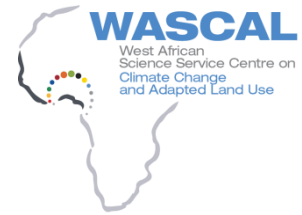


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Federal Ministry  
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## WASCAL II - Research Call (WRAP 2.0)

Bonn, Germany

Accra, Ghana

February 2019

## Announcement

Announcement of regulations governing the funding of the research supporting the “WASCAL II - West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use” under the BMBF’s “Research for Sustainable Development” (FONA<sup>3</sup>) framework programme.

**Date: 4<sup>th</sup> February 2019**

### 1. Funding Purpose, Legal Basis

#### 1.1 Funding Purpose

As highlighted by the reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), underpinned by the previous United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conferences of the Parties (UNFCCC COPs) and agreement by signing the Paris Agreement, there is consensus among governments, decision makers and researchers that climate change is an imminent threat to societies and the environment that calls for scientifically informed mitigation and adaptation actions, policies and strategies around the world. Southern and Western Africa have been identified as some of the regions most vulnerable to climate variability and change. To address challenges and threats posed by climate variability and change, decision makers at all levels need scientifically sound information and knowledge to develop adaptation and mitigation strategies and to sustainably develop the southern African environment, economies and societies.

As part of the framework programme "Research for Sustainable Development" (FONA<sup>3</sup>), the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) is funding research activities that assist in developing the required human capital and support the development of decision-making tools for future oriented action and delivering innovative solutions for a sustainable society and economy in key regions that are expected to be severely affected by climate change. West Africa is one of these key regions. Furthermore, the BMBF’s Africa Strategy aims at cooperation with African partners to address global challenges, establish sustainable high-quality science infrastructures, strengthen regional and continental collaboration, develop innovative potential and new markets, and raise Germany’s visibility as a key partner for Africa in education and research. In addition to the BMBF’s Africa Strategy, the framework for implementation of the present funding measure includes the Federal Government’s 2008 Strategy for the Internationalization of Science and Research, the BMBF’s International Cooperation Action Plan and the 2014 Federal Government Policy Guidelines for Africa.

A key instrument of FONA<sup>3</sup> was the establishment of two Regional Science Service Centres focusing on climate change and improved land management in Africa. In July 2010, following a one-year preparatory phase, the BMBF, together with partners from ten west African and five southern African countries, started to establish a Regional Science Service Centre (RSSC) in west Africa (WASCAL) and one in southern Africa (SASSCAL). WASCAL (West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use), a joint initiative by Benin, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Gambia, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo und Cabo Verde, started operation in 2010 aims to become a regionally relevant and internationally acknowledged institution, serving the region with scientifically sound information and knowledge related to climate change and adaptive land management.

WASCAL has supported a Graduate studies program (GSP) with 10 graduate schools in the partner countries (worth € 14.2 million over five years till end of 2018). These BMBF-funded graduate schools are conducted across the WASCAL region and focus on initiating of graduate school for the training and education of experts and providing information and services allowing for a better understanding

and assessment of the impact of climate and land management changes in five thematic areas: climate, water, agriculture, forestry and biodiversity.

WASCAL aims at becoming a regionally and internationally recognized science-based Climate and Environmental Services Centre (CESC) in West Africa to reduce the vulnerability and improve the livelihoods of present and future generations under the predicted climate change and variability conditions in the sub-region.

Hence, the WASCAL Research Action Plan 2019-2022 (WRAP 2.0) is a roadmap to a CESC to deliver, by 2022, key demand-driven climate and environmental services for use by policymakers and other key stakeholders, including smallholders. Working objectives for 2019-2022 therefore are to: (i) formulate and carry out demand-driven research for development-oriented practical outcomes as prioritized by WASCAL member states, and establish WASCAL as a front-line West African CESC; (ii) generate sound, evidence-based knowledge and information, and devise tools, including software applications to support decision-making; and (iii) provide information and support for developing climate and environmental risk management strategies and practices to build resilient socio-ecological landscapes, and achieve sustainable agricultural production and food security.

The new research plan 2019-2022 (WRAP 2.0) was devised through an approach of three steps, consisting of, firstly, consultations with national and sub-regional stakeholders in fourteen of the fifteen ECOWAS countries, which focused on WASCAL's research framework of climate science, biophysical and socioeconomic work streams. These consultations led to, secondly, the identification of the top regional research priorities that forge the backbone of the new research agenda.

The designated Priority Research Themes (PRTs) and the structure of these programs reflect WASCAL's strategic goals for the next four years. The PRTs are composed as follows:

- Priority Research Theme 1. Land use and Cover/Land Degradation/Climate Change Nexus
- Priority Research Theme 2. Risks and Vulnerability to Climate Extremes
- Priority Research Theme 3. Rural-urban and Cross Border Migration in West Africa
- Priority Research Theme 4. Sustainable Agriculture/Climate Smart Landscapes Nexus.

WASCAL frames its research strategy on:

- partnering with national organizations and key stakeholders to devise adapted land use practices to cope with climate change and climate variability (CC & CV), building up resilient socio-ecological landscapes capable of delivering ecosystem services in addition to sustaining agricultural production
- setting up climate and environmental services that will help decision-makers in taking-better-informed decisions to boost the emergence of a new generation of resilient smallholder farmers.

Therefore, the present call for proposals aims to build up and affirm WASCAL research niches by strengthening and consolidating the already existing partnerships with the German Research Community while boosting win-win collaborations with the West African National Agricultural Research and Extension Systems (NARES) and Universities that will lead to demand-driven services that integrate CC & CV and natural environment-related issues.

The ultimate aims are:

- reducing climate-induced risks,
- improving sustainable agricultural productivity,
- building resilient socio-ecological systems,
- fostering the emergence of improved smallholder livelihoods.

Moreover, considering that the delivery of science-based CES is the main goal of WRAP 2.0, proposals submitted under this call should demonstrate the ability to generate outcomes or impacts that support the delivery of demand-driven climate and environmental services.

The main purpose of this call is to support high quality or evidence-based and impact-oriented research for development and service delivery in the context of CC & CV in West Africa.

With this new call for the subsequent research phase (2019-2022), BMBF continues to fund research in West Africa, building on results achieved during the first phase and referring to stakeholder and decision maker's needs.

## 1.2 Legal Basis

The BMBF will award grants in accordance with the following funding regulations: Sections 23 and 44 of the Federal Budget Code (BHO) and the administrative regulations adopted there under, as well as the BMBF's regulations governing applications for expenditure-based grants (AZA) and/or cost-based grants (AZK). There is no legal entitlement to a grant. The funding authority will take a decision after due assessment of the circumstances and within the framework of the budget available.

The funding under these regulations fulfils the requirements of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (General Block Exemption Regulation – GBER; OJ L 187 of 26.6.2014, p. 1). The funding is therefore compatible with the internal market within the meaning of Article 107(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and exempt from the obligation to inform under Article 108(3) TFEU. In accordance with Article 1(4)(a) and (b) of the GBER, undertakings that are subject to an outstanding recovery order following a previous Commission decision declaring an aid illegal and incompatible with the internal market are ineligible for funding.

## 2. Purpose of Funding

### 2.1 Objectives of the Research Call

Only proposals falling within the planned activities of the core research framework (PRTs) of WRAP 2.0 will be considered for review and possible support. The objectives underpinning each PRT are summarized in the following sections while detailed information is in the full WRAP 2.0 document that is available here.

#### 1. PRT 1: Land use and Cover/Land Degradation/Climate Change Nexus

The objective of this research theme is to generate an updated high-resolution West African time-variant LULC database (land units, plant functional types) along with their thermal and physical parameters in order to improve the representation of surface conditions in climate models and ultimately contribute to the development of a tailored dynamical vegetation model in the region.

The following deliverables are to be reached within the duration of the project:

- Present day land use/land cover/land degradation data at high resolution. Extraction/derivation of vegetation related parameters such as plant function types, Leaf Area Index, Stem Area Index, stomatal resistance, etc.
- Updated climate change projections for the region
- Coupled dynamical vegetation - climate model for West Africa
- Regional temperature and precipitation changes from new system 2030-2050 from Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 6 Regional Climate Projection (CMIP6 RCP)
- Assessment of changes in extremes (floods, dust events, heat waves) in 2030-2050.

## **2. PRT 2: Risks and Vulnerability to Climate Extremes**

The general objective of this research framework is to harmonize and mainstream information on climate extreme events (with a focus on floods), vulnerability, potential risks as well as strategies to alleviate their effects. Specifically, we intend to develop tools and metrics to understand, quantify and mitigate present-day and future flood risks associated with intense precipitation events.

The followings underpin the expected deliverables of this PRT:

- A catalogue of extreme precipitation events, related flood events, their multi-scale impacts and the applied mitigation measures
- Compilation of a comprehensive list and definition of key indicators of flood risk levels and success stories of the risk management
- Model-based high-resolution maps of projected extreme precipitation events, flood hazard vulnerability maps and flood risk levels at various scales
- Report on improved disaster risk reduction strategies and appropriate mitigation practices to alleviate the effects of the projected potential flood events
- Development of a platform/dialogue forum for timely and updated information provision to advise decision making on Disaster Risk Reduction-Disaster Risk Management (DRR-DRM).

## **3. PRT 3: Rural-urban and cross border migration in West Africa**

The aim of this research focus is to obtain more insight into the unprecedented and unregulated rural exodus especially towards major urban agglomerations and across national borders. It will specifically investigate the interlinkage between population growth, land degradation, livelihood opportunities, climate change/climate variability and migration.

The expected deliverables of the PRT 3 are as follows:

- Qualitative and quantitative assessment of rural-urban mobilities and urbanization trends within countries and intercountry fluxes within region;
- Incorporation of urbanization and urban interconnectivity into land cover/land use maps for West African Earth System Model (WESM) scenarios;
- Report on recommended governance measures (national/regional) to manage the rural-urban mobility sustainably, including analyses of societal and social capital of communities involved in migrations;
- Explored and recommended rural development options, specifically the issue of land tenure and ownership aspects and their governance requirements with and without considering expected climate change impacts;
- Funding recommendations to implement rural development and regulated mobility.

## **4. PRT 4: Sustainable Agriculture/Climate Smart Landscapes Nexus**

The overall objective of this research framework is to improve food and nutrition security and livelihoods through sustainable intensification of agriculture while contributing to GHG mitigation efforts.

The expected outputs and/or outcomes to achieve are spelt out as follows:

- Baseline maps at local and national level of GHG emissions from the agricultural sectors
- Country-specific emission factors required to develop Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of West African countries for the agricultural sector.

- High resolution maps (and evolution) of GHG emissions of the agricultural sector that can be used in climate projections with regional models.
- High resolution maps of carbon sequestration potential in near and far future 2030 and 2050.

Within the framework of these PRTs, WASCAL supports and manages inter-, multi- and transdisciplinary research that specifically addresses environmental/biophysical, socio-economic and institutional/management factors and drivers that are related to climate and land management change.

To lay the foundation of the knowledge-driven CESC of excellence in West Africa, WRAP 2.0 focuses its 2019-2022 research portfolio on collecting and generating data, knowledge and intelligence to boost in particular its service provision and in turn attain credibility and visibility. Hence, besides meeting its strategic goals, this priority setting will help WASCAL gain institutional endorsement from political organizations and attract additional support.

Project proposals submitted based on this call need to clearly describe how the envisaged work will contribute to support WASCAL's vision to strengthen the technical, institutional and human capacity in the region, to generate and use scientific knowledge products and services for decision making on climate change and adaptive land management through an innovative and focused research portfolio, regional science infrastructures, human capital development and services delivery and brokerage.

To achieve this goal, the following objectives for WASCAL's research framework were identified and, thus, will provide the basis for this call for research proposals:

#### **1. Methodological approach**

Whenever possible, participatory and demand-driven approaches shall be used in such a way to clearly target the beneficiaries (e.g. smallholders, extension services, community-based civil society organizations, sectoral decision makers, policymakers, etc.) as a result of a clear bottom-up approach. Reference to baseline situation is needed to track the progress towards the achievement of numbered targets.

#### **2. Impact Pathway**

All applications for WRAP 2.0 funding should include a detailed impact pathway or theory of change, which should be specific and contextualized over the lifecycle of the project. The impact pathway must clearly show how the outcomes are going to feed into the development of Climate and Environmental Services provision.

#### **3. Training and capacity development**

One of the objectives of WRAP 2.0 is to come up with a clear interaction pathway between the two pillars of WASCAL namely the research and the capacity development programs. Therefore, information on how Graduate School Programs (GSP), if any, will participate in the consortium activities along with the expected number of students or other public universities to be enrolled in each consortium must be provided. Likewise, figures on capacity development of end-users and other stakeholders should be specified. Inclusion of climate services through community engagement (community service to communicate and make effective use of information and tools developed through the proposed research) by the students in the projects is desired and could be an essential condition for awards under this call.

#### **4. Communication of results**

As WRAP 2.0 also aims at increasing the visibility of WASCAL in West Africa and beyond, a relevant and successful communication strategy should be part of its implementation. To that effect, all consortia are expected to provide relevant communication dissemination and

valorisation (uptake of research results) plan of their research results that cut across the different stakeholders and beneficiaries involved. Funded projects must dedicate appropriate resources for communication and dissemination activities including participation in activities organised by WASCAL.

## **5. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan**

The success of a project lies overwhelmingly on its Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan from which the outcomes and impacts over the project lifecycle and beyond can be derived. As a result, highlighting in the proposals how this critical component will be taken care of is essential.

The funding will be available for the period 2019 to 2023. Research projects should be planned for a period of 36 month.

## **3. Recipients of Funding**

Funding is provided to institutions of higher education, non-university research institutions, governmental and non-governmental organisations with research and/or capacity development needs, international research partners, commercial companies headquartered in the WASCAL member countries Germany, Benin, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, The Gambia, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo and Cabo Verde (particularly small and medium-sized enterprises – SMEs), territorial authorities and associations, and any other institutions that contribute to research and comply with the purpose and prerequisites of funding.

Research institutions that receive joint basic funding from the Federal Government of Germany and the Federal States of Germany (Bundesländer) can only be granted project funding supplementary to their basic funding to cover additional project-related expenditure under certain preconditions.

## **4. Prerequisites for Funding**

Each project proposal must be submitted by a consortium with researchers from at least two eligible institutions headquartered in WASCAL partner-countries and at least one eligible institution headquartered in Germany. The consortium, which can also be extended by supportive local enterprises, will jointly be conducting research West-African countries.

In addition, researchers in each consortium should at least originate from WASCAL Graduate School Program and West African National Agricultural Research and Extension Systems (NARES) from any of the WASCAL member countries.

Research collaboration with partners from non-WASCAL countries are encouraged but each partner from outside of the current WASCAL countries have to provide own funding. The following only applies to collaborative projects with German project partners: partners in a collaborative project must regulate their cooperation in a written cooperation agreement. Before a funding decision on a collaborative project is taken, the cooperation partners must prove that they have reached a basic agreement on the criteria stipulated by the BMBF.

Details on funding prerequisites are contained in the information leaflet for applicants/funding recipients on cooperation between partners in collaborative projects (Merkblatt für Antragsteller/Zuwendungsempfänger zur Zusammenarbeit der Partner von Verbundprojekten), BMBF leaflet No. 0110: [https://foerderportal.bund.de/easy/easy\\_index.php?auswahl=easy\\_formulare](https://foerderportal.bund.de/easy/easy_index.php?auswahl=easy_formulare); Bereich BMBF under

"Allgemeine Vordrucke und Vorlagen für Berichte". A joint launch event and a mid-term status seminar are planned for the funding measure. The partners are expected to be willing to participate in these events. Relevant travel expenses for German and African partners should be included in cost estimates.

## 5. Type of Funding

Funds will be awarded in the form of non-repayable project grants. Grants for commercial companies will be calculated on the basis of the eligible project-related costs, up to 50% of which can as a rule be covered by government grants, depending on the project's relevance to application. The BMBF's policy requires an appropriate own contribution of at least 50% towards the eligible costs incurred.

The calculation of the respective rate of funding must take account of the General Block Exemption Regulation (GBER). The GBER allows various additional payments for SMEs, which could in some circumstances lead to a higher rate of funding. In this context, funding is provided only for aid types set out in Article 25 of the GBER. The rates of funding and minimum thresholds set out in the GBER may not be exceeded.

The basis for calculating the grants for higher education institutions, research and science institutions and similar establishments as well as for territorial authorities and associations of such authorities is the eligible project-related expenditure (in the case of the Helmholtz Centres and the Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft (FhG), eligible project-related costs), which can receive up to 100% coverage in individual cases. In the case of research projects at higher education institutions, a flat rate grant amounting to 20% of total expenditure will be awarded in addition to the eligible expenditure.

As a rule, each institution in a WASCAL member country that is eligible for funding can apply in various research activities but receive up to a maximum € 500,000 for a maximum period of three years.

## 6. Other Terms and Conditions

The General Auxiliary Conditions for Grants Provided for Projects on an Expenditure Basis (Allgemeine Nebenbestimmungen für Zuwendungen zur Projektförderung (ANBest-P)) and the Special Auxiliary Terms and Conditions for Funds Provided by the BMBF for the Promotion of Projects on Expenditure Basis (Besondere Nebenbestimmungen für Zuwendungen des BMBF zur Projektförderung auf Ausgabenbasis (NABF 2017)) will form part of the notification of award of grants on an expenditure basis for grantees based in Germany. The African Partners will be granted on comparable standards through the WASCAL head office in Accra, Ghana.

For the operation of evaluation performances according to VV number 11a § 44 BHO the grant recipients are obligated to provide all required data sets for the evaluation performance to BMBF or the assigned institution ( e.g. WASCAL) in a timely manner. These data sets are solely used within the framework of accompanying research and the potentially follow up evaluation. Though they are treated confidentially and published into an anonymous form; it does not allow drawing conclusions on individual persons or organizations.

If project related results are published in international journals by the grant recipient an open access contribution should be provided for the public. This could be realized by publishing in open access journals. Scientific input to policy briefs and /or popular publications to be published by WASCAL. If



any article is initially published in a non-open access format, it should afterwards be provided in an open access format in an adequate period of time (period of embargo).

In the case of period of embargo the period should not exceed twelve months. Open Access second publishing of scientific monographs based on the project results are encouraged by BMBF and WASCAL

## 7. Proposal Submission and Evaluation

### 7.1 Involvement of a project management organization, application documents, other documents and use of the electronic application system

The WASCAL Governing Board and the BMBF have entrusted the overall coordination of the funding measure to

WASCAL Headquarter  
CSIR Office Complex  
Agostino Neto Road  
Airport Residential Area  
PMB CT 504  
Cantonments-Accra, Ghana

The project management and implementation of the call will be done through:

DLR Project Management Agency (DLR-PT)  
Environment and Sustainability  
Division Climate and Nature Protection, International Cooperation  
Heinrich-Konen-Straße 1  
53227 Bonn  
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Any modifications will be announced on the WASCAL website and in the Bundesanzeiger (Federal Gazette) as well as in another suitable form.

Forms for application as well as guidelines, information for applicants and the auxiliary terms and conditions for the award of grants are available at [https://foerderportal.bund.de/easy/easy\\_index.php?auswahl=easy\\_formulare](https://foerderportal.bund.de/easy/easy_index.php?auswahl=easy_formulare) or can be obtained directly from the project management organization.

## 7.2 One-phase Procedure

The application procedure takes place in one phase. The application has to be harmonised by the project coordinator.

Applicants for all priority topics must submit an electronic version of the completed *easy-online* form to WASCAL via the *easy-online* application tool ([https://foerderportal.bund.de/easy/easy\\_index.php?auswahl=easy\\_formulare](https://foerderportal.bund.de/easy/easy_index.php?auswahl=easy_formulare)); including a German and English full project proposal.

**The deadline will end on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2019, 00.00 h.**

An original printout of the *easy-online* application bearing an authorized signature must be submitted by the project coordinator partner to the DLR Project Management Agency within 14 weekdays following the above date.

All application delivered after the mentioned deadline can probably not be considered.

In general, applications can either be submitted as combination of proposal submitted by the online-tool *easy-online* and signed and printed forms or as printed and signed postal version only. Applications send by e-mail or fax will not be considered.

In view of the international evaluation procedure, project descriptions must be submitted in English. They should not exceed 12 A4 pages plus a maximum of 2 additional pages per collaboration partner (11-point Arial, 1.5 spacing, 2-cm margin).

The contributions of the individual collaboration partners to the overall project should be clearly identified in the proposal. Project descriptions must be self-explanatory and allow for an immediate assessment without requiring further enquiries. They must be structured as follows:

- I. Cover page providing information about group coordination and collaboration partners as well as identification of the research topic with one of the above priority topics.
- II. Meaningful summary in English and German (goals, research priorities, translation of results).
- III. Project description:
  1. Goals of the project (overall goals, scientific and/or technical working objectives).
  2. Relevance of the project to the policy goals of the funding measure and potential synergies with existing funding.
  3. State of the art of science and technology including originality of the research approach.
  4. Previous work of the applicants and its relation to the WASCAL Research Portfolio 1.0, the regional research and capacity needs and the thematic context.
  5. Work plan (detailed description of the work of the collaboration partners, including all scientific and technical issues relevant to the project as well as the proposed solutions).
  6. Description of capacity development measures and allocation of resources for scientific exchange within the research group.

7. Project management and division of labour between the partners (please summarize in a table or bar graph: synergies and dependencies, assignment of the relevant work packages, cooperation with third parties and the institution WASCAL).
8. Concepts for utilization of results and data management.
9. Financial plans comprising estimated expenses/costs per collaboration partner and individual item (envisaged staff, equipment, travel expenses, investments).

Project proposals that do not comply with the above structure or are otherwise incomplete will be rejected.

CVs and lists of publications (selection of up to five relevant and significant publications) as well as declarations of intent by the stakeholders/partners to participate in/support the project may be included. All other attachments cannot be considered.

All documents must be self-explanatory and allow evaluation without further information or enquiry. Within the prescribed format, applicants are free to add further information which they consider to be significant for assessing the project proposal.

There will be no legal claim resulting from handing in a proposal only. Applicants also have no legal claim to the return of their project proposals and of any other documents that they may have submitted in this phase of the procedure.

The evaluation of the received full project proposals will be organised by WASCAL. The selection process will be on consulting and matching of selected projects within an expert panel. Final selection will be done by the WASCAL-governing board on the basis of the ranking list provided by the expert panel.

The following selection criteria will be applied in evaluating the proposals:

***i) Project idea and suitability of methods/contents with regard to the target audience***

The proposals will be evaluated and ranked according to the following criteria, each of them being weighed:

- **Relevance** to the call with emphasis on (i) relevance to the topic; (ii) level of potential synergies with the PRT; (iii) complementarity to other PRTs
- **Scientific and/or technological excellence** with respect to the topics of the call taking into account (i) soundness of the concept, and quality of the objectives; (ii) progress beyond the state-of-the-art; (iii) quality and effectiveness of the methodology and the associated work plan; and (iv) originality and novelty of ideas
- **Quality and efficiency** of the implementation and management with reference to (i) appropriateness of the management structure and procedures; (ii) quality and relevant experience of individual participants; (iii) quality and added value of the consortium (complementarity, balance, etc.); (iv) appropriateness of allocation and justification of requested resources (staff, equipment...); (v) identification of risks and mitigation plan
- **Potential impact** through the development, dissemination and exploitation of results including (i) potential impact at the West African and/or international

level; (ii) societal and scientific importance; (iii) appropriateness of measures for the dissemination and/or exploitation of project results, and management of intellectual property.

**ii) Feasibility, quality and efficiency of the project plan**

This set of evaluation criteria includes:

- Efficient and ambitious project plan, but feasible within the 3-year timeframe
- Appropriate requested human resources and budget (including co-funding)
- Where applicable: necessary infrastructure to be available at the start of the project.

**iii) Experience of the Project Principal Investigator and the team**

The track record of both the Principal Investigator (PI) and the team will be evaluated. The PI and the team members need to be experienced in impact-oriented research. The respective roles of the team members in the project need to be clearly stated. In addition, applicants would need to detail how administrative and financial tasks associated with the project will be taken care of, and how communication and management decisions will be organised.

**iv) Indicators of proposals' impacts**

These are depicted as follows:

- Number of people to be reached and potential effect on the target audience (e.g. a change in knowledge and understanding, skills, attitudes and values, enjoyment, behaviour)
- Visibility of the project or how to raise awareness about the project
- Foreseen sustainability (beyond the initial 3-year period) including (i) long-term vision and strategy of the project, (ii) sustainable and lasting impact in concerned WASCAL countries, (iii) financial strategy to support self-sustainability in the long term
- Partnerships with (eligible country based) organizations and institutions which are ready for co-design and co-implementation and will pick up and use the results of the research project in their area of mandate and operations.

**v) Contribution of expected outputs and outcomes to the Climate and Environmental Services development**

WRAP 2.0 was designed in such a way that research projects are able to deliver solutions or at least knowledge to serve as basis for decision making or products set-up. These feed into the CES department, which will be rolling out its activities in parallel to produce some "low-hanging fruits" CES. Prospective candidates should demonstrate the relevance of their proposals to generate evidence-based and demand-driven climate and environmental services.

Suitable projects will be selected for funding on the basis of the above criteria of evaluation. The project management will inform the project coordinator in writing about the result of the selection. Suggestions and further requirements evolving from the evaluation of the proposals will be communicated and subject for negotiation and consideration in the contracts.

BMBF reserves the right to involve additional experts for the final decision for funding.

### 7.3 Provisions to be Observed

Questions concerning the approval and payment of and accounting for funds, as well as proof and examination of proper use and, if necessary, revocation of the award and reclaiming of the funds awarded are governed by the administrative regulations pertaining to section 23 and 44 of the Federal Budget Code (BHO) and sections 48 to 49a of the Administrative Procedure Act (VwVfG), unless deviation is permitted under the present funding regulations. According to section 91 the Federal Budget Code (BHO) is entitled to conduct auditing.

### 8. Entry into Force

These funding regulations will enter into force on the day following simultaneous publication on the WASCAL-website ([www.wascal.org](http://www.wascal.org)) and in the Federal Gazette (Bundesanzeiger) and will be valid until 31.12.2030 (respectively the German version).

Bonn, 4<sup>th</sup> February 2019

On behalf of  
Federal Ministry of Education and Research

**Prof. Dr. Rene Haak**  
Head of Global Change Division