



GOUVERNEMENT

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*

anrs
MALADIES INFECTIEUSES
ÉMERGENTES **Inserm**



Emerging Infectious Diseases Priority Research Programme and Equipment (PEPR MIE) "Call for proposals 2026"

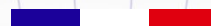
This call for proposals is open until 08/09/2026, 11.59 p.m. (Paris time).

It can be consulted at:

<https://anrs.fr/fr/financements/tous-les-appels-a-projets/>

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

08/06/2026



Summary

In order to prepare France for a new major health crisis, the government launched in 2021 the Emerging Infectious Diseases and Nuclear, Radiological, Biological and Chemical (NRBC) threats acceleration strategy (referred to throughout this document as the acceleration strategy), which is included in the Health Innovation 2030 component of the France 2030 investment plan.

This strategy must enable the State to understand, prevent and control the phenomena of emergence or re-emergence of infectious diseases – not just to limit their impacts, but also to combat other NRBC threats.

The acceleration strategy combines anticipation, mobilisation and coordination of a scientific, technical, organisational and industrial nature, enabling the construction of long-term sovereign capacities in conjunction with the European Union and other international partners.

It incorporates the integrated and unifying One Health approach that aims to address the issue of zoonoses through aspects relating to the health of people, animals and ecosystems. This concept recognises that the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants and the environment in general (including ecosystems) is closely linked and interdependent. Multiple sectors, disciplines and communities at different levels of society are mobilised to work together to combat infectious threats to humans.

As part of the research component supported by the acceleration strategy, two complementary Priority Research Programmes and Equipment (PEPRs) have been implemented in order to bring together, facilitate and structure the scientific communities concerned around emerging infectious disease research priorities through a decompartmentalised human, animal and environmental health approach: PEPR PREZODE – Preventing Zoonotic Diseases Emergence and PEPR MIE – *Maladies Infectieuses Emergentes* (Emerging Infectious Diseases).

PEPR PREZODE is coordinated by the French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD), the Agricultural Research and Cooperation Organisation Working for the Sustainable Development of Tropical and Mediterranean Regions (CIRAD) and the National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and Environment (INRAE), and is operated by the National Research Agency (ANR). Its objective is to reinforce knowledge production and the development of relevant tools to define innovative strategies for risk reduction and the early detection of emergences.

The objectives of PEPR MIE, coordinated and operated by Inserm through ANRS Emerging Infectious Diseases (ANRS EID), are to effectively prevent and control emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases on the individual and collective levels. It aims to support projects in basic research, R&D, Human and Social Sciences and Public Health.

The research priorities of PEPR MIE are organised into three components:

- Component 1 – Accelerate the acquisition of knowledge on emerging infectious diseases
- Component 2 – Organise and develop new treatments, vaccines and other means of prevention, diagnosis and surveillance for emerging infectious diseases
- Component 3 – Enable public policy and society to deal with epidemic crises

These research priorities structure the scientific orientations of the call for proposals (CFP) launched as part of the programme.

To date, three CFP have been launched. The first, in 2023, supported 11 research projects, with total funding of €21.7 million. The second, in 2024, funded 9 projects for a total of €15.9 million. The third, in 2025, led to the selection of 9 projects for an amount of €14.9 million.

In order to take into account the evolution of knowledge and research capacities, and to strengthen the impact on France's preparedness for epidemics, the scientific scope for the 2026 call for proposals has been specified, with a particular focus on projects aimed at developing countermeasures, whether medical or non-medical, in order to maximise the impact of the PEPR MIE in terms of epidemic crisis preparedness, response and management.

The 2026 Call for proposals has an indicative budget of €10.4 million.

Please note: The scientific priorities covered by this call have been specified. Please read the regulations carefully in order to familiarise yourself with them and submit proposals consistent with this scientific framework

Key dates

Closure of the call for proposals

The application elements must be submitted in electronic form and imperatively before:

8 September 2026 at 11.59 p.m. (Paris time)

through the platform:

https://apogee.anrs.fr/Apogee.Guichet/workflow_url

The persons authorised to represent the project's Coordinating Institution and Partner Institutions must sign a commitment letter confirming the contributions (financial, human, premises, etc.) for the duration of the project.

ANRS EID contacts

Programme leaders: Yazdan Yazdanpanah and Hervé Raoul

Please be sure to thoroughly read this document and the instructions available on the application submission platform.

For any questions regarding the call for proposals: aap@anrs.fr

For any technical questions regarding the application submission platform: apogee@anrs.fr

Contents

Summary	2	2.2. Principal expected characteristics of the projects..	8
Key dates	4	2.3. Partners	9
ANRS EID contacts	4	3. Examination of the proposals .9	
1. Background and objectives of the call for proposals.....	6	3.1. Selection procedure.....	9
1.1. Background	6	3.2. Admissibility criteria.....	10
1.2. General objective of the PEPR MIE calls for proposals.....	6	3.3. Evaluation criteria	11
1.3. Role of the PEPR coordinators	7	4. General provisions for funding	11
2. Themes of the call and projects expected	7	4.1. Funding.....	11
2.1. Themes	7	4.2. Consortium agreements	12
		4.3. Open science	12
		4.4. State aid	13
		5. Submission procedures.....	13
		5.1. Content of the application.....	13
		5.2. Submission procedure	14
		5.3. Advice for submission	14

1. Background and objectives of the call for proposals

1.1. Background

In order to prepare France for a new major health crisis, in 2021 the government launched the Emerging Infectious Diseases and Nuclear, Radiological, Biological and Chemical (NRBC) threats acceleration strategy (referred to throughout this document as the acceleration strategy)¹, which is included in the Health Innovation 2030 component of the France 2030 investment plan.

This strategy seeks to enable the French State to understand, prevent and control the phenomena of emergence or re-emergence of infectious diseases – not just to limit their impacts, but also to combat other NRBC threats. It combines mobilisation and coordination of a scientific, technical, organisational and industrial nature, and integrates the One Health² approach, taking into account the links between the health of humans, animals and ecosystems.

Finally, it ensures that it remains in step with advances in the various scientific or strategic sectors at international level and that it coordinates its work with that of the European Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA)³ to which it contributes.

In order to address these challenges, this acceleration strategy is funding two PEPRs: Prezode⁴ (Preventing Zoonotic Disease Emergence) and MIE⁵ (*Maladies Infectieuses Emergentes* (Emerging Infectious Diseases)), with the objectives of reinforcing understanding, prevention and preparedness for the emergence and re-emergence of infectious diseases. These PEPRs form part of a continuum ranging from the pre-emergence of zoonotic pathogens to their emergence and spread within human populations.

PEPR MIE aims, in particular, to support research in better understanding, preventing and controlling emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases by promoting interdisciplinary and multi-institutional relationships and by promoting the One Health approach. It is also about streamlining collaborations between the various players and reinforcing the structure of the scientific community. This dynamic should, in the long term, make it possible to broaden France's visibility and influence, and to position French research on European and international initiatives.

PEPR MIE is coordinated by Inserm through ANRS Emerging Infectious Diseases (ANRS EID).

1.2. General objective of the PEPR MIE calls for proposals

The PEPR MIE calls for proposals represent an unprecedented window for research on emerging infectious diseases by providing significant financial resources to form ambitious interdisciplinary consortia. These calls are part of a process of preparing for future health crises. Emergency funding for research in times of crisis will be covered by other financial instruments.

A close link between PEPR MIE calls for proposals and those of PREZODE was systematically sought and ensured through a “*Joint Directory Board*” bringing together representatives of the two PEPRs, in order to guarantee a continuum between the two systems. The projects funded to date can be found via the link [here](#)⁶⁷.

The PEPR MIE calls for proposals will also be strongly linked to the other acceleration strategy measures supporting pre-maturation and maturation (Measures 3 to 6⁸), in order to accelerate the utilisation of the findings of the research projects supported by PEPR MIE, promote the development of innovative and industrialisable countermeasures, and validate them in accordance with French and international standards.

For some specific themes, a link may be established with projects funded as part of the Digital Health⁹ or Biological Therapies and Bioproduction of Innovative Therapies¹⁰ acceleration strategies.

Projects supported under the PEPR can simultaneously register for other sources of research funding. In this case, the co-financing arrangements must be clearly specified. They can also draw on existing work or consortia, particularly to strengthen their interdisciplinary dimension or integrate a “One Health” approach.

¹<https://www.gouvernement.fr/maladies-infectieuses-emergentes-menaces-nucleaires-radiologiques-biologiques-et-chimiques>

²<https://www.who.int/fr/news/item/01-12-2021-tripartite-and-unep-support-ohhlep-s-definition-of-one-health>

³https://commission.europa.eu/about-european-commission/departments-and-executive-agencies/health-emergency-preparedness-and-response-authority_fr

⁴<https://anr.fr/fr/france-2030/france2030/call/pepr-prezode-appel-a-projets-changements-globaux-pratiques-humaines-et-emergence-de-maladies-zoo/>

⁵<https://anrs.fr/qui-sommes-nous/strategie/pepr-maladies-infectieuses-emergentes/>

⁶ <https://prezode-initiative.org/en/first-four-pepr-projects-have-been-selected/>

⁷<https://prezode-initiative.org/fr/cinq-laureats-pour-la-deuxieme-phase-du-pepr-prezode/>

⁸<https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/2022-07/dossier-de-presse---france-2030-investir-pour-mieux-r-pondre-aux-maladies-emergentes-infectieuses-gouvernement--19105.pdf>

⁹<https://www.entreprises.gouv.fr/fr/strategies-d-acceleration/strategie-d-acceleration-sante-numerique>

¹⁰<https://www.entreprises.gouv.fr/fr/industrie/biotherapies-et-bioproduction-de-therapies-innovantes>

1.3. Role of the PEPR coordinators

The PEPR MIE coordinator – Inserm via ANRS EID – in cooperation with the various PEPR MIE governing bodies¹¹, is responsible for preparing the text that describes the objectives, scientific scope and themes of the calls for proposals, as well as the organisation of the scientific evaluation. It ensures the consistency and complementarity of these calls and of the projects proposed for funding with PEPR MIE objectives on the one hand and with the entire acceleration strategy on the other.

The programme coordinator can support the project leaders who wish to submit a project, either with a view to explaining the call and referring them to the most appropriate window, or in conjunction with the scientific facilitation groups set up by ANRS EID¹². Project leaders are strongly encouraged to contact ANRS EID as soon as possible to verify whether their envisaged project theme and construction fall within the scope of the call for proposals.

The projects submitted will be evaluated by an independent international Evaluation Committee, incorporating all the disciplines necessary to ensure the rigorous evaluation of all applications submitted under the call for proposals. The evaluation procedure is described in point §3 of this document.

At the end of this evaluation phase, ANRS EID will submit to the French General Secretariat for Investment (SGPI) the list of projects recommended for funding and the amount of funding that could be definitively allocated to them.

Finally, ANRS EID, in conjunction with the party coordinating the acceleration strategy, will follow up the funded projects in terms of scientific advances, value-creation and dissemination actions, human resources and equipment aspects, and will facilitate the resolution of the difficulties encountered throughout the duration of the projects.

2. Themes of the call and projects expected

2.1. Themes

Since 2023, three calls for proposals and one call for junior chairs have been launched, which have enabled the funding of 34 projects totalling €59 million. An analysis of the subjects and approaches covered by the PEPR MIE winning projects shows that a significant number of them aim to produce essential knowledge on the mechanisms of emergence and transmission of infectious agents. This work, which also covers the full spectrum of emerging infectious diseases targeted by the programme, provides a structured foundation for preparing for health crises by clarifying the biological, environmental and societal dynamics involved.

In this context, strengthening translational approaches is necessary to supplement this foundation with work aimed at developing concrete solutions. This would better link scientific advances to operational needs and strengthen the programme's capacity to respond effectively to health crises.

Building on the three PEPR MIE priority research strands, namely: strand 1. Accelerating the acquisition of knowledge on EIDs; strand 2. Organising and developing new treatments, vaccines and tools for preventing, diagnosing and monitoring EIDs; and strand 3. Enabling public policies and society to respond to epidemic crises, the PEPR MIE 2026 Call for proposals presents an integrated approach, focused on supporting projects with high potential for translation and/or transfer to concrete applications.

Thus, the objective of the 2026 call will be to support projects aimed at developing innovative countermeasures that can be mobilised in situations of health crises caused by emerging or re-emerging pathogens.

In this context, the term countermeasure refers to all the tools, initiatives and organisations mobilised to improve individual and collective health and having an explicit operational purpose. They include health products (medicines, vaccines, medical devices, diagnostics), as well as public health approaches, organisational innovations and the contributions of human and social sciences, making it possible to act on determinants of health, behaviours and health systems. This includes, in particular, digital tools for monitoring or decision-making and the development, optimisation or validation of countermeasures and their prospects for application and deployment.

Particular attention will be paid to approaches that anticipate rather than respond to pandemics and the emergence and re-emergence of emerging infectious diseases, in particular through the development of modular platforms, adaptable to different pathogens, or integrated monitoring systems using heterogeneous data (clinical, environmental, behavioural). Projects may also include approaches to analyse the actual conditions of implementation, acceptability and use of the proposed solutions, taking into account social, organisational, economic and behavioural contexts in order to ensure their relevance and operational impact.

As with previous calls for proposals, the proposals submitted must come under one of the three categories of emerging or re-emerging infectious diseases that present a high risk of health crisis in France: **arboviruses, viral haemorrhagic fevers and respiratory viruses**. Approaches organised by virus or virus family, or focused on syndromic aspects, are possible, as are cross-cutting approaches targeting an entire family or the pathogen X.

The 2026 Call for proposals has an indicative budget of €10.4 million.

¹¹<https://ansr.fr/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/pepr-emerging-infectious-diseases-juillet-2022.pdf>

¹²<https://ansr.fr/fr/recherche/groupe-animation-scientifique/>

2.2. Principal expected characteristics of the projects

The PEPR MIE 2026 Call for proposals aims to fund large-scale research projects lasting 2 to 3 years, with a minimum funding request of €1 million.

In order to ensure the production of knowledge covering a broad thematic field and to avoid duplicates, researchers wishing to submit a research project to this call for proposals are asked to familiarise themselves with the winning projects of the PEPR MIE¹³ and PEPR PREZODE previous calls for proposals and are encouraged to submit research on subjects not covered or that are complementary to those previously funded. In addition, the projects submitted must clearly explain their positioning in relation to the existing situation, and demonstrate how they fill the gaps identified, particularly in terms of integrating approaches, scaling up or taking into account the contexts of use.

Examples of expected or irrelevant approaches are detailed below for informational purposes. The list is not exhaustive and any other innovative approaches meeting scientific guidance may be submitted.

- **Development of technologies or platforms to accelerate the development of countermeasures:** experimental models (animals, organoids, *in vitro* systems) to rapidly test therapeutic or vaccine candidates and anticipate operational responses.
- **Innovative approaches to drug discovery:** computational tools, machine learning, *in silico*, *in vitro* or *ex vivo* screening to identify and prioritise therapeutic targets (TRL 3–5), coupled with innovative experimental models.
- **Vaccines and pre-clinical vaccination strategies:** platform optimisation, new routes of administration, innovative formulations, with pre-clinical models to test effectiveness and operational feasibility.
- **Development of diagnostic methods and monitoring tools:** rapid or digital tests, decision support systems, experimental validation and optimisation for operational deployment in an epidemic context.
- **Pre- or post-exposure prophylaxis methods:** strategies based on experimental or pre-clinical models to assess efficacy and feasibility before human application.
- **Development of digital monitoring and alert systems:** platforms integrating clinical, environmental and behavioural data to identify early signals and guide interventions.
- **Development of decision-making algorithms:** predictive models or real-time analysis tools to prioritise interventions or anticipate propagation.
- **Integrated “ready-to-use” platforms:** systems combining data collection, automated processing and visualisation for maximum responsiveness in an epidemic context.
- **Development of vaccine strategies and deployment in an emergency context:** assessment of population effectiveness, real-time steering of campaigns via digital and decision-making tools, analysis of the determinants of vaccine coverage (acceptability, confidence, behaviour) and obstacles and levers in a context of uncertainty or mistrust.

Projects beyond the scope of this call include:

- Clinical studies
- Purely descriptive, observational or exploratory approaches, with no prospect of developing operational tools or countermeasures. The projects must demonstrate how the proposed developments strengthen the ability to anticipate, detect or respond to an infectious emergence
- Redundant projects with initiatives already funded under the PEPR MIE, or under other financing arrangements unless clear added value is demonstrated (scale change, breakthrough innovation, integration of new dimensions).
- Projects that do not take into account the actual conditions of use of the technologies, including organisational, regulatory, environmental, social or behavioural constraints.
- Projects without a validation, evaluation or transfer strategy, limited to proof of concept with no prospect of operationalisation.

Resubmission conditions

Project leaders who have applied for the previous CFPs but have not obtained funding may once again submit their research project to the PEPR MIE 2026 Call for proposals only if their approach fully meets the scientific guidelines and objectives of this call.

¹³<https://ans.fr/fr/actualites/actualites/france-2030-11-projets-laureats-finances-pour-mieux-comprendre-et-se-preparer-a-repondre-aux-maladies-infectieuses-emergentes-pour-pres-de-22-millions-deuros/>
<https://ans.fr/fr/actualites/actualites/laureats-2024-pepr-mie/>
<https://ans.fr/fr/actualites/actualites/laureats-pepr-mie-2025/>

Regulatory authorisations

In the case of research projects requiring the opinion of the ethics bodies concerned (ethics committee or committee for the protection of human subjects (CPP)), or requiring competent-authority authorisation (French medicines agency (ANSM)), or which are subject to compliance with the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) with a French data protection authority (CNIL) opinion – these authorisations must be sent to ANRS EID before research begins. It is recommended to anticipate these aspects when drafting the project.

In the case of studies on a pathogenic microorganism, the findings obtained must be evaluated for their potential dual nature (favouring malicious actions) by competent authorities before publication

2.3. Partners

Projects expected should be multipartner and collaborative (at least three research teams belonging to different units) and interdisciplinary where possible. Projects comprising at least 1 or 2 domain(s) and 3 disciplines according to European Research Council (ERC) guidelines will be considered interdisciplinary¹⁴.

An explanation must be given of how the partners complement each other, and this will form part of the selection criteria. The contribution of each partner must be specified and how the interdisciplinary approach is an added value when it comes to achieving the project objectives.

The involvement of civil society, particularly patient and user associations, is encouraged.

Funding beneficiaries

The beneficiaries of the funding are French higher education and/or research institutions or groups of these institutions, as well as French private institutions contributing to higher education and research public service missions falling under Article L. 732-1 of the French Education Code¹⁵.

Collaborations with private partners are encouraged with a view to subsequent value creation from the project findings towards industrial transfer. However, companies will not receive funding under this call for proposals.

Similarly, the proposed projects may be incorporated into international programmes, but only the French partners will be eligible for PEPR MIE funding.

3. Examination of the proposals

3.1. Selection procedure

The admissible projects (see §3.2 for the admissibility criteria) will be evaluated by an independent international Evaluation Committee incorporating all the disciplines necessary for optimal evaluation. However, ANRS EID may call upon experts external to the Evaluation Committee on specific subjects and for one-off evaluations when a specific area of expertise is not covered by the members.

The composition of the Evaluation Committee will be posted on the ANRS EID website at the end of the selection procedure. The composition of the Committee for the evaluation of projects submitted to the 2023, 2024 and 2025 calls for proposals can be consulted on the ANRS EID website¹⁶¹⁷.

Following its work, the Evaluation Committee will provide ANRS EID with a report including:

- the scores given to the projects evaluated according to the criteria stated in §3.3.
- a list of the projects it recommends for funding due to their quality, evaluated based on the criteria stated in §3.3 as well as a rationale justifying their position on this list. An opinion on the amount of funding will also be provided.
- a list of the projects that the Committee does not recommend for funding due to quality considered insufficient for at least one of the criteria stated in §3.3 as well as a rationale justifying their position on this list.

¹⁴https://erc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/document/file/ERC_Panel_structure_2021_2022.pdf

¹⁵<https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/la-qualification-d-etablissement-d-enseignement-superieur-privé-d-interet-general-ecspig-46277>

¹⁶<https://ansr.fr/qui-sommes-nous/organisation-gouvernance/css-pepr-mie-aap-2023/>

¹⁷<https://ansr.fr/qui-sommes-nous/organisation-gouvernance/comite-scientifique-sectoriel-pepr-mie-aap-2024/>

ANRS EID will propose to the SGPI the projects that could be funded and the amount that could definitively be allocated to them.

The French Prime Minister, following the opinions of the SGPI and the Ministerial Health Steering Committee (CPM Santé), will decide on the funding beneficiaries and the amounts allocated. Each project will be the subject of a contract between ANRS EID and the project's Coordinating Institution, setting out the reciprocal obligations of the parties.

The Evaluation Committee members and external experts consulted undertake to comply with the rules of professional ethics and scientific integrity established by ANRS EID. ANRS EID ensures strict compliance with the rules of confidentiality, the absence of any interests between the Committee members or external experts and the project leaders and partners, as well as the absence of conflicts of interest for the Committee members and external experts. In the event of a duly observed breach, ANRS EID reserves the right to take any remedial action it considers necessary.

3.2. Admissibility criteria

ANRS EID verifies that the various admissibility criteria are met.

- The application must be submitted in full on the Apogée platform before the date and time of closure of the call for proposals. The online form to complete for a research project has four main parts: the administrative and scientific information about the project partners, the scientific presentation of the project itself, the budget section and the appendices.
- The persons authorised to represent the Coordinating Institution, as well as all partner investigators participating in the project, must sign a letter of commitment confirming their commitment for the duration of the project.
- The scientific part of the application must imperatively follow the template available on Apogée¹⁸ and on the page dedicated to the PEPR MIE 2026 Call for proposals on the ANRS EID website.
- The project must comply with the scope of the 2026 call for proposals to be considered eligible;
- The project must be collaborative (at least three research teams belonging to different units) and interdisciplinary.
- The project will be of 2 to 3 years' duration.
- A given project coordinator may only lead one project and must contribute at least 30% FTE.
- The Coordinating Institution must be a higher education and/or research institution or a group of these institutions, possibly a private institution contributing to public service missions of higher education and research falling within the scope of article L. 732-1 of the French Education Code (§2.3).
- The project partners may be higher education and/or research institutions or groups of these institutions, possibly private institutions contributing to public service missions of higher education and research, falling within the scope of article L. 732-1 of the French Education Code, or non-beneficiary partners, such as companies, foreign teams or representatives of civil society, which in this case will not receive any funding for this participation (§2.3).
- Projects that would cause significant environmental harm (application of the DNSH – Do No Significant Harm principle) within the meaning of Article 17 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation are excluded.

Applications that do not meet the admissibility criteria will not be passed on to the Evaluation Committee and will in no event receive funding.

Particularities of research grants

Research grants (for a thesis or post-doc) may be funded under this call for proposals. These requests must imperatively be associated with the projects submitted.

A single template has been put in place for all applications for research grant funding. It is available on the Apogée¹⁸ platform and on the ANRS EID website dedicated to this call for proposals. The grant request must be appended to the research project in a single .pdf file. The total amount of the grant must be included in the amount requested for the project.

The relevance of the grant applicant's role in the research project must be clearly set out and will be evaluated. For the eligibility criteria relating to the recruitment of grant recipients (doctoral and post-doctoral contracts), please refer to French Law no. 2020-1674 of 24 December 2020 on the programming of research for the years 2021 to 2030 and containing various provisions relating to research and higher education.¹⁹

¹⁸https://apogee.anrs.fr/Apogee.Guichet/workflow_url

¹⁹<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000042738027>

3.3. Evaluation criteria

The members of the Evaluation Committee and external experts are called upon to examine the project proposals according to the following three main categories of evaluation criteria.

1. Scientific excellence and ambition:

- Consistency with the scientific scope of the call and justification of the potential impact of the proposed countermeasures
- Clarity of the objectives and research hypotheses.
- Innovative nature, ambition, originality, methodological or conceptual disruption of the project in relation to the state of the art.
- Relevance of the methodology.
- For research grants: quality of the applicant and relevance of their role in the project.
- Ability of the project to address research questions as part of an interdisciplinary approach.
- Ability of the project to propose a co-production with the various stakeholders, including the decision-makers and communities concerned, to foster community engagement and private sector involvement from the very start of the project.

2. Quality of the consortium, resources mobilised and governance:

- Competence, expertise and involvement of the project manager: ability to coordinate interdisciplinary and ambitious consortia, academic background, international recognition.
- Quality, relevance and complementarity of the scientific consortium with regard to the project objectives.
- Match between the human and financial resources mobilised (including those requested as part of the project), but also the capacities available within the teams (including regulatory) in relation to the objectives.
- Relevance of the schedule, management of scientific risks and alternative solutions, adequacy of the proposed milestones.
- Relevance and effectiveness of project governance (steering, organisation, facilitation, establishment of advisory committees, involvement of stakeholders if necessary, etc.).

3. Impacts of the project:

- Contribution of the project to the PEPR MIE and acceleration strategy objectives;
- Impact of the consortium on the structuring of the national research space.
- Impact on population health and implementation in public policies. The aspects of co-production of public policies with the various stakeholders will be taken into account.
- Economic, social and societal impacts, contribution to the development of solutions in response to the challenges of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases.
- Strategy for dissemination (*in itinere* and *ex post*) and value creation from the findings. Ability of the project to respond to the challenges of open science, dissemination to citizens and transparency in the field of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases.

4. General provisions for funding

4.1. Funding

Calls funded under PEPR MIE are exceptional in nature and differ from the recurrent funding of university or research institutions.

The funding allocated represents additional resources intended for new actions, making it possible to launch innovative research projects and to fund, for example, the purchase of equipment as well as the costs of personnel specifically allocated to these projects and the associated operations.

The funding rules and eligible expenditure are specified in the PEPR Financial Regulation²⁰. The financial support shall be provided in the form of funding disbursed by ANRS EID for the project's Coordinating Institution, according to the schedule set out in the contract on the project duration.

The participants in the funded project undertake to mention the support provided by France 2030 within the framework of the Emerging Infectious Diseases Nuclear, Radiological, Biological and Chemical (NRBC) threats acceleration strategy and that provided by ANRS EID through PEPR MIE in communications relating to any findings resulting from it.

4.2. Consortium agreements

A consortium agreement, which may consist of a set of agreements between the Coordinating Institution and each individual Partner Institution, specifying the rights and obligations of each Partner Institution with regard to the implementation of the project, must be provided by the Coordinating Institution within 12 months from the date of signature of the funding allocation contract. In the event of multiple agreements, the Coordinating Institution shall guarantee the consistency (absence of contradictory clauses) of that set of agreements.

All Partner Institutions assigning resources to the project are signatories to this/these agreements even if they do not benefit from a share of the funding.

This agreement specifies, in particular, according to the types of projects funded:

- the modalities for creating value from the findings obtained at the end of the research, and for sharing their intellectual property.
- the distribution of the tasks, human and financial resources, and deliverables.
- the regime for the publication/dissemination of the findings.
- the governance, specifying in particular the name of the project manager for the Coordinating Institution.
- the value creation from the digital educational products and/or tools produced.

The Coordinating Institution shall send a copy of this agreement, as well as any amendments thereto, directly to ANRS EID.

This agreement will make it possible to evaluate the absence of indirect funding granted to the Companies through the intermediary of higher education and/or research institutions.

The absence of this document may lead to cessation of the project funding and application of the provisions of Article §6.6 of the Financial Regulation²¹ relating to the procedures for awarding PEPR funding (suspension and repayment of the funding).

It is not necessary to create a consortium agreement if there is already a framework contract containing the above provisions binding the Partner Institutions. A copy of this framework contract or a certificate must be sent before signing the funding allocation contract. On expiry of said contract, if it is not renewed, the consortium agreement shall then be required.

4.3. Open science

As part of the contribution of ANRS EID to the promotion and implementation of open science²¹, and in conjunction with the French National Plan for Open Science (PNSO) and the international Plan S, the beneficiaries of France 2030 funding undertake to guarantee immediate free access to the peer-reviewed scientific publications and to adopt, for the research data, the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) procedure in accordance with the principle of 'as open as possible and as closed as necessary'. As such, all scientific publications deriving from projects funded under the PEPRs will be made freely accessible under the Creative Commons CC-BY licence or equivalent, using one of the following three channels:

- publication in a natively open access journal,
- publication in a subscription journal that is part of a transformative agreement or in a transformative journal,
- publication in a subscription-based journal. The version of record or post-print shall be filed in the HAL open archive by the author(s) under the Creative Commons Licence (CC-BY) by implementing the Rights Retention Strategy (RRS), in accordance with the procedures indicated in the specific conditions of the funding decision or contract.

In addition, the Coordinating Institution undertakes to ensure that the full text of these scientific publications (version of record or post-print) is filed in the national HAL open archive, at the latest at the time of publication, and to mention the ANRS EID reference of the research project from which they originated.

²⁰<https://anrs.fr/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/pepr-mie-reglement-financier-2023.pdf>

²¹<https://anrs.fr/qui-sommes-nous/engagements-scientifiques/science-ouverte/>

<https://predatoryreports.org/news/f/french-institutions-launch-list-of-recommended-journals>

ANRS EID encourages the submission of pre-prints to open platforms or open archives and to favour permanent or unique identifiers (e.g. DOI or HAL Id). Furthermore, ANRS EID recommends giving preference to publication in natively open access journals or books.

Finally, the Coordinating Institution undertakes to provide a first version of the Data Management Plan (DMP) within 6 months of the start of the project in accordance with the terms indicated in the funding allocation contract.

4.4. State aid

Aid paid within the framework of this call for proposals is subject to European State aid regulations (articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union and derived texts), provided that it qualifies as State aid. This funding must therefore comply with the European rules relating to State aid and fall within the framework 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 Treaty²².

5. Submission procedures

5.1. Content of the application

The application must be written in English and include all elements necessary for the scientific and technical evaluation of the project. It must be submitted through the Apogée platform before the closure of the call for proposals.

The full application consists of the following elements:

- **Administrative part:** administrative and scientific information on the project partners, including the list of the most significant scientific publications of the last 5 years, publications devoted to the subject, and patents of the researchers/teams proposing the project.
- **Scientific part:** scientific presentation of the project, no more than 25 pages in length (excluding bibliography/references), which must imperatively respect the template available on the Apogée submission platform and on the PEPR MIE page of the ANRS EID website.
 - If applicable: requests for research grants must respect the template available on the ANRS EID website and Apogée and must be appended to the project as a single .pdf file.
 - **IMPORTANT:** *any information provided beyond the 25 pages requested will not be considered.*
- **Budget part** comprising the total amount requested for the project, including research grants
- **Appendices to be uploaded separately from the project document and research grants:** appendices should only be used for supporting material, such as figures, tables, raw data and other information supporting the research project. The main text of the research project must be sufficiently precise and detailed to be understood without the appendices.
- **Letter of commitment** signed by the persons authorised to represent the project's Coordinating Institution and Partner Institutions, which will confirm the contributions (financial, human, premises, etc.) for the duration of the project, to be submitted as an appendix.

Project leaders associated with existing research must contact the Scientific Advisory Board of said research prior to compiling their applications in order to obtain its approval. A letter from the Scientific Advisory Board must be enclosed with the application. The leaders of these projects are also asked to provide a brief recap of the existing research to which the project relates and to describe its progress.

Documents to help with completing the forms as well as a guide for submitting research projects to the PEPR MIE 2026 Call for proposals are also available for project leaders. These documents can be consulted in the 'Reference documents' section of the Apogée submission platform.

No additional elements may be accepted after the closure of the call for proposals, whose date and time are given on page 4.

²²<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT:en:PDF>

5.2. Submission procedure

The partners must submit the application documents before the closing date given on page 4 of this document and only through the Apogée submission platform according to the recommendations in §5.3.

It is necessary to pre-register on Apogée in order to submit a project.

Only the electronic version of the application documents present on Apogée at the closure of the call for proposals is taken into account for the evaluation.

An acknowledgement of receipt, in electronic form, will be sent to the project manager when the documents are submitted.

5.3. Advice for submission

It is strongly recommended:

- to open an account on the Apogée submission platform as soon as possible;
- to not leave it until the project submission deadline to enter the data online and upload the files (NB: it is imperative to respect the submission deadline);
- to check that the documents submitted with the form are complete and correspond to the elements expected;
- regularly consult the Apogée submission platform as well as the PEPR MIE page on the ANRS EID website, which contains updated information on its progress.
- if needed, get in touch with the contacts by email at the address mentioned on page 4 of this document.



GOVERNEMENT



Contacts

Information on the administrative process (compilation of the application, online procedures, level of funding) can be obtained by emailing ANRS EID:

aap@anrs.fr

