

Call for SR&TD Projects in all Scientific Domains 2023

Guide for Peer Reviewers

February 2024

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1. Introduction

1.1 About FCT

FCT (Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia) is the Portuguese public agency under the responsibility of the Ministry for Science, Technology and Higher Education that supports science, technology, and innovation, in all scientific domains.

FCT's mission is to continuously promote the advancement of knowledge in science and technology in Portugal, following high international standards in quality and competitiveness, and encouraging its dissemination and contribution to society and to economic growth.

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

The results of FCT accomplishments are, in essence, the outcome of the work carried out by individual scientists, research groups and institutions that are funded by FCT.

1.2 About Portugal 2030

Portugal 2030 implements the Partnership Agreement between Portugal and the European Commission to apply European funds to projects that stimulate and develop the Portuguese economy, between 2021 and 2027.

Funding is provided from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF); the European Territorial Cooperation (ETC); the European Social Fund (ESF+); the Cohesion Fund; the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF).

Portugal 2030 is executed through 12 programmes, which allocate funds by area of activity (theme-based programmes) and by region (regional programmes). Together, these Programmes mobilise all available resources in a coordinated and consistent way, respecting the principles of simplification, transparency, partnership, effectiveness, efficiency, and result orientation.

The Portugal 2030 Partnership Agreement was approved on 12 July 2022 and signed on 14 July by the Portuguese Government and the European Commission; all programmes were approved on 15 December 2022.

2. Call for SR&TD Projects in all Scientific Domains 2023

The 2023 Call for Scientific Research and Technological Development (SR&TD) Projects in all scientific domains was launched by <u>Portugal 2030</u> and FCT through a public call ("Notice of the call No. MPr-2023-12 - SACCCT- (IC&DT)") outlining the required features of the evaluation criteria to be applied.

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

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

Successful applications will be funded by European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), if applicable, through the Operational Programs involved (COMPETE 2030, Norte 2030, Centro 2030, Lisboa 2030, Alentejo 2030 and Algarve 2030), and by national funds, through the Portuguese state budget allocated to FCT.

A total of € 120 million is allocated to this call. A budget of € 65 million of ERDF funds is foreseen, with a national state budget contribution of € 55 million associated.

The call will support internationally recognized SR&TD projects, focused on the development of research activities in all scientific domains, as long as they are aligned with the Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialization (RIS3), aiming to stimulate an economy of high added value, as well as excellence, cooperation, and internationalization, with the goal of fostering market-oriented innovation processes and increasing knowledge creation to address business and societal challenges. Applications that do not comply with the requirement of alignment with the RIS3, or specific rules defined by the Programs involved, may still apply to this call but will be exclusively supported by national funds allocated to the FCT budget and following the Regulation for projects funded exclusively by these national funds.

The **beneficiary** entities can apply **individually** or in **co-promotion** and must be a legal entity belonging to the **non-business entities of the R&D System**, namely: higher education institutions, their institutes and R&D units; state or international laboratories with a head office in Portugal; non-profit private institutions whose main object is R&D activity; other non-profit public and private institutions

developing or participating in scientific research activities. The possible involvement of foreign institutions as participants in the project does not confer them the status of beneficiary.

The maximum duration of the grant is **36 months** (renewable for 12 months, if justified) and the maximum funding per project is **250.000,00 euros**.

All proposals, written in English, are submitted through the form available by the <u>Agency for Development and Cohesion (ADC)</u> and COMPETE 2030 at https://balcaofundosue.pt/.

The Principal Investigator (PI) is responsible for selecting, from the provided list (OECD's revised Field of Science and Technology – FOS, adapted to the call), the set of main scientific domain, area and subarea which best classify their proposal, and must indicate up to four keywords that most accurately reflect the objectives and content of the proposed project. The scientific domains, areas and subareas and the corresponding evaluation panels are listed in Annex I.

The call is open from 22 December 2023 to 21 March 2024.

The granted funds are non-refundable, applying the simplified cost, in the form of unit costs (unit cost per FTE – full time equivalent). The **unitary cost** defined is **4.320,00€**.

Each applicant can only submit one application as PI.

A maximum of up to 4 Core CVs can be presented: for PI and 3 other team members (researchers considered as more relevant for the project). If the application presents more than 4 core CVs, the evaluator should only consider the first 4 (core CV of the PI is mandatory).

Evaluators should **only** use the **PI Narrative CV** and the **Team CV Synopsis** to assess the scientific merit of the team. Any detailed information provided in the attached CVs is to be used as a complement.

3. Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation of the application will focus on the following criteria:

- **B.** Quality 40%
- C. Feasibility 20%
- D. Impact 40%

The criterion A (Alignment with Strategy) is not applicable under this evaluation process as stablished in the Notice of the Call.

3.1 Criterion B – Quality (40%)

This criterion aims to assess the quality of the project from an international standpoint, considering two sub-criteria:

- B1 Characterization and qualification of the human resources assigned to the execution of the project (50%)
- B2 Innovative nature of the project (50%)

B1 – Characterization and qualification of the human resources assigned to the execution of the project (50%)

This sub-criterion is intended to evaluate the merit of the research team, considering the team's configuration and its suitability to the project's activities, including the PI's scientific and professional career path in the following dimensions, e.g:

- Merit of the scientific and professional career path of the PI and Research Team valuing their different components, such as participation in research projects; scientific publications; leadership/organization/participation in networks and conferences; participation in activities of scientific training and management; degree of internationalization of the team (if applicable).
- Relevant outcomes of previous projects and their contribution to the advancement of knowledge, assessed through the qualitative appraisal of publications or other professional and scientific works and actions considered as the most representative of the career path of the PI and other research members.

B2 – Innovative Nature of the Project (50%)

This sub-criterion aims to assess the scientific and technological merit of the project and its innovative and distinctive nature, from an international standpoint, considering, e.g., the following aspects:

• Relevance, clear identification of objectives, originality and innovative nature of the project proposed, taking into consideration the state-of-the-art for that scientific area.

3.2 Criterion C – Feasibility (20%)

C1 – Adequacy of the human, material and technological resources to the proposed tasks (100%)

The sub-criterion C1 evaluates the feasibility of the research plan, the methodology and the human, material, and technological resources for the proposed tasks, considering, e.g., the following:

- The ability of the research team to adequately execute the proposed project considering the team's dimension and configuration, as well as the availability and commitment of its members (and other entities, when applicable), taking into account the PI's qualifications to meet the challenges of the project, particularly in terms of management.
- Feasibility of the project, taking into consideration the theoretical framework, the research methodology and the work plan.
- Adequacy of the project in relation to the objectives and expected results (duration, equipment, institutional and management resources).
- If applicable, an analysis of the risks associated with the different stages of the project should be considered, with a special focus on the identified critical points or any ethical issues and the corresponding contingency plan.

For the implementation of the proposed research activities, the budget justification based on significant costs, in relation to the total requested funding, should be evaluated considering the amount planned for, e.g., the purchase of equipment, access to facilities, participation in field activities, other experimental, laboratory, fieldwork costs, excluding personal costs.

Unjustified budgets, given the research plan and area of research, may lead to a lower evaluation of this criterion, with an impact on the overall project evaluation (merit of the project).

3.3 Criterion D – Impact (40%)

This criterion aims to assess the impact of the project, considering two sub-criteria:

- D1 Economic and socio-cultural impact (60%)
- D2 Demonstration, dissemination and valorisation of results (40%)

D1 - Economic and socio-cultural impact (60%)

Sub-criterion D1 evaluates the potential impact of the project for economic growth and its contribution to science and society, considering, e.g., the following parameter:

• Potential impact of the project, including the advancement of knowledge, in an economic and socio-cultural dimensions.

D2 - Demonstration, dissemination and valorisation of results (40%)

This sub-criterion assesses the potential of techno-scientific research results, taking into account the strategy for its dissemination, demonstration and valorisation, considering, e.g, the following:

- The identification of measures for the effective valorisation, communication, and dissemination of the results at different stages of the project, and how these maximize the project's impact.
- The identification of the target groups (final users, potential investors, scientific community, general public, etc.) for dissemination and communication of results.

4. Scoring System

The score for each sub-criterion is assigned on a scale of 1 to 5. The maximum score is 5 and the minimum is 1, as presented in Table I.

Evaluation	Score	Strengths & Weaknesses
Very Good	5	The application addresses all the relevant aspects of the selection criterion with high quality, with negligible weaknesses to report
Good	4	The application addresses the selection criterion with quality, with few weaknesses
Adequate	3	The application adequately addresses the selection criterion, with moderate weaknesses
Poor	2	The application generally addresses the selection criterion, with significant weaknesses
Very Poor	1	The selection criterion is not adequately addressed

Table I – Qualitative descriptors associated with the evaluation scale

The Merit of the Project (MP) is given by:

$$MP = 0.40 B + 0.20 C + 0.40 D$$

The final score of MP is rounded to two-decimal places.

For a proposal to be eligible for funding, a minimum score of 3.00 is required in all the criteria, i.e.,

Criterion B: 3.00 pointsCriterion C: 3.00 pointsCriterion D: 3.00 points

• MP ≥ 3.00 points

The eligible applications will be ranked by the evaluation panel by decreasing order of the MP score.

In case of ties (projects with the same MP score), the ratings assigned to criteria B and D will be used sequentially and by decreasing order to provide the final ranking of the projects. If a tie remains, the locking date of the proposal submission, from the oldest to the newest, will be used for tie-breaking.

5. Evaluation Process

5.1 Constitution of the Evaluation Panel

- The evaluation panel is constituted by experts affiliated with foreign institutions, independent and
 of recognized merit, considering the number and the scientific areas of the applications, an
 adequate gender balance and a fair geographic and institutional distribution of evaluators.
- The panel has a Chair who is responsible for the following tasks:
 - Ensure that the evaluation process is carried out transparently, independently and fairly.
 - Assign each application to two panel members (1st and 2nd readers), considering any declared Conflict of Interest (CoI), as well as the matching of scientific expertise within the topic of the application.
 - Keep the evaluation process within the defined timeframe and contact panel members in case of any delay.
 - Support the FCT team with the resolution of any Col identified during the evaluation process.
 - Suggest external reviewers to be invited by FCT to provide an assessment of an application, whenever a specific expertise is not covered by the panel.
 - Assure the quality of the reviewers' reports (particularly the Consensus and the Panel Reports) and alert them whenever not complying with the following: i) comments in agreement with the scores taking into account the descriptors of the scoring system (see section 4), ii) providing substantive arguments and iii) identifying both strengths and weaknesses for each evaluation (sub)criterion.
 - Moderate the Panel Meeting.
 - Prepare the panel meeting report that should address the work methodology, conflicts of interest and final ranking.

- Coordinate the support to be given to FCT and panel members during the period of preliminary hearings, if necessary.
- Depending on the panel's dimension and/or on broad spectra of subareas, a Co-Chair may be designated to assist the panel Chair.

5.2 Evaluation Stages

The evaluation process comprises 4 stages:

1. INDIVIDUAL EVALUATION

- Evaluator submits an Individual Report for each application assigned as 1st and 2nd reader
- Evaluator must score each (sub)criterion and provide coherent and explanatory comments
- Individual Reports must be submitted prior to the next stage

2. CONSENSUS EVALUATION

- 1st reader is responsible for the elaboration of the Consensus Report
- 2nd reader is requested to validate the Consensus Report upon discussion with the 1st reader
- If no consensus is achieved among the readers, the Chair should be contacted to settle the differences
- Consensus report is the starting point for the panel meeting discussion

3. PANEL MEETING

- Discussion of applications and consolidation of results (scores and comments)
- Approval of the final ranking of the applications submitted to the panel
- 1st reader reviews and submits the Panel Report (to be conveyed to the applicant)
- · Contribution for the panel meeting report

4. PRELIMINARY HEARING

- Reviewers are requested to analyse possible scientific complaints submitted by the PIs
- The panel is responsible for correcting possible misjudgements or clarifying alleged inaccuracies verified in the evaluation procedure
- An analysis of a scientific complain is not a re-assessment of the application nor an additional opportunity for the applicant to present new information

5.3 Evaluation Timeline

The evaluation timeline is established by FCT's Board of Directors and conveyed to the evaluation panel Chair and members. The date of the final videoconference meeting of the panel is established in advance by FCT.

5.4 Feedback to be communicated to applicants

All the reviewers should comply with the following additional guidelines in the elaboration of the evaluation reports.

Each report must include:

- Score and comments for each evaluation criteria, including strengths and weaknesses.
- A comment on the proposed budget; suggested changes in the budget must be justified, including who, task, and/or FTE adjustment. These changes should be reflected in the score of sub-criterion C1.
- A comment concerning ethical issues, if applicable.
- Confidential comments to the evaluation panel and /or FCT, if necessary.

Comments must:

- Be coherent with the scores considering the descriptors presented in Table I (section 4).
- Be clear and consistent, highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of the application for each (sub)criterion.
- Use dispassionate and analytical language, avoiding dismissive statements about the applicant, the proposed science, or the scientific field.
- Be impeccably polite.
- Address the proposed work plan and not the work the reviewers consider should have been planned.

Comments must not:

- Give a description or a summary of the application.
- Make use of the first person or equivalent: "I think..." or "This reviewer finds..."; alternatively, panel members are advised to use expressions such as "The panel ..." or "It is considered...".
- Ask questions, as the applicant will not be able to answer them.
- Provide recommendations or advice for improving the application.
- Have contradicting statements.
- Mention quantitative details that can easily originate factual mistakes.

The quality of the comments to be communicated to the applicants is of paramount importance to the evaluation process, therefore being a crucial task of the evaluation panel.

6. Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest

6.1 Confidentiality Statement

The confidentiality of written applications must be fully protected. All reviewers involved in the evaluation are asked not to copy, quote or otherwise use material contained in the applications. All reviewers are requested to accept a statement of confidentiality relative to the contents of the project applications and to the results of the evaluation.

Within the context of the call, a set of personal data are collected and the information regarding this are provided to the data supplier for compliance with the principles established in Regulation EU 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of April 27, 2016 (GDPR) and the 58/2019 Law from August 8, in the Application Guide.

6.2 Conflict of Interest (Col)

Disqualifying Conflict of Interest

With the present Call

Researchers are hindered to participate as Chair, Co-Chair, Panel member or External reviewer if they:

- 1. Have submitted any application as PI.
- 2. Have first-degree relationships, domestic partnership or are married with a PI.

In a specific Panel

Researchers are hindered to participate as Chair, Co-Chair, Panel member or External reviewer in a panel in which they:

- 1. Participate in an application as team member or consultant.
- 2. Have first-degree relationships, domestic partnership or are married with a team member or consultant of an application.

With an application

Panel members cannot evaluate nor participate in the panel meeting discussion of an application in the following circumstances:

- 1. Personal or financial interest in the application's success.
- 2. Current or planned close scientific cooperation.
- 3. Research cooperation within the last three years before the opening date of the call, *e.g.*, joint publications.

- 4. Dependent employment relationship or supervisory relationship (e.g. supervisor-student relationship up to and including the postdoctoral stage) within the three years before the opening date of the call.
- 5. Affiliation or pending transfer to any of the departments or research centres involved in the project.
- 6. Researchers who are active in a council or similar supervisory or advisory board of the applying institutions are excluded from participating in the review and decision-making process for applications involving these institutions.

Potential Conflict of Interest

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

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

In case a conflict of interest is detected during the evaluation process, the panel member is required to inform the panel Chair and the FCT team of this situation, so that the application may be swiftly reassigned. Depending on its nature, this information will be presented in the panel meeting report.

ANNEX I - Scientific Domains, Areas and Subareas and Evaluation Panels

This section lists the Scientific Domains, Areas and Subareas, according to OECD's revised Field of Science and Technology – FOS, and the corresponding Evaluation Panels. Each evaluation panel is in charge of the applications from a set of scientific subareas, as indicated below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX II – Portuguese to English Translation and explanations

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

- i.) the quality of the academic, professional, scientific and pedagogical curriculum;
- ii.) the capacity to carry out research supervision;
- iii.) the capability to coordinate and carry out independent research work, issued to PhD holders with a research and academic path, after a public exam by a jury involving discussion of the CV, of a submitted curricular proposal and the presentation and discussion of a lecture.

Doutoramento = PhD, doctoral degree

Mestrado = Master's degree

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

Bolsa = Grant, fellowship

Bolseiro = Grant holder, fellow

BII = Bolsas de Iniciação à Investigação = Research Initiation Grants

- Research Initiation Grants are intended for students enrolled in a Higher Professional Education, a 1st cycle of a Higher Education institution, an Integrated Master or Master to initiate their scientific training, within research projects to be developed in national institutions;
- These grants are also aimed at holders of a graduate degree, enrolled in courses that do not award an academic degree, integrated in an educational project of a higher education institution developed individually or jointly in their institutes or R&D units;
- These grants have a minimum duration of three months and may be renewable up to a maximum of one year.

BI = Bolsas de Investigação = Research Grants

- Research grants are intended for students enrolled in an Integrated Master, Master or Doctoral degree, for obtaining the respective scientific academic degree, through the development of scientific training integrated or not in R&D projects;
- These grants are also aimed at holders of a graduate degree or master, enrolled in courses that do not award an academic degree, integrated in an educational project of a higher education institution developed individually or jointly in their institutes or R&D units;
- These grants are, in principle, one year in length, and cannot be awarded for periods of less than three consecutive months;

- The grants may be renewable for additional periods up to:
 - One year, for grants awarded to graduated degree or master holders enrolled in courses that do not award an academic degree;
 - Two years, for grants awarded to students enrolled in master's courses;
 - Four years, for grants awarded to students enrolled in doctoral degrees;
 - These grants may be national, mixed (in Portugal and abroad) or abroad, depending
 if the work plan occurs exclusively, partially or not at all in national institutions;
 - For mixed research grants, the work plan performed in a foreign institution may not exceed 2 years.

BIPD = Bolsas de Investigação Pós-Doutoral = Postdoctoral Research Grants

- Postdoctoral Research Grants are intended for doctoral degree holders for the development of R&D activities;
- BIPDs are temporally restricted in order to stimulate the scientific employment and the use of researcher contracts as a rule instrument for their hiring, as well as to promote the development, in National Scientific and Technological System entities, of careers aiming at scientific research;
- BIPDs may only be granted provided that the following requirements are cumulatively met:
 - The doctoral degree has been obtained in the last three years before the submission date of the application grant;
 - The postdoctoral research is carried out in a host entity different than the one in which the research work was done to achieve the doctoral degree;
 - The research activities doe not require post-doctoral experience;
 - The research activities have a development and execution period equal or less than three years.
- These grants are, in principle, one year in length, renewable for up to a total of three years, and cannot be awarded for periods of less than three consecutive months;

Once the contract grant is finished, a new contract grant cannot be settled between the same host entity and the same fellow.