP meeting

6. Term of office and remuneration

The term of office for each EP member corresponds to the duration of the evaluation process, with a maximum duration of one year.

The CSC may exclude an EP member in cases of breach of trust regarding the rules outlined in this document or if the EP member misses meetings of the relevant EP. The CSC may also dismiss the EP without notice. This terminates all nominations.

EP members are invited to join a follow-up panel and to attend the QuantERA events where the progress of the funded projects is presented.

Each evaluation panel member will receive a financial compensation of at least 800 euros (gross amount) for their participation (regardless of the effective duration of the EP meeting) and up to 1000 euros depending on the number of submitted proposals. An additional amount (500 euros) is added for the chair and co-chairs. No financial compensation is foreseen for the EE.

Annex 1: Evaluation Criteria

Scores

Each criterion is scored between 0.0 and 5.0. Half marks can only be given to the criterion weighing the most in each topic, while the other two criteria should be scored with integer points only. The criterion allowing for half-points is Excellence in the QPR topic and Impact in the AQS topic.

The scores indicate the following with respect to the criterion under examination (the definitions of scores are taken from the Horizon Europe Evaluation Form⁸):

0. The proposal fails to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information (unless the result of an 'obvious clerical error').
1. Poor. The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.
2. Fair. The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.
3. Good. The proposal addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.
4. Very good. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.
5. Excellent. The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.

The proposals recommended by the EP are those proposals that reach a score of at least 3 out of 5 in each evaluation criterion. The overall threshold, applying to the sum of the 3 individual scores with their respective coefficients, is 12 points, in order to be considered for funding by the CSC. While the "Quality" threshold is the same for each criterion and each topic, the weights of the other two criteria differ between the QPR and the AQS topics (see below). The criterion weighing the most can be scored using half-points, while the other two criteria should be scored with integer points only. The criteria allowing for half-points are Excellence in the QPR topic and Impact in the AQS topic.

Criteria

Excellence (weight in QPR: 50%; weight in AQS: 25%)

- Clarity and novelty of long-term vision, and ambition and concreteness of the targeted breakthroughs towards that vision
- Novelty, non-incrementality and plausibility of the proposed research for achieving the targeted breakthrough and its foundational character
- Soundness of the research methodology and its suitability to address high scientific and technological risks in the context of potential benefits.
- Appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research content and the quality of open science practices
- Range and added value from interdisciplinarity, including measures for exchange, cross-fertilisation and synergy.

Impact (weight in QPR: 25%; weight in AQS: 50%)

Extent to which the outputs of the project contribute at the European or international level to:

- The expected impacts (see Call Announcement)

⁸ See: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/temp-form/ef/ef_he-ria-ia_en.pdf

- Positive transformative effects to the economy, environment and/or society

Quality of the proposed measures to:

- Exploit and disseminate the project results (incl. management of intellectual property rights), and to manage research data where relevant
- Communicate the project activities to different target audiences, especially considering the need to inspire STEM students and early-career researchers
- When applicable, facilitate subsequent translation of research results into innovations and development of new products and/or services

Quality and efficiency of the implementation (weight in QPR: 25%; weight in AQS: 25%)

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

Annex 2: Code of Conduct

The EP members must comply with the code of conduct presented below.

Fundamental principles of good research practice and peer-review are essential for research integrity. The purpose of this section is to set out the major components of a code of conduct to be applied in order to ensure the transparency of the process as well as that the evaluation criteria publicised in the Call are respected for all project proposals and that public funds are well used:

1. EP members are chosen for their technical or scientific expertise and in a manner to ensure that decisions taken by the panel reflect a broad range of opinions. The role of each EP is to ensure that consortia submitting projects of a similar quality have an equal chance of success.
2. All parties involved directly or indirectly in the evaluation must act objectively, with no self-interested motives. They do not represent their company, organisation or establishment.
3. Information confidentiality must be respected: opinions expressed during the EP meeting as well as information which parties are the first to obtain should be kept confidential. The substance of the EP debates must remain secret and the individual positions must not be divulged. All EP members enter into a confidentiality agreement (see [Annex 3](#)).
4. The EP members shall evaluate the proposals based solely upon the information contained in the proposals.
5. Decisions must be taken collectively by the EP after all arguments have been heard. Decisions must be substantiated.
6. Minutes will be kept for those meetings during which decisions are made. These reports will be circulated to participants for verification, and to absent parties for information. Whenever possible, these reports should not contain any information which could directly or indirectly identify which parties put forward which arguments.
7. EP members should refrain in all cases from identifying external experts to third parties, and from divulging any other element which could compromise their anonymity. Likewise, EP members should not contact applicants directly. If any member is the object of any pressure whatsoever from a project applicant, they must notify immediately the Call Secretariat.
8. If there is a conflict of interest (see definition in [Annex 3](#)) the person concerned informs the Call Secretariat as soon as finding that a conflict exists. The necessary measures are taken to ensure that the related decision and discussion will not be biased, or suspected to be so (e.g. in requesting the person concerned to leave the room when the project in question is being discussed).
9. Conflicts of interests, or situations which were considered to possibly lead to a conflict, as well as the methods used to handle the outcome, should be included in the written decision statement or meeting Minutes.
10. The EP chair may, on her/his own initiative, consult the EP in respect to a real or possible conflict of interest, which has been brought to the chair's attention by any means whatsoever. In this case, the provisions described above apply.

Annex 3: Confidentiality & Conflict of Interest

Confidentiality Agreement

1. I undertake not to reveal any information on the proposals submitted for evaluation nor any detail of the evaluation process and outcome. In particular, I commit to use the confidential information transmitted to me by ANR, AEI, and NCN only for the necessary tasks of the evaluation process, and to not communicate this information to a third-party or disseminate it in any form. I understand the word “information” in a broad sense, including technical, scientific, commercial, and industrial information. I shall take all necessary measures to preserve the confidential character of the information, in particular by returning, erasing or destroying all confidential documents or files upon completing the evaluation, unless otherwise instructed. I will take all necessary measures to prevent any data leaks. As such, I undertake not to deposit all or part(s) of this data in AI tools (in particular ChatGPT) or tools using AI (such as DeepL) to conduct the evaluation and/or to write my evaluation report.

The above does not apply to information for which I can prove that: I owned this information before the ANR, or the AEI, or NCN transmitted it to me; this information was in the public domain before the ANR, the AEI, or NCN transmitted it to me or it entered the public domain independently of my involvement; I received this information free of any obligations from a third-party authorised to distribute it.

2. I commit not to request industrial property, intellectual property, copyright or any other right on information related to the projects before it becomes public (through patents, publications or otherwise).
3. I acknowledge that the composition of the EPs may be published on the QuantERA website after the final results have been communicated to the applicants. I hereby undertake to inform the Call Secretariat (ANR, AEI, and NCN) if I do not wish for my name to be published on the QuantERA website following the final results.

Management of Conflicts of Interest

4. I commit to inform the Call Secretariat (ANR, AEI, and NCN) or the Evaluation Panel chairperson each time that I have a conflict of interest (see definition below). I understand that not making any declaration will be understood as an absence of conflict of interest. In case of doubt, I shall describe the situation to the Call Secretariat (ANR, AEI, and NCN) as early as possible. I understand that if some information needed to help decide if there is a conflict of interest is confidential, I can provide it to the Call Secretariat who will treat it in strict confidence.

There is a conflict of interest if you stand to profit professionally, financially or personally from approval or rejection of the application. You should also refrain from providing a review if in the past five years you have published with, cooperated with or worked at the same research institution as the applicant or any of the project workers; if you have plans to collaborate with them in the immediate future; or if you have close links with the applicant or any of the co-workers, either professional or private. Conversely, scientific contacts at conferences or workshops do not constitute a conflict of interest by themselves. Finally, the conflict of interest may exist in any other situation that could cast doubt on a panel member's or an external experts' ability to evaluate the proposal impartially or that could reasonably appear to do so in the eyes of an external third party

Name:

Date:

Signature