ERA-NET on Translational Cancer Research (TRANSCAN)
First Joint Transnational Call for Proposals (JTC 2011) on:
"Validation of biomarkers for personalised cancer medicine"

Call Text

Submission deadline for pre-proposals: 10 February 2012

Link to guidelines for applicants

Link to pre-proposal application form

Link to electronic proposal submission **(available from 10 January 2012)**

For further information, please visit our website "www.transcanfp7.eu"

or contact the **Joint Call Secretariat (JCS)**:

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Projektträger im DLR

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1. MOTIVATION

Among the many diseases affecting humans, cancer is a major public health challenge in Europe, being responsible for 25% of all casualties and the second most common cause of death after cardio-vascular diseases, a situation expected to worsen due to the progressive ageing of the European population. The intrinsic heterogeneity of cancer, comprising at least 200 different types of neoplastic diseases affecting a variety of organs, implies corresponding heterogeneity in the risk factors, in the biological and clinical courses of the disease and in the required treatments.

In consideration of these peculiarities and of the socio-economic impact of the expected increase in the cancer burden, it is a priority to accelerate the global process for cancer control through the rapid translation of cancer research results into novel and more selective and effective tools and strategies for the prevention, diagnosis and early detection as well as therapy of these diseases. This translational research strategy is based on two-way investigator-driven, patient-oriented research collaborations between basic and clinical scientists, aiming at translating scientific ideas or discoveries from laboratory, epidemiological or early clinical studies into novel interventions, with the ultimate goal of reducing incidence and mortality of cancer and improving the quality of life for patients.

The TRANSCAN network has been established under the ERA-NET scheme of the European Commission. The goal of TRANSCAN is to coordinate the national and regional funding organisations' activities in translational cancer research at the European level. Indeed, the culture of translational research has gained a strong impulse in most of the partner countries and the sharing of resources, objectives and projects at a transnational level has now the potential of leading to highly innovative and ambitious projects with major added value covering disease aetiology, identification and validation of targets and biomarkers, as well as assessment of preventive, diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic interventions.

The expected impact of the collaborative research projects funded within the frame of TRANSCAN calls is to benefit cancer patients, through the enrichment and improvement of the armamentarium in the fight against cancer, and, thus, to enhance the competitiveness of the European research community in the field.

The TRANSCAN partners have agreed to focus their first Joint Transnational Call, or JTC 2011, on research projects aiming at the "Validation of biomarkers for personalised cancer medicine". The following partner organisations have agreed to participate in JTC 2011:

- Austrian Science Fund (FWF), Austria
- Research Foundation Flanders (FWO), Belgium
- National Cancer Institute (INCa), France

- Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), Germany
- General Secretariat for Research and Technology, Ministry of Education, Life Long Learning and Religious Affairs (GSRT), Greece
- Chief Scientist Office of the Ministry of Health (CSO-MOH), Israel
- Ministry of Health (MOH), Italy
- Latvian Academy of Science (LAS), Latvia
- National Research Fund (FNR), Luxembourg
- National Centre for Research and Development (NCBiR), Poland
- Institute of Oncology (IOB), Romania
- Slovak Academy of Sciences (SAS), Slovakia
- Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology (MHEST), Slovenia
- Institute of Health Carlos III (ISCIII), Spain
- Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBITAK), Turkey

2. AIM OF THE CALL

During the last decade, the understanding of the molecular pathogenesis and heterogeneity of neoplastic diseases has gained enormous progress from the application of high-throughput technologies including genomics, epigenomics, transcriptomics and proteomics. There is a great expectation that these advances will eventually be translated into more sensitive, specific and non-invasive methods and tools for early diagnosis and prediction of response to therapy and outcome, as well as into the identification of potential novel therapeutic targets and more selective and effective and less toxic therapeutic agents and interventions as well. If successful, this process will lead to a major shift in clinical oncology that will move away from currently practiced, population-based approaches towards personalised medicine. In this emerging approach, the molecular and patho-physiological characteristics of an individual patient and tumour will be measured and tailored tools or agents/strategies/regimens will be used based on individual profiles. One of the requirements for this process is undoubtedly the usage of validated biomarkers. While great advances have been made in the discovery of putative biomarkers, disappointingly few meet acceptable standards of performance or have been translated into clinically applicable assays. Therefore, an urgent need in the field of personalised medicine is the validation of candidate biomarkers emerging from large discovery strategies.

JTC 2011 aims at developing transnational innovative projects in oncology, clearly oriented towards a rapid application of new and more selective and effective tools and strategies for the control and therapy of neoplastic diseases.

Transnational research proposals must address the following topic:

"Validation of biomarkers for personalised cancer medicine"

and must cover at least one of the following areas, which are equal in relevance for this call: prevention; early detection; diagnosis; prediction of response or resistance to treatment; prediction of treatment toxicity.

A **biomarker** is defined as "a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a therapeutic intervention" (Biomarker Definitions Working Group, 2001).

Within the scope of the JTC 2011, the term **validation** is intended to comprise either or both:

- The strict validation process (analytical validation), i.e. the systematic evaluation of the specificity, sensitivity, accuracy and reproducibility of the technique used to assay the biomarker.
- The biomarker qualification (early clinical validation), i.e. the definition of the biomarkers' sensitivity and specificity for clinical end-point determination and the assessment of its clinical utility. The qualification of a new biomarker must be connected to practical clinical consequences (in the areas described above).

The research projects submitted within this call must be based on novel ideas stemming from fairly advanced results, so to allow a concrete progress in the validation of the candidate biomarker(s), as intended above. In general, the research projects should fall into one of the following categories: i) bench to bed studies, stemming from previous laboratory and/or early phase clinical investigations, and ii) bed to bench studies, stemming from advanced clinical investigations. In all cases, the research projects should clearly aim at the validation of previously identified candidate biomarkers or of their novel and/or combined use.

Some specific examples of what this call includes (but is not limited to) are:

- Studies to design or improve the biomarker assay system to be robust in terms of specificity, sensitivity, accuracy and reproducibility, quantitative and translatable to many laboratories, and to fall as much as possible within costs that are appropriate for clinical use.
- Early phase clinical trials (phase I - phase II) in well-characterised patients, to determine whether a previously identified biomarker or set of biomarkers or a novel use or combination of

known biomarkers correlates with the diagnosis/early detection and/or progression of a given neoplastic disease, and/or response/resistance to therapy, and/or treatment-related toxicity.

- Studies in biological samples from well-characterised patients, to determine whether a previously identified biomarker or set of biomarkers or a novel use or combination of known biomarkers correlates with the diagnosis/early detection and/or progression of a given neoplastic disease, and/or response/resistance to therapy, and/or treatment-related toxicity.

The research proposals should be built on an effective, multidisciplinary and multi-professional collaboration between academic, clinical, epidemiological, public health research teams and industry. The research teams within a consortium should include investigators of all scientific disciplines, research areas and expertise necessary to achieve the proposed objectives. The sharing of relevant results, data sets and/or resources within international research consortia will be a prerequisite for funding.

The research proposals must demonstrate complementary and synergistic interactions among the partner teams. There should be clear added value in the transnational collaboration over the individual projects, in terms of: i) gathering a critical mass of patients and/or patients databases and corresponding biological materials that would not be possible at a national scale; ii) sharing of resources (biobanks, models, databases, diagnostic tools, etc.), of specific know-how and/or innovative technologies (OMICS, next-generation sequencing, etc.), and of expertise [data management and harmonisation, ethical, legal, and social issues (ELSI), early phase clinical trials design, conduct, management and follow-up, etc.]. Project proposals must also clearly demonstrate the potential health impact.

The following type of projects is excluded from funding:

- Phase III or phase IV clinical trials.
- Projects close to marketing their products.
- Projects that merely examine other applications of established diagnostics or therapeutics (i.e. comparative studies).
- "De novo" construction of research resources and infrastructure, particularly new assembly of material collections.

Translational research has the ambition to remove barriers to multidisciplinary and multi-professional collaboration. It is envisioned that clinicians, researchers and the various operational staff from various sectors (academia, industry, regulatory agency) will effectively work together to expedite the translation of scientific discoveries to clinical application and to more rapidly fuel research directions with observational or clinical findings. In fact, the complexity of the process requires, at the individual and collective levels, the creation of translational medicine research

interfaces/infrastructures. To reach that goal, TRANSCAN has defined in its objectives to support capacity building and training programmes for multidisciplinary teams, through the combination of training and mobility in an integrated process: i) training of individual researchers/professionals in order to bring new expertise to an existing multidisciplinary translational team, and/or ii) recruitment of individual researchers/professionals by a translational research team in order to cover disciplines unavailable in the existing team. This type of activities, when present, will be supported within projects of scientific excellence which will be selected for funding in the JTC 2011.

Thus, applicants may add to the full proposal, an additional part for training activities (with an associated separate budget, in compliance with the rules of the respective national/regional funding organisations concerning the funding of the training activities). The training activities should be coherent with the objectives of the research project, and aimed to strengthening the ability of participating team(s) to perform the work detailed in the project plan in addition to the long-term improvement of its (their) overall scientific capacity. The training component will be evaluated independently and will not have an impact on the overall assessment of the proposal.

3. CALL IMPLEMENTATION BOARDS

The Call Steering Committee (CSC) and the Scientific Evaluation Committee (SEC) will manage the evaluation procedure of pre- and full proposals and the final selection of research projects, with support of the Joint Call Secretariat (JCS).

The CSC is composed of a single representative from each national/regional funding organisation participating in JTC 2011. The CSC will supervise the implementation of all the procedures involving the call and will take all decisions concerning the call. The CSC will make the final funding recommendation to the national/regional funding organisations on the proposals to be funded, based on the final ranking list provided by the SEC.

The SEC is a panel of internationally recognised scientific experts responsible for the evaluation of submitted pre- and full proposals. SEC members are not allowed to submit or participate in proposals within this call, and must sign declarations on conflicts of interest and confidentiality.

4. APPLICATION

4.1 Funding recipients / Eligibility

Joint transnational research proposals may be submitted by applicants belonging to one of the following categories (depending on national/regional eligibility rules, see below):

- Academic research groups (from universities or other higher education or research institutions).
- Clinical/public health sector research groups (from hospitals/public health and/or other health care settings and health organisations).
- Enterprises (depending on national/regional eligibility rules), with particular emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises.

Please note that the inclusion of a non-eligible partner in a proposal leads to the rejection of the entire proposal without further review.

Only transnational projects will be funded. Each consortium submitting a proposal must involve a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of seven (7) research groups from at least three (3) different countries participating in the call (see list above). In addition, a research consortium must not include more than two (2) research groups from the same country.

A collaborative research consortium should have sufficient critical mass to achieve ambitious scientific, technological and medical goals and, along with the particular contribution of each research team, should clearly demonstrate the added value of the transnational consortium. The translational nature of the research results is the key goal of TRANSCAN and, therefore, the research consortium should also clearly demonstrate a knowledge transfer towards clinical, public health and/or industrial applications.

A research consortium must involve at least one basic or pre-clinical research team and at least one clinical team. A consortium may also involve other teams with specialised skills and know-how (biobanks, model systems, technological platforms, data management) or expertise (epidemiology, public health, ELSI, etc.).

A consortium may include one (1) research group, which is located not in one of the JTC 2011 partner countries (see list above), if this group is able to secure its own funding. Such a research group must provide a written confirmation that the funds are already secured or a written declaration of how they plan to obtain funding in advance of the project start.

Each transnational consortium must nominate a coordinator from one of the JTC 2011 countries/regions. The coordinator will be responsible for the internal scientific management (such as controlling, reporting, intellectual property rights issues and contact with the JCS) and for the external representation towards the JCS and the CSC. Each consortium partner will be

represented by one principal investigator, who will be the contact person for the respective national/regional funding organisation.

While applications of researchers or research groups from several countries will be submitted jointly by the coordinators of these groups, individual groups will be funded by the funding organisation from their country/region that is participating in the TRANSCAN JTC 2011. The applications are therefore subjected to eligibility criteria of individual funding organisations. Applicants should contact their corresponding national/regional representative(s) for clarification of eligibility of partners and/or eligibility of costs (see Annex 1. Contact information of the national/regional funding organisations).

The duration of the projects can be up to three (3) years. According to the eligibility criteria of the funding organisations contributing to TRANSCAN JTC 2011, a research group may receive funding for less than three years.

4.2. Submission of joint proposals

There will be a two-stage submission procedure for joint applications: pre-proposals and full proposals. Both types of proposals must be written in English and must be submitted to the JCS by the coordinator.

The pre-proposals must be submitted to the electronic submission system of the JCS not later than 10 February 2012, at 5 p.m. (Central European Time). The pre-proposals should strictly follow the rules described in the document "*Guidelines for applicants*" (available on the TRANSCAN website: http://www.transcanfp7.eu/).

The decision on the result of the pre-proposal evaluation meeting will be communicated to the coordinators on the fourth week of April 2012. Please note that full proposals will be accepted only from those applicants explicitly invited by the JCS to submit them.

The information given in the pre-proposal is binding. Thus, any fundamental changes between the full and pre-proposals (e.g. composition of the consortia, objectives of the project) must be communicated to the JCS with detailed justification and will be allowed by the CSC only under exceptional circumstances.

The full proposals will have to be submitted to the electronic submission system of the JCS not later than 05 June 2012, at 5 p.m. (Central European Summer Time).

The funding decisions result of the full proposal evaluation meeting, i.e. the final selection of successful proposals, will be communicated to applicants in the first week of October 2012.

The pre-proposals and full proposals should strictly follow the rules described in the document "*Guidelines for applicants*" available through the TRANSCAN website (http://www.transcanfp7.eu/).

The application forms that have to be used for submission of pre-proposals and full proposals are available on the TRANSCAN website. Applicants should take note of individual national/regional rules, and should contact their national/regional contact points for any questions.

For applicants from some countries/regions it might be necessary to submit the proposals and/or other information not only to the JCS of JTC 2011, but also to the country/regional funding organisations. Therefore, applicants are strongly advised to check their national/regional funding organisations for more details (see Annex 1. Contact information of the national/regional funding organisations and "*Guidelines for applicants*").

5. EVALUATION

5.1 Evaluation criteria

Pre-proposals and full proposals will be assessed according to defined evaluation criteria. A scoring system from 0 to 5 will be used to evaluate the proposals performance with respect to the different evaluation criteria:

0: fails or missing/incomplete information; **1**: poor; **2**: fair; **3**: good; **4**: very good; **5**: excellent.

Pre-proposal evaluation criteria:

- Scientific excellence of the pre-proposal: relevance to the topic addressed by the call; soundness of concept and quality of objectives; originality; progress beyond the state-of-the-art.
- Quality of the transnational research consortium and efficiency of the implementation and the management of the project: quality and effectiveness of the methodology and associated workplan; quality and relevant experience of the individual participants (for young teams, appropriateness of their current work and training of their members should be considered); quality of the consortium as a whole (including complementarity, added value of the multinational collaboration); appropriateness and justification of the resources to be committed (personnel, equipment, etc.) and of the estimated budget.
- Potential impact through the development, dissemination and use of project results: potential impact of the expected results for future clinical practices and/or pharmaceutical/industrial applications in the area of personalised cancer medicine; appropriateness of measures for the dissemination and/or exploitation of project results including socio-economic aspects and anticipation of intellectual property issues (patenting, industrial exploitation, marketing, etc.).

Full proposal evaluation criteria:

- Scientific quality of the proposal: scientific excellence of the proposal; availability and quality of preliminary data; international competitiveness; clearly defined objectives.
- Quality of the transnational research consortium: high level of expertise of the individual research teams in the field(s) of the proposal (team previous work, publications, patents, etc.). For young teams, appropriateness of their current work and training of their members should be considered; quality of the synergistic collaboration between the groups and added value of the research consortium on both scientific and translational levels; quality of the consortium governance and management: planning, meeting, etc.
- Methodology and feasibility of the proposal: relevance, originality and soundness of the methodology including statistical aspects; adequacy of proposal work plan (work package management, requested budget and schedules); proposal environment: human resources, access to patients cohorts, and/or patients databases and/or corresponding high quality biological materials associated with clinical data, technical platforms (OMICS, Next Generation Sequencing, bioinformatics, etc.), other specific expertise (data management, ethical, legal, and social issues (ELSI), early phase clinical trials design, conduct, management and follow-up, etc.).
- Impact: potential impact of the expected results for future clinical practices and/or pharmaceutical/industrial applications in the area of personalised cancer medicine; appropriateness of measures for the dissemination and/or exploitation of project results including socio-economic aspects and anticipation of intellectual property issues (patenting, industrial exploitation, marketing, etc.).
- Capacity building and training activities: (*If the scientific proposal is selected for funding within the JTC 2011, the optional component of capacity building and training activities will be evaluated for an additional separate budget. For this reason, this component will be evaluated independently and will not have an impact on the global assessment of the proposal. A proposal could be recommended for funding without the part related to capacity building and training activities if the evaluation of this part is poor*):
    - Content: relevance of the capacity building and training activities with the proposal objectives.
    - Candidate: background (scientific, medical, etc), coherence with the CV, scientific production.
    - Host team: expertise of the host team in the field, qualification in research of the responsible person).

5.2 Eligibility check of pre-proposals and first step of evaluation

5.2.1 Eligibility check

The JCS will examine all pre-proposals to ensure that they meet the call's formal criteria. In parallel, the JCS will forward the pre-proposals to the national/regional funding organisations, which will perform a formal check of compliance with their respective regulations.

Proposals not meeting the formal criteria will be rejected. The CSC may reject proposals if they are clearly outside the scope of the call. Pre-proposals including one non-eligible partner, as established by the national/regional regulations, will be rejected without further review.

5.2.2 Evaluation of pre-proposals

Pre-proposals passing the formal eligibility checks will be forwarded to the SEC members for a first evaluation (applying the evaluation criteria for pre-proposals described above).

All necessary steps will be taken by the CSC to ensure that the SEC members have no conflict of interest for those proposals that they have to evaluate. SEC members must also formally declare that no such conflict of interest exists at any time of their evaluation duty.

Each pre-proposal will be allocated to at least two SEC members, who fit the profile of the application. Additional (written) reviews by external experts may be asked for by the SEC members, in case of doubts or controversial discussions. The SEC will meet, discuss the pre-proposals and establish a ranking of the pre-proposals. The CSC will meet in order to decide, based on the SEC recommendations, which pre-proposals will be invited for the full proposal submission.

The JCS will communicate to all project coordinators the final decision with respect to their pre-proposal.

5.3 Eligibility check of full proposals and second step of evaluation

5.3.1 Formal criteria check

The JCS will check the full proposals to ensure that they meet the formal criteria of the call and have not changed substantially from the respective pre-proposals before sending them to the SEC members.

5.3.2 Evaluation of full proposals

A full proposal may be excluded from further review, if the scope or the composition of the consortium deviates substantially from the previously submitted pre-proposal. In any case, major

changes must be communicated to the JCS, which will contact the concerned national/regional funding organisation for a discussion of this issue; a formal decision on whether such an exceptional change may be justified will be taken by the CSC.

Each full proposal will be allocated to at least three SEC members prior to the second SEC meeting. At this meeting, the SEC will discuss each proposal and, after consideration of the evaluation results, will compile a ranking list of the full proposals recommended for funding.

5.4 Funding decision

Based on the ranking score established by the SEC and on available funding, the CSC will make its recommendations for funding. These will be sent to the national/regional funding organisations for their final decisions.

The JCS will communicate to all project coordinators the final decisions, including a summary of the evaluation made by the SEC.

6. FINANCIAL AND LEGAL ISSUES

6.1. Funding model and funding details

The TRANSCAN JTC 2011 funding organisations have agreed to launch a joint call using the "virtual common pot" funding model. This means that funding will be made available by each national/regional funding organisation according to their specific regulations, for research groups in their country/region.

The funding rate within the call will be variable up to a maximum of 100% of the funds requested, according to national/regional rules. Funding is granted for a maximum of three years according to national regulations.

Applicants should contact their national/regional funding organisations (see Annex 1. Contact information of the national/regional funding organisations) prior to submitting a proposal to verify their eligibility, the eligible costs, and the potential budget available.

Depending on the time needed for the administration of granting funds to the respective national/regional research groups, individual projects of a research consortium are expected to start between March and April 2013.

6.2 Research consortium agreement and ownership of intellectual property rights

It is mandatory for a funded research project consortium to sign a consortium agreement (CA) for cooperation, addressing the issues indicated in the document "*Guidelines for Applicants*" on consortium agreements, including the issues involving IPR. The research consortium is strongly encouraged to sign this CA before the official project start date. Upon request, this consortium agreement must be made available to the concerned TRANSCAN JTC 2011 funding organisations.

Results and new Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) resulting from projects funded through the TRANSCAN JTC 2011 will be owned by the researchers' organisations according to national/regional rules on IPR. If several participants have jointly carried out work generating new IPR, they shall agree amongst themselves (CA) as to the allocation of ownership of IPR, taking into account their contributions to the creation of those IPR as well as the European Commission´s guidelines on IPR issues.

The results of the research project and IPR created should be made available for use, whether for commercial gain or not, in order for public benefit to be obtained from the knowledge created.

The JTC 2011 funding organisations shall have the right to use documents, information and results submitted by the research partners and/or to use the information and results for their own purposes, provided that the owners´ rights are kept.

6.3 Confidentiality of proposals

Proposals and any information relating to them shall be kept confidential within the SEC and the CSC. Proposals shall not be used for any purpose other than the evaluation and subsequent monitoring of the funded projects.

Full proposals will be required to include a publishable summary, which will clearly identify the main goals of the consortium. If a proposal will be funded, this information will be published on the TRANSCAN website. All other project details shall be kept strictly confidential.

7. REPORTING AND DISSEMINATION

The coordinator of a funded transnational research consortium must submit annual scientific project reports (within 2 months), and a final scientific project report (within 3 months after the end of the project) to the JCS. All reports must be in English and use reporting forms, one for the annual reports and one for the final report, that will be provided to the coordinators of the funded projects in due time.

In addition to these centrally-administered TRANSCAN reports, it may also be required that principal investigators of individual research projects submit financial and scientific reports to their national/regional funding organisations. The progress and final results of each individual contract/letter of grant will be monitored by the respective national/regional funding organisations.

In case of serious difficulties in the conduct of the research project, the coordinator shall inform the JCS and the involved funding organisations. The relevant funding organisations will decide upon the proper actions to be taken.

Funding recipients must ensure that all results (publications, etc.) of their research projects consortium activities include a proper acknowledgement that the projects were supported in part by the respective funding organisations under the frame of TRANSCAN.

The coordinators and/or principal investigators may be asked to present the results of their projects at an intermediate and/or a final TRANSCAN status symposium.

8. CONTACT AND FURTHER INFORMATION

The JCS is set up at the DLR (German Aerospace Center, Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V., Germany) and assists the CSC and the national/regional funding organisations during the implementation of JTC 2011 as well as during the monitoring phase (until 3 months after the funded research projects have ended). The JCS will be responsible for the administrative management of the call. The JCS will be the primary contact referring to the JTC 2011 procedures between the research consortia, the funding organisations (CSC) and the peer reviewers (SEC).

Further information on TRANSCAN, the JTC 2011 and the monitoring is available at the TRANSCAN website: http://www.transcanfp7.eu/. Before submitting a proposal, it is strongly advised to contact the national/regional funding organisations for any questions regarding JTC 2011 (see Annex 1. Contact information of the national/regional funding organisations).

ANNEX 1. CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE NATIONAL/REGIONAL FUNDING ORGANISATIONS

Country/Region	Participating Funding Organisations	Website	National Contact Points
Austria	Austrian Science Fund (FWF)	http://www.fwf.ac.at/	**Dr. Stephanie RESCH** Austrian Science Fund Haus der Forschung, Sensengasse 1 1090 Vienna, Austria Tel: +43-1-505 67 40-8201 E-mail: stephanie.resch@fwf.ac.at
Belgium	Research Foundation - Flanders (FWO)	http://www.fwo.be/	**Dr. Olivier BOEHME** Senior Science Administrator Research Foundation - Flanders Egmonstraat 5 B-1000 Brussels, Belgium Tel. +32 2 550 15 45 E-mail: olivier.boehme@fwo.be
France	Institut National du Cancer (INCa)	http://www.e-cancer.fr/	**Ms. Estelle GERBAUD, PharmD** Cancer Biology Department/Research Division 52 avenue André Morizet 92513 Boulogne Billancourt Cedex, France Tel : +33 (0)1 41 10 14 16 E-mail: egerbaud@institutcancer.fr
Germany	Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) / PT-DLR	http://www.gesundheitsforschung-bmbf.de	**Project Management Agency of the German Aerospace Centre** (PT-DLR) - Health Research-Heinrich-Konen-Str. 1 53227 Bonn, Germany Tel: +49 (0)228/3821-1210 Fax: +49 (0)228/3821-1257 E-mail: gesundheitsforschung@dlr.de
Greece	General Secretariat for Research and Technology, Ministry of Education, Life Long Learning and Religious Affairs (GSRT)	http://www.gsrt.gr	Ministry of Education, Life Long Learning & Religious Affairs General Secretariat for Research & Technology International S&T Cooperation Directorate-European Union Division 14-18 Messogion Ave., 11527 Athens, Greece **Dr. Vassiliki PLETSA** Tel: +30 2107458096 E-mail: vpletsa@gsrt.gr **Dr. Sossanna KOLYVA** Tel: +30 2107458094 E-mail: skolyva@gsrt.gr
Israel	The Chief Scientist Office of the Ministry of Health (CSO-MOH)	http://www.health.gov.il/	**Dr. Benny LESHEM** The Medical Research Administration Chief Scientist Office Israeli Ministry of Health 2, Ben Tabai St. Jerusalem 91010, Israel Tel: +972-2-568-1208 E-mail: benny.leshem@moh.health.gov.il
Italy	Ministero della Salute (MoH)	http://www.salute.gov.it	**Dr. Maria FERRANTINI** Directorate General Health and Technological Research Ministry of Health – Ministero della Salute Viale Giorgio Ribotta, 5 00144 Rome, Italy

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Poland	National Centre for Research and Development (NCBiR)	http://www.ncbir.pl	**Ms. Malgorzata ZIEMINSKA** National Centre for Research and Development (NCBiR) Section for Research Projects BIOMED Nowogrodzka Str. 47a, 00-695 Warsaw, Poland Mobile: +48 785 661 475 E-mail: m.zieminska@ncbir.pl **Mr. Marcin CHMIELEWSKI** National Centre for Research and Development (NCBiR) Section for Research Projects BIOMED Nowogrodzka Str. 47a, 00-695 Warsaw, Poland Tel: +48 22 24 42 858 (109) E-mail: m.chmielewski@ncbir.pl
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ANNEX 2. INDICATIVE FUNDING COMMITMENTS OF THE PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS IN THE TRANSCAN JTC 2011

Country/ Region	Participating organisation	Envisioned amount of funding (M€ for 3 years)	Anticipated number of fundable research groups
Austria	Austrian Science Fund (FWF)	1 M €	4
Belgium	FWO (Research Foundation Flanders, Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek Vlaanderen)	0.2 M €	1
France	Institut National du Cancer (INCa)	2 M €	5-15
Germany	Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)	3 M €	10-12
Greece	General Secretariat for Research and Technology, Ministry of Education, Life Long Learning and Religious Affairs (GSRT)	0.5 M €	3-5
Israel	The Chief Scientist Office of the Ministry of Health (CSO-MOH)	Up to 0.3 M €	Up to 5
Italy	Ministero della Salute (MoH)	2 M €	6-7
Latvia	Latvian Academy of Science (LAS)	0.25 M €	2
Luxembourg	National Research Fund (FNR)	0.5 M €	1-3
Poland	National Centre for Research and Development (NCBiR)	1.5 M €	3-6
Romania	Institute of Oncology Prof.Dr. Alexandru Trestioreanu (IOB)	0.25 M €	1-2
Slovakia	Slovak Academy of Sciences (SAS)	0.210 M €	2
Slovenia	Ministry of Higher Education, Science and	1.5 M €	4-8

	Technology (MHEST)		
Spain	Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII)	0.5 M €	3-5
Turkey	The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBITAK)	0.6 M €	4

ANNEX 3. ELIGIBILITY OF BENEFICIARY INSTITUTIONS FOR THE PARTICIPATING FUNDING ORGANISATIONS IN THE TRANSCAN JTC 2011

Country/ Region	Participating funding organisation	Eligible beneficiary institution (1)		
		Academia	Clinical /public health	Enterprise
Austria	Austrian Science Fund (FWF)	Applications for projects from Austria may only be submitted by single natural persons. Affirmation of the research institution (academia, clinical/public health, enterprise) of the applicant is mandatory.	Applications for projects from Austria may only be submitted by single natural persons. Affirmation of the research institution (academia, clinical/public health, enterprise) of the applicant is mandatory.	Applications for projects from Austria may only be submitted by single natural persons. Affirmation of the research institution (academia, clinical/public health, enterprise) of the applicant is mandatory
Belgium	FWO (Research Foundation Flanders, Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek – Vlaanderen)	Yes (2)	Only officially research institutions and university hospitals, and always in cooperation with a Flemish university Cf. art. 9 of the Regulations on New Research Projects of FWO	No
France	Institut National du Cancer (INCa)	Yes	Yes	No Industrial companies could participate if they are able to secure their own funding
Germany	Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Greece	General Secretariat for Research and Technology, Ministry of Education, Life Long Learning and Religious Affairs (GSRT)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Israel	The Chief Scientist Office of the Ministry of Health (CSO-MOH)	Research institutes	Research institutes	

Italy	Ministero della Salute (MoH)	No	Yes	No
Latvia	Latvian Academy of Science (LAS)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Luxembourg	National Research Fund (FNR)	Yes, according to the legal rules of the FNR	Yes, according to the legal rules of the FNR	No
Poland	National Centre for Research and Development (NCBiR)	Yes, according to the national legal rules	Yes, according to the national legal rules	Yes, according to the national legal rules
Romania	Institute of Oncology Prof.Dr. Alexandru Trestioreanu (IOB)	Yes	Yes	No
Slovakia	Slovak Academy of Sciences (SAS)	Yes	Yes*	Yes*
Slovenia	Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology (MHEST)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Spain	Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII)	No	Yes	No
Turkey	The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBITAK)	Yes	Yes	Yes

Please note that the information on this table is only indicative

(1) The eligibility of companies and institutions is subjected to different conditions in each country/region. Further details regarding the eligible beneficiaries and other national eligibility criteria and requirements are available on the “guidelines for applicants” and the TRANSCAN website (http://www.transcanfp7.eu/).

(2) Only clinics associated with universities are eligible for the FWO.

*** Applicants are encouraged to contact their national/regional contact points for further information**