



Technologická platforma pro udržitelné vodní zdroje

Czech Technology Platform on Sustainable Water Resources

www.tpuvz.cz

WssTP member

Czech - Norwegian Research Programme

NÁVRH PROJEKTU

1. PROJECT AND PARTNERS IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project title

Acronym

1.2. Project duration

1.3. Project annotation (také v češtině)

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1.4. Key words (také v češtině)

1.5. Identification of the Czech and Norwegian partner organizations

1.5.1. Czech University of Life Sciences Prague

1.5.2. BIOFORSK Os, Norway

1.5.3. Czech Technology Platform on Sustainable Water Resources (implementation, demonstration site)

1.5.4.

1.5.5.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Project introduction (Type of research project: applied research, joint research project, the project is interdisciplinary etc.)

In this section introduce the basic principles of the research, development and innovation project, and justify its uniqueness and originality. From this part the evaluators of the project proposal must determine in particular what exactly the main idea and project solution entail. The text must convincingly demonstrate the accuracy of the method of solution, its originality

and professional level. The text must clearly indicate the element of novelty and any research and/or technical uncertainty/risk should also be clarified. This section should contain a detailed description of how the practical implications will be met. Also include methods of how the project will be implemented. Maximum of 5,000 characters.

2.2. The current state of solving the problem at home and an analogous solution abroad (state of the art)

2.3. Project purpose (including: enhance the science and research cooperation between and long term sustainable partnership between Czech and Geological Survey of Norway etc.)
Describe the purpose of the project as the overall objective to which the fulfilment of this project contributes. The purpose of the project will be achieved by the achievement of specific results by this project with the help of other results or activities, usually after the completion of this project. The purpose of the project is to develop a new product/methodology/technology and their introduction into practice, which will help for example to increase market opportunities/improve the position of the participating companies on the market/increase road safety.

2.4. Project objectives

The main objectives of the project must not change in the tender or during the course of the project performance. A project objective expresses the intention you want to realize through the project, it is a specific commitment that will be part of the Grant Agreement. The determined and defined project objectives must correspond to the specific project results and how they are transferred and processed. The definition of the objectives answers the basic questions: What? Until when? This text shall also be passed on to the CEP database. Maximum of 2,000 characters.

2.4.1. Compliance of the objectives and expected benefits of the Strategic Research Agenda and Implementation Strategic Plan of the Czech Technology Platform with the programme objectives

2.5. Project milestones

*State the major project milestones. For each milestone indicate the month/year. Milestones should form the logical structure of temporal continuity throughout the project.*Help:
Milestones are one of the indicators of the course of the project – they are temporal indicators; their achievement is evaluated and controlled. Milestones represent e.g. completion of certain phases of the project or work package or a point in time when important decisions on the future direction of the project are made based on the current development of the work.

2.6. Work packages

*All activities of the strategic research agenda must be logically divided into coherent parts, so-called **work packages**, which deal with the individual research tasks the specific consortium partners work on with a specific budget for the given work package. There must be continuity and connectedness between the work packages, so that together they form a coherent set of activities aimed at fulfilling the SRA. There is no binding number of packages, however, one of the work packages must deal with “project management” (the method and frequency of communication - such as team meetings, the manner and form of reporting, decision making, control mechanisms). The recommended number of work packages is between 5 and 10. Each work package is headed by the work package leader who is responsible for its implementation. The number of partners involved in the work package is not limited; at least one of the members of the consortium must participate in each package.*

2.6.1. Name of workpackage

2.6.2. Members of the consortium participating in the work package.

2.6.3. Work package leader.

2.6.4. Responsible person

2.6.5. Duration of the workpackage

2.6.6. Description of the workpackagr content

Describe in detail the content of the work package and the planned activities;

Specify the planned activities on the level of each member of the consortium involved in the work package;

Specify the connection or linkage to other work packages.

*In the case of the work package “**project management**” (in addition to the above) also describe in detail how communication will take place across all levels, i.e. internal/external communication at the level of the package, between packages, at the level of the consortium/centre (e.g. electronically, regular meetings, regular reports, etc.).*

2.6.7. Activity in the Framework of the workpackage

Write a short descriptive name for the activities in the work package based on the text in the “Description of the work package content”.

2.8. Project deliverables

Deliverables are important material indicators of the course of the project, whose achievement is evaluated and controlled. They are planned, specific outputs such as guidelines, protocols, prototypes, demonstration of technological units, and transfer of materials or important information between partners or between interconnected packages (e.g. consecutive packages). At the same time the deliverables are indicators of the achievement of the project objectives.

2.9. Project results (new scientific knowledge and quality outputs.....)

In this section it is necessary to indicate the results of the project which will be achieved by the defined project objectives. A result is understood to mean new information, know-how or technical knowledge arising from the performance of the project. An important result is the filing of a patent application and its subsequent award by a corresponding authority (IPO, EPO, WIPO). The stated results must be achieved by the completion of the project at the latest.

Each result shall figure as an item in the list below, it has its own deadline for fulfilment and realization.

2.10. Application potential of the expected results (including internationally refereed joint scientific publications)

Describe how you plan (including the procedure) to introduce the results of R&D into production, apply (commercialize) the project results on the market or any other expected means of utilizing the results. Also describe options which you do not plan to use but are realistic. Specify the potential risks of the planned commercialization. Describe the associated impact of the application of the results on the competitiveness of the economy and development of the Czech Republic.

Demonstrate the ability to implement the results into practice by stating previously realized cases, including references for possible verification and/or demonstrate a system in place for commercialization or demonstrate other ways of applying the results of research and development.

Provide market research of the need to perform the project and the possibilities of its results, which will be an obligatory attachment and integral part of your project proposal (insert the market research as an attachment into section 10.1 of the application).

The market research should follow the following outline:

- *Scale and description of the market,*
- *Prognosis of demand for the product or service,*
- *Characteristics of consumers,*
- *Method and launch of the product on the market.*

Maximum of 10,000 characters.

published on the basis of the results of the project

2.11. Gantt chart of project performance over time (showing milestones, deliverables, results)

3. CONTRACTING

(The project will be the basis for close cooperation between the partners involved in the project from the Czech Republic and Norway with the aim of building sustainable cooperation for future activities.....)

With regard to each grant, a project contract between the Programme operator and the Project Promoter (CULS) will be concluded for the term of the grant. The project contract will establish mutual rights, obligations and liabilities of the parties. The Project Promoter shall also sign a partnership agreement with the project partner(s) before the contract between Programme Operator and project Promoter is signed.

4. PROJECT TEAM

4.1. Organizational structure Describe the organizational structure of the centre;

Describe the organizational structure of the centre;

Specify the nature of collaboration within the centre;

Indicate how the project management will be provided and how the interests of the partners are applied;

Indicate what will be the role of the project manager (main project coordinator);

In terms of the organizational structure describe in detail the mechanisms for early identification of problems related to the project, and also at the level of the work packages (e.g. delays in carrying out the tasks, deviations from the set objectives, etc.);

Specify how organizational conditions will be ensured in the project for effective transfer of know-how and application of the results in practice;

Indicate how access to the capabilities of other project participants will be ensured during the project/work packages. Maximum of 10,000 characters.

4.1.1. The nature of collaboration between CULS, BIOFORSK, TP UVZ

4.1.2. How the project management will be provided and how the interests of the partners are applied.

4.1.3 What will be the role of the project manager (main project coordinator).

4.1.4. Describe in detail the mechanisms for early identification of problems related to the project, and also at the level of the work packages (e.g. delays in carrying out the tasks, deviations from the set objectives, etc.).

4.1.5. How organizational conditions will be ensured in the project for effective transfer of

know-how and application of the results in practice.

4.1.6. How access to the capabilities of other project participants will be ensured during the project/work packages.

4.2. Introduction of the team

4.2.1. Description of the team and way of involvement of individual team members in work packages

Briefly describe the staffing of the project, so that together with the following information it will be possible to evaluate whether the composition of the project team is adequate and balanced in view of the planned activities;

State the expertise and experience of the key members of the project team (especially with the implementation or commercialization of results produced by them). State their previous experience with similar problems solved (even if they were unsuccessful).

Describe the way of involvement of individual team members in work packages

- *Maximum of 10,000 characters.*

4.2.2. Description of the project management

Describe in detail the management of the project (centre), include a definition of the roles of the individual elements of the control system (project manager, meetings of the top management of the consortium or scientific and industry councils, control mechanisms etc.)

Specify how the project management will balance the status of the partners in terms of exercising their interests;

Describe the planned allocation of rights to the industrial property created through the project. State the specific system for determining the shares of the individual participants. This share shall be binding for the creation of the collaboration agreement.

Identify how access to the project results will be provided to the other project participants as well as the public.

Describe the allocation of rights to tangible and intangible assets acquired for the purpose of the project.

Specify the rules for the allocation of public support among the project participants,

State how internal disputes will be solved, including cases of abuse of powers, (it is also possible to describe the responsibilities of the various partners in terms of liability, compensation and any obligations of confidentiality, etc.)

Maximum of 10,000 characters.

The rights and duties of the project participants are given in the collaboration agreement. The signed project collaboration agreement will be submitted by the successful applicant at the signing of the grant agreement/decision on the provision of grant support.

The information in this field serves as a basis for the collaboration agreement.

4.2.3. Material and technical safeguarding of the project

Describe in detail the demonstrable possibility of the participants of the work package to materially and technically safeguard the project including the implementation of results at the required level for the duration of the project performance. Describe the material and technical equipment already owned by the participants necessary for the successful solution of project/work package, such as workplaces, technical and human resources, manufacturing and laboratory capacity, etc. Maximum of 10,000 characters.

4.2.4. Involvement of young researchers - of Ph.D.students and postdocs in a project, involvement of researchers who have returned after maternity leave, gender equality, promotion of mobility of young researchers closely linked to the project in the project

Indicate whether students will participate on the project and/or early stage researchers. If yes, describe how the mobility of students and early stage researchers between the public and private sectors will be ensured (i.e. horizontal mobility);

Describe the activities performed by the students/early stage researchers in the project. Also state their positions (e.g. referent, researcher, technician, etc.). Maximum of 10,000 characters.

Help:

Student is someone who at the time of submission of the application to the programme is enrolled to study at a university on a Bachelor's, Master's or Doctoral programme.

Early stage/young researcher is someone who at the time of submission of the application holds a university degree qualifying them to start a Doctoral programme, whose professional research practice does not exceed 4 years and who is not older than 35 years.

Instructions:

The table shall include the number of students/early stage researchers involved in the project and which member of the consortium will manage them.

4.2.5. Access to the results of the project and capacity

project research tasks should not be subcontracted. The need for a subcontract must be detailed and justified in the financial background. Subcontracting cannot exceed 10% of the budget. The subcontractor is neither a project participant nor a signatory to the project contract or the consortium agreement. Legislation on public procurement must be observed.

6. FINANCIAL PLAN

(Payment Model: Project funds will be transferred into the bank account of the Project Promoter (legal body) specified in the project contract. Payments to Project Promoters will be made in the form of advance payments and subsequent advance payment based on the interim financial report. The Project Promoters will have an opportunity to apply for an advance payment of up to 60% in the application submitted. Subsequent advance and/or interim payments shall be requested through interim financial reports but only after 70% of the previously provided advance payment has been incurred. Programme operator may retain up to 10% of the project grant until the final report is approved.

ELIGIBLE COSTS

consist of eligible direct costs and indirect costs in project (overheads). In compliance with Article 7.3 of Regulation on the implementation of the Norwegian Financial Mechanism 2009 – 2014 eligible costs are differentiated in these categories:

Direct costs:

- i. Personnel costs
 - ii. Travel costs
 - iii. Cost of new or second hand equipment
 - iv. Cost of consumables and supplies, provided that they are identifiable and assigned to the project
 - v. Cost entitled by other contracts
- Indirect costs

INDIRECT COSTS

If the subject has participated in 7FP project, it must use the same method of calculating indirect costs. Otherwise the subject may opt for flat rate of 20% or 60% of their total direct eligible costs. Each partner in the projects has its own method for calculating the indirect costs.

7. RISK ANALYSIS

Perform an analysis of the risks which may undermine the achievement of the project objectives. Define the specific risks and specify solutions for each of the risks stated, which would prevent the implementation of the project or work packages;

Specify the potential risks of the planned method of commercialization. Describe the circumstances under which these risks can arise and how you will prevent or solve these risks if they occur despite taking all the possible measures;

The risk analysis should take into account all aspects relevant to the successful implementation of the project/ work packages (e.g. changes in the research team, changes in the financial situation of the partners, etc.);

State the risks that you cannot control, i.e. those that are independent of the project research team or the implementation team in the framework of the implementation of the results

8. ATTACHMENTS

8.1. Agreements

8.2. Curricula vitae

8.3. Např.: Market research (document from which it will be apparent that there are potential customers for the results of the project, and that applying the results in practice, whether on the market or in public administration, is a realistic assumption).

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